

PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Parma City School District
5311 Longwood Avenue
Parma, Ohio 44134

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Parma City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2021

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Cuyahoga County, Ohio
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February 23, 2021

To the Board of Education
Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
5311 Longwood Avenue
Parma, OH 44134

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parma 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 respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 3, the School District restated the net position and fund balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, as described in Note 24, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) – State Teachers Retirement System, Schedule of School District Contributions –School Employees Retirement System, and Schedule of School District Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System* as listed in the table of contents, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Mentor, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of Parma City School District's 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,788,779 and total net position of business-type activities decreased by \$546,690 compared to fiscal year 2019. The changes in governmental and business-type activities were the result of changes in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability resulting from changes in assumptions and benefit terms.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic declared by the United States in March of 2020, intergovernmental revenue saw a large increase of \$1,780,526 during fiscal year 2020 through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funding as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. Intergovernmental revenues also increased in the amount of \$1,356,007 as a result of Ohio House Bill 166, passed in July of 2019, which invested in helping school districts with support through mental health counseling, wraparound services, mentoring and after-school programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Parma City School District as an entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the entire School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's current finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant governmental funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Parma City School District, the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as an entity looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (except fiduciary funds) using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Parma City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
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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 that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. Changes to our net position are a direct result of property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated educational programs, State funding, student enrollment, and general inflation.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District is divided into two major activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, general administration, and self-insurance.
- **Business-Type Activities** – These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's business-type activities are food service, adult continuing education and extended daycare/preschool.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which accounts for flow of money into and out of those funds and the year-end balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine the amount of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds The Parma City School District maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its food service operations, adult continuing education operations and extended daycare/preschool operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health related employee benefits. Because this predominantly benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Parma City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	Restated 2019	2020	2019	2020	Restated 2019
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$152,433,350	\$137,887,928	\$3,017,549	\$3,264,555	\$155,450,899	\$141,152,483
Net OPEB Asset	8,974,794	9,247,475	18,887	18,531	8,993,681	9,266,006
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	51,017,210	48,210,438	211,305	230,159	51,228,515	48,440,597
Total Assets	212,425,354	195,345,841	3,247,741	3,513,245	215,673,095	198,859,086
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	27,858,258	40,449,036	445,284	875,950	28,293,443	41,137,766
OPEB	2,742,111	1,817,433	202,042	129,165	2,917,933	1,877,195
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,600,369	42,266,469	647,326	1,005,115	31,211,376	43,014,961
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	23,022,759	22,719,525	139,442	116,284	23,162,201	22,835,809
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,359,405	1,725,298	12,951	12,753	1,372,356	1,738,051
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	154,193,544	159,759,277	3,805,437	3,653,176	157,998,981	163,412,453
Net OPEB Liability	14,789,785	16,291,274	1,529,415	1,667,040	16,319,200	17,958,314
Other Amounts	8,888,052	8,985,837	384,355	358,185	9,272,407	9,344,022
Total Liabilities	202,253,545	209,481,211	5,871,600	5,807,438	208,125,145	215,288,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	94,471,384	80,340,790	0	0	94,471,384	80,340,790
Pension	21,392,726	23,911,365	234,908	610,328	21,617,535	24,334,473
OPEB	18,473,497	20,233,152	531,396	296,741	18,978,673	20,460,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	134,337,607	124,485,307	766,304	907,069	135,067,592	125,135,753
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,464,698	39,045,991	194,159	230,159	43,658,857	39,276,150
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	6,080,267	5,147,939	0	0	6,080,267	5,147,939
Other Purposes	3,648,358	1,818,385	0	0	3,648,358	1,818,385
Unrestricted	(146,758,752)	(142,366,523)	(2,936,996)	(2,426,306)	(149,695,748)	(144,792,829)
Total Net Position	(\$93,565,429)	(\$96,354,208)	(\$2,742,837)	(\$2,196,147)	(\$96,308,266)	(\$98,550,355)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability 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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange; however, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 of governmental activities increased. There was an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was due to increases in property tax, intergovernmental, and payments in lieu of taxes revenues and a decrease in the permanent improvement fund total expenditures. Property tax revenues increased due to the amount available as an advance from the County collected increasing over the prior year (on a cash basis). Intergovernmental revenues increased due to funding from the CARES Act and Ohio House Bill 166 for student wellness and success.

Total liabilities for governmental activities decreased. This decrease was the result of decreases in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability resulting from changes in assumptions and benefit terms.

Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources decreased and increased, respectively, which was offset by the decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities. These changes resulted from changes in assumptions and benefit terms of the pension systems.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	Restated 2019	2020	2019	2020	Restated 2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,358,729	\$4,267,776	\$2,147,214	\$2,756,314	\$7,505,943	\$7,024,090
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,107,935	16,910,070	3,046,814	3,054,368	23,154,749	19,964,438
Capital Grants and Contributions	775,204	1,275,041	0	0	775,204	1,275,041
Total Program Revenues	\$26,241,868	\$22,452,887	\$5,194,028	\$5,810,682	\$31,435,896	\$28,263,569

(continued)

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Restated				Restated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$88,603,650	\$101,509,562	\$0	\$0	\$88,603,650	\$101,509,562
Grants and Entitlements	44,217,426	44,628,511	0	0	44,217,426	44,628,511
Investment Earnings	979,848	1,007,254	0	0	979,848	1,007,254
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,484,185	75,111	0	0	1,484,185	75,111
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	20,544	21,945	0	0	20,544	21,945
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	271,869	257,839	0	0	271,869	257,839
Miscellaneous	1,362,895	1,105,911	90,009	14,593	1,452,904	1,120,504
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>136,940,417</u>	<u>148,606,133</u>	<u>90,009</u>	<u>14,593</u>	<u>137,030,426</u>	<u>148,620,726</u>
Total Revenues	<u>163,182,285</u>	<u>171,059,020</u>	<u>5,284,037</u>	<u>5,825,275</u>	<u>168,466,322</u>	<u>176,884,295</u>
Program Expenses						
Instruction	109,006,429	86,594,225	0	0	109,006,429	86,594,225
Support Services:						
Pupils and Instructional Staff	16,131,568	12,980,330	0	0	16,131,568	12,980,330
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal, and Business	15,533,680	11,600,403	0	0	15,533,680	11,600,403
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,503,623	11,038,615	0	0	9,503,623	11,038,615
Pupil Transportation	1,766,049	9,399,463	0	0	1,766,049	9,399,463
Central	2,116,273	2,195,361	0	0	2,116,273	2,195,361
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,137,698	3,983,250	0	0	3,137,698	3,983,250
Extracurricular Activities	2,741,982	2,651,327	0	0	2,741,982	2,651,327
Interest and Fiscal Charges	246,657	321,016	0	0	246,657	321,016
Enterprise Operations	0	0	6,040,274	5,745,798	6,040,274	5,745,798
Total Program Expenses	<u>160,183,959</u>	<u>140,763,990</u>	<u>6,040,274</u>	<u>5,745,798</u>	<u>166,224,233</u>	<u>146,509,788</u>
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	2,998,326	30,295,030	(756,237)	79,477	2,242,089	30,374,507
Transfers	(209,547)	0	209,547	0	0	0
Change in Net Position	2,788,779	30,295,030	(546,690)	79,477	2,242,089	30,374,507
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)						
	<u>(96,354,208)</u>	<u>(126,649,238)</u>	<u>(2,196,147)</u>	<u>(2,275,624)</u>	<u>(98,550,355)</u>	<u>(128,924,862)</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>(\$93,565,429)</u>	<u>(\$96,354,208)</u>	<u>(\$2,742,837)</u>	<u>(\$2,196,147)</u>	<u>(\$96,308,266)</u>	<u>(\$98,550,355)</u>

Governmental Activities

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the majority of revenue generated by a voted tax levy does not increase as a result of inflation, unless it is an emergency levy. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (Assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the homes were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.

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The School District, which is dependent upon property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up over half of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2020. Property tax revenues in fiscal year 2020 decreased due to a lesser amount available as advance from the County from the prior year.

The majority of the School District's expenses are for instruction. Additional support services for pupils and instructional staff; board of education, administration, fiscal and business; operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation are the next largest areas of expenses. The remaining amount of program expenses are to facilitate other obligations of the School District, such as support services for central, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding energy conservation loans, capital leases, and notes. The increase in expenses was the result of the increase of pension expense resulting from changes in assumptions and benefit terms.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, (services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements), the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

Table 3
 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Instruction	\$109,006,429	\$93,310,164	\$86,594,225	\$73,363,567
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	16,131,568	12,829,308	12,980,330	11,849,781
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	15,533,680	14,785,386	11,600,403	10,474,703
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,503,623	9,183,525	11,038,615	10,751,235
Pupil Transportation	1,766,049	701,438	9,399,463	8,185,453
Central	2,116,273	1,945,975	2,195,361	2,145,741
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,137,698	(652,772)	3,983,250	(51,098)
Extracurricular Activities	2,741,982	1,592,410	2,651,327	1,270,705
Interest and Fiscal Charges	246,657	246,657	321,016	321,016
Total	<u>\$160,183,959</u>	<u>\$133,942,091</u>	<u>\$140,763,990</u>	<u>\$118,311,103</u>

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the food service, adult continuing education, and extended daycare/preschool programs.

Overall, net position decreased in fiscal year 2020. Business-type activities' cash positions have allowed individual business-type activities to absorb additional program expenses over the last several years.

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The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund saw a decrease in fund balance for the fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in property tax revenues because of a lesser receivable estimate than the prior fiscal year. The permanent improvement capital projects fund saw an increase in fund balance for the fiscal year. The fund balance increased due to a decrease in pupil transportation expenditures due to the timing of the purchases of multiple school buses.

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.

For the general fund, the final budget basis of estimated revenues increased from the original budget basis of estimated revenues due to conservative original estimates of property taxes.

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. Final appropriations for the general fund increased slightly over the original appropriations due to increased regular instruction, offset by support services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2020, purchased assets outpaced annual depreciation and deletions, such as busses, computers, and furniture.

For fiscal year 2020, an Ohio law required school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements which amounted to \$1,727,887. The School District had offsets exceeding these requirements. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets and Note 17 for additional information on set-asides.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$843,204 and \$6,630,000 in loans and notes outstanding, respectively. The debt will be serviced with tax revenue from the March 2000 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy and the May 2005 1.0 mill permanent improvement levy.

In fiscal year 2005, the School District borrowed \$2,500,000 for a HB 264 energy conservation project. The loan was paid off during fiscal year 2020.

In fiscal year 2006, the School District borrowed \$3,458,570 for two HB 264 energy conservation projects. The loan will be paid off in fiscal year 2021.

In fiscal year 2008, the School District borrowed \$2,511,519 for a HB 264 energy conservation project. The loan will be paid off in fiscal year 2022.

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

In fiscal year 2017, the School District borrowed \$9,100,000 in a tax revenue anticipation note. The note will be paid off in fiscal year 2027.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$197,749,347 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,197,215. See Notes 18, 21, and 22 to the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

School District Outlook

The School District reached settlements with OAPSE and PEA. The OAPSE labor contracts runs through June 30, 2022 while the PEA contract runs through July 2022.

On August 1, 2016, the School District was declared in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). In response to the declaration, the School District developed a financial recovery plan that was accepted by ODE on November 30, 2016. The School District resubmitted a second financial recovery plan to ODE on May 29, 2018. ODE released the School District from Fiscal Caution on December 20, 2019. The School District was able to renew the 2012 fixed sum levy on November 8, 2016. The renewal of the levy, along with the reductions included in the Fiscal Recovery Plan, keeps the School District in a positive general fund cash position through June 30, 2024. The School District remains committed to reducing future deficits by continuing to reduce expenditures and seeking new revenue sources.

Contacting the School District Fiscal Management

This financial report was designed to comply with the most current reporting requirements and is intended to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors an understanding of the School District's financial position. Sean Nuccio, CPA, Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer, can be contacted at the Parma City School District, 5311 Longwood Avenue, Parma, Ohio 44134 or by email at nuccios@parmacityschools.org.

Parma City School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities *	Total *
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$41,718,514	\$2,594,014	\$44,312,528
Materials and Supplies Inventory	146,164	5,281	151,445
Inventory Held for Resale	0	5,783	5,783
Accrued Interest Receivable	26,069	0	26,069
Accounts Receivable	862,554	114,327	976,881
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,295,853	298,144	3,593,997
Property Taxes Receivable	105,140,593	0	105,140,593
Prepaid Items	1,243,603	0	1,243,603
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 15)	8,974,794	18,887	8,993,681
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,009,510	0	5,009,510
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	46,007,700	211,305	46,219,005
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>212,425,354</u>	<u>3,247,741</u>	<u>215,673,095</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	27,858,258	445,284	28,293,443
OPEB	2,742,111	202,042	2,917,933
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>30,600,369</u>	<u>647,326</u>	<u>31,211,376</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	1,103,110	16,565	1,119,675
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,318,894	74,452	10,393,346
Contracts Payable	79,308	17,146	96,454
Intergovernmental Payable	2,935,799	31,279	2,967,078
Accrued Interest Payable	26,011	0	26,011
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	178,870	0	178,870
Claims Payable	1,750,767	0	1,750,767
Notes Payable	6,630,000	0	6,630,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,359,405	12,951	1,372,356
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 14)	154,193,544	3,805,437	157,998,981
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 15)	14,789,785	1,529,415	16,319,200
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	8,888,052	384,355	9,272,407
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>202,253,545</u>	<u>5,871,600</u>	<u>208,125,145</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	94,471,384	0	94,471,384
Pension	21,392,726	234,908	21,617,535
OPEB	18,473,497	531,396	18,978,673
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>134,337,607</u>	<u>766,304</u>	<u>135,067,592</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,464,698	194,159	43,658,857
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	6,080,267	0	6,080,267
Local Grants	86,993	0	86,993
Student Activities	173,313	0	173,313
Athletics and Music	664,796	0	664,796
Auxiliary Services	1,036,355	0	1,036,355
State Grants	764,749	0	764,749
Federal Grants	901,677	0	901,677
Unclaimed Funds	20,475	0	20,475
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(146,758,752)	(2,936,996)	(149,695,748)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$93,565,429)</u>	<u>(\$2,742,837)</u>	<u>(\$96,308,266)</u>

* After deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension/OPEB related items have been eliminated.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$71,809,359	\$1,961,415	\$302,795	\$656,213
Special	31,480,633	772,459	10,667,415	0
Vocational	5,690,232	162,274	1,172,935	0
Adult/Continuing	8,400	244	0	0
Student Intervention Services	17,805	515	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	13,533,865	334,721	2,446,667	0
Instructional Staff	2,597,703	62,388	458,484	0
Board of Education	714,258	20,785	0	0
Administration	10,523,498	293,568	258,560	0
Fiscal	3,411,596	96,946	0	24,530
Business	884,328	26,461	11,343	16,101
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,503,623	264,114	0	55,984
Pupil Transportation	1,766,049	156,636	903,703	4,272
Central	2,116,273	60,804	92,000	17,494
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,137,698	902	3,789,568	0
Extracurricular Activities	2,741,982	1,144,497	4,465	610
Interest and Fiscal Charges	246,657	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>160,183,959</u>	<u>5,358,729</u>	<u>20,107,935</u>	<u>775,204</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Food Service	4,894,353	1,256,939	3,046,814	0
Adult Continuing Education	(58,260)	0	0	0
Extended Day Care/Preschool	1,204,181	890,275	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>6,040,274</u>	<u>2,147,214</u>	<u>3,046,814</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Totals</i>	<u><u>\$166,224,233</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,505,943</u></u>	<u><u>\$23,154,749</u></u>	<u><u>\$775,204</u></u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:
General Purposes
Capital Projects
Grants and Entitlements not
Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Payments in Lieu of Taxes
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

*Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated
(See Note 3)*

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$68,888,936)	\$0	(\$68,888,936)
(20,040,759)	0	(20,040,759)
(4,355,023)	0	(4,355,023)
(8,156)	0	(8,156)
(17,290)	0	(17,290)
(10,752,477)	0	(10,752,477)
(2,076,831)	0	(2,076,831)
(693,473)	0	(693,473)
(9,971,370)	0	(9,971,370)
(3,290,120)	0	(3,290,120)
(830,423)	0	(830,423)
(9,183,525)	0	(9,183,525)
(701,438)	0	(701,438)
(1,945,975)	0	(1,945,975)
652,772	0	652,772
(1,592,410)	0	(1,592,410)
(246,657)	0	(246,657)
(133,942,091)	0	(133,942,091)
0	(590,600)	(590,600)
0	58,260	58,260
0	(313,906)	(313,906)
0	(846,246)	(846,246)
(133,942,091)	(846,246)	(134,788,337)
84,131,404	0	84,131,404
4,472,246	0	4,472,246
44,217,426	0	44,217,426
979,848	0	979,848
1,484,185	0	1,484,185
20,544	0	20,544
271,869	0	271,869
1,362,895	90,009	1,452,904
136,940,417	90,009	137,030,426
(209,547)	209,547	0
136,730,870	299,556	137,030,426
2,788,779	(546,690)	2,242,089
(96,354,208)	(2,196,147)	(98,550,355)
(\$93,565,429)	(\$2,742,837)	(\$96,308,266)

Parma City School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26,172,619	\$6,049,292	\$3,219,426	\$35,441,337
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,475	0	0	20,475
Materials and Supplies Inventory	146,164	0	0	146,164
Accrued Interest Receivable	26,069	0	0	26,069
Accounts Receivable	828,929	3,308	30,317	862,554
Interfund Receivable	952,824	0	0	952,824
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,035,705	0	2,260,148	3,295,853
Prepaid Items	1,012,852	216,850	13,901	1,243,603
Property Taxes Receivable	99,761,488	5,379,105	0	105,140,593
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$129,957,125</u>	<u>\$11,648,555</u>	<u>\$5,523,792</u>	<u>\$147,129,472</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$137,917	\$824,572	\$140,621	\$1,103,110
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,922,463	0	396,431	10,318,894
Contracts Payable	8,583	51,434	19,291	79,308
Intergovernmental Payable	2,774,123	270	161,406	2,935,799
Accrued Interest Payable	0	15,304	0	15,304
Interfund Payable	0	0	952,824	952,824
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	178,870	0	0	178,870
Notes Payable	0	6,630,000	0	6,630,000
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>13,021,956</u>	<u>7,521,580</u>	<u>1,670,573</u>	<u>22,214,109</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	7,368,247	302,429	2,260,198	9,930,874
Property Taxes	89,637,543	4,833,841	0	94,471,384
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>97,005,790</u>	<u>5,136,270</u>	<u>2,260,198</u>	<u>104,402,258</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	1,179,491	216,850	13,901	1,410,242
Restricted	0	0	2,851,646	2,851,646
Assigned	1,094,283	0	0	1,094,283
Unassigned (Deficit)	17,655,605	(1,226,145)	(1,272,526)	15,156,934
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>19,929,379</u>	<u>(1,009,295)</u>	<u>1,593,021</u>	<u>20,513,105</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$129,957,125</u>	<u>\$11,648,555</u>	<u>\$5,523,792</u>	<u>\$147,129,472</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2020*

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$20,513,105
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	51,017,210
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	\$5,900,129
Intergovernmental	2,230,593
Tuition and Fees	1,725,651
Extracurricular Activities	50
Charges for Services	74,126
Miscellaneous	325
Total	9,930,874
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(10,707)
Long-term liabilities payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Loans Payable	(843,204)
Compensated Absences	(9,404,253)
Total	(10,247,457)
The net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net OPEB Asset	8,974,794
Deferred Outflows - Pension	27,858,258
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,742,111
Net Pension Liability	(154,193,544)
Net OPEB Liability	(14,789,785)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(21,392,726)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(18,473,497)
Total	(169,274,389)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	4,505,935
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	(\$93,565,429)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$83,189,146	\$4,421,014	\$0	\$87,610,160
Intergovernmental	51,095,848	770,204	12,662,192	64,528,244
Interest	874,008	87,098	18,742	979,848
Tuition and Fees	2,977,011	0	0	2,977,011
Extracurricular Activities	187,607	0	688,660	876,267
Rentals	217,676	0	0	217,676
Charges for Services	987,740	11,888	0	999,628
Contributions and Donations	22,784	5,000	6,237	34,021
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,484,185	0	0	1,484,185
Miscellaneous	904,170	4,518	453,882	1,362,570
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>141,940,175</u>	<u>5,299,722</u>	<u>13,829,713</u>	<u>161,069,610</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	66,894,220	1,997,024	275,946	69,167,190
Special	26,425,147	0	4,755,602	31,180,749
Vocational	5,559,004	0	208,542	5,767,546
Adult/Continuing	8,400	0	0	8,400
Student Intervention Services	17,699	0	0	17,699
Support Services:				
Pupils	11,460,913	0	1,944,276	13,405,189
Instructional Staff	2,136,168	0	431,374	2,567,542
Board of Education	714,185	0	0	714,185
Administration	10,074,086	0	356,692	10,430,778
Fiscal	3,297,133	74,652	0	3,371,785
Business	891,505	49,000	9,820	950,325
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,072,928	170,375	0	9,243,303
Pupil Transportation	5,362,447	13,000	574,231	5,949,678
Central	2,079,051	53,237	23,542	2,155,830
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	31,026	0	3,483,829	3,514,855
Extracurricular Activities	2,024,442	1,856	715,849	2,742,147
Capital Outlay	22,474	543,561	0	566,035
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	846,243	0	846,243
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	256,412	0	256,412
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>146,070,828</u>	<u>4,005,360</u>	<u>12,779,703</u>	<u>162,855,891</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(4,130,653)</u>	<u>1,294,362</u>	<u>1,050,010</u>	<u>(1,786,281)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	117,880	222,300	0	340,180
Transfers In	0	150,000	0	150,000
Transfers Out	(359,547)	0	0	(359,547)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(241,667)</u>	<u>372,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>130,633</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(4,372,320)	1,666,662	1,050,010	(1,655,648)
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>	<u>24,301,699</u>	<u>(2,675,957)</u>	<u>543,011</u>	<u>22,168,753</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$19,929,379</u>	<u>(\$1,009,295)</u>	<u>\$1,593,021</u>	<u>\$20,513,105</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$1,655,648)

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

Governmental funds report capital additions 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 capital additions exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Additions	\$6,569,836	
Depreciation	(3,694,753)	
Total	2,875,083	2,875,083

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are
received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for
each disposal. (68,311)

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	993,490	
Intergovernmental	558,844	
Tuition and Fees	213,971	
Extracurricular Activities	50	
Charges for Services	74,126	
Miscellaneous	325	
Total	1,840,806	1,840,806

Repayment of loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 846,243

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as accrued interest, do not require
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in
governmental funds. 9,755

Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in
governmental funds. (382,565)

An internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual
funds is not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenue
is eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated
among the governmental and business-type activities. (83,319)

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

Pension	11,934,612	
OPEB	406,921	
Total	12,341,533	12,341,533

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

Pension	(16,441,018)	
OPEB	3,506,220	
Total	(12,934,798)	(12,934,798)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$2,788,779

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma 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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$93,308,630	\$97,200,699	\$97,200,699	\$0
Intergovernmental	51,776,727	49,921,541	51,199,113	1,277,572
Interest	721,700	668,785	686,085	17,300
Tuition and Fees	3,089,430	3,011,528	3,089,430	77,902
Extracurricular Activities	30,950	21,498	22,054	556
Rentals	210,114	204,816	210,114	5,298
Charges for Services	1,029,651	913,236	935,311	22,075
Contributions and Donations	20,544	20,026	20,544	518
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,484,185	1,484,185	1,484,185	0
Miscellaneous	1,394,050	888,790	944,763	55,973
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>153,065,981</u>	<u>154,335,104</u>	<u>155,792,298</u>	<u>1,457,194</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	64,752,694	67,933,810	67,933,810	0
Special	26,839,194	26,449,776	26,449,776	0
Vocational	5,451,502	5,506,009	5,506,009	0
Adult/Continuing	8,050	8,400	8,400	0
Student Intervention Services	25,008	17,699	17,699	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	12,473,742	11,581,235	11,581,235	0
Instructional Staff	2,180,484	2,140,506	2,140,506	0
Board of Education	660,088	817,501	817,501	0
Administration	9,515,351	10,011,589	10,011,589	0
Fiscal	3,144,436	3,308,888	3,308,888	0
Business	1,057,355	906,092	906,092	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,717,676	9,182,781	9,182,781	0
Pupil Transportation	6,116,130	5,424,791	5,424,791	0
Central	3,322,659	2,056,875	2,056,875	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	30,238	31,026	31,026	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,722,333	1,772,635	1,772,635	0
Capital Outlay	97,292	51,331	51,331	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>147,114,232</u>	<u>147,200,944</u>	<u>147,200,944</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>5,951,749</u>	<u>7,134,160</u>	<u>8,591,354</u>	<u>1,457,194</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	111,241	117,880	117,880	0
Advances In	726,060	1,081,305	1,081,305	0
Advances Out	(500,000)	(872,411)	(872,411)	0
Transfers Out	0	(359,547)	(359,547)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>337,301</u>	<u>(32,773)</u>	<u>(32,773)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	6,289,050	7,101,387	8,558,581	1,457,194
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	14,534,101	14,534,101	14,534,101	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,562,428	1,562,428	1,562,428	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$22,385,579</u>	<u>\$23,197,916</u>	<u>\$24,655,110</u>	<u>\$1,457,194</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets		
<i>Current Assets:</i>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,594,014	\$6,256,702
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,281	0
Inventory Held for Resale	5,783	0
Accounts Receivable	114,327	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	298,144	0
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>3,017,549</u>	<u>6,256,702</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>		
Net OPEB Asset	18,887	0
Capital Assets, Net	211,305	0
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>230,192</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>3,247,741</u>	<u>6,256,702</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	529,988	0
OPEB	209,276	0
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>739,264</u>	<u>0</u>
Liabilities		
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>		
Accounts Payable	16,565	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	74,452	0
Contracts Payable	17,146	0
Intergovernmental Payable	31,279	0
Claims Payable	0	1,750,767
Compensated Absences Payable	12,951	0
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>152,393</u>	<u>1,750,767</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>		
Net Pension Liability	3,805,437	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,529,415	0
Compensated Absences Payable	384,355	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>5,719,207</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>5,871,600</u>	<u>1,750,767</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	319,612	0
OPEB	538,630	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>858,242</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	194,159	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,936,996)	4,505,935
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$2,742,837)</u>	<u>\$4,505,935</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
*Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020*

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$765,600	\$0
Tuition	890,220	0
Sales	1,256,939	0
Charges for Services	55	20,366,005
Miscellaneous	90,009	3,296
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>3,002,823</u>	<u>20,369,301</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,439,093	0
Fringe Benefits	1,237,885	0
Purchased Services	215,149	110,964
Materials and Supplies	28,347	1,167
Cost of Sales	1,931,852	0
Depreciation	36,000	0
Claims	0	18,305,430
Other	151,948	2,035,059
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>6,040,274</u>	<u>20,452,620</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	(3,037,451)	(83,319)
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal and State Grants	2,281,214	0
<i>Income (Loss) Before Transfers</i>	(756,237)	(83,319)
Transfer In	209,547	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(546,690)	(83,319)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(2,196,147)</u>	<u>4,589,254</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>(\$2,742,837)</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,505,935</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,152,738	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	20,366,005
Cash Received From Other Cash Receipts	92,389	11,922
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,427,967)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(978,883)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,690,493)	(117,819)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(18,456,374)
Cash Payments for Other Items	(151,761)	(2,035,059)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u>(3,003,977)</u>	<u>(231,325)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	<u>(17,146)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Federal and State Grants	2,281,214	0
Advances Out	(209,547)	0
Transfers In	209,547	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>2,281,214</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	(739,909)	(231,325)
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,333,923</u>	<u>6,488,027</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,594,014</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,256,702</u></u>

(continued)

Parma City School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	(\$3,037,451)	(\$83,319)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	36,000	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(3,658)	0
Inventory Held for Resale	10,542	0
Accounts Receivable	7,904	8,626
Intergovernmental Receivable	(298,144)	0
Net OPEB Asset	(1,274)	0
Decrease in Deferred Outflows:		
Pension	605,848	0
OPEB	76,965	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(6,444)	(5,688)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	11,126	0
Contracts Payable	17,146	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,330	0
Claims Payable	0	(150,944)
Compensated Absences Payable	26,368	0
Net Pension Liability	(17,915)	0
Net OPEB Liability	103,511	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflows:		
Pension	(380,426)	0
OPEB	(155,405)	0
	(\$3,003,977)	(\$231,325)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	(\$3,003,977)	(\$231,325)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	District Agency
Additions	
Collections for Other Organizations	\$53,337
Deductions	
Distributions to Other Organizations	54,143
<i>Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	(806)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>	806
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's twenty instructional/support facilities staffed by 855 noncertified and 678 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 9,312 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Nonpublic Schools Within the School District boundaries, Bethany Lutheran, Alihsan, Parma Montessori, Parma Heights Christian Academy and Bethel Christian Academy are operated independently, whereas Holy Family, Incarnate Word Academy, Holy Name High School, St. Anthony of Padua, St. Bridget, St. Charles, St. Columbkille, and Padua Franciscan High School are operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a special revenue fund and a governmental activity 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 following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

Cities of Parma, Parma Heights and Seven Hills The city governments of Parma, Parma Heights and Seven Hills are separate bodies politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any School District relationships and administer the provision of traditional City services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these City services.

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

Parent Teacher Association The School District is not involved in the budgeting or management, is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology and the Ohio Schools Council. These organizations are discussed in Note 19 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Parma City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. 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, 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at 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 and the business-type activities of the School District. 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 business segment or 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. 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.

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

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. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories: 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 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 and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes and grants to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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 Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's enterprise funds are used to account for food service operations, adult continuing education operations and extended daycare/preschool operations.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for 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 accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, surgical and prescription benefits.

Fiduciary Fund Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

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

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, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are 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 these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements 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 modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in 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. Measurable means the amount of transaction can be determined. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 9). 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

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

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, grants, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, rentals, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenues.

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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

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 revenue, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, charges for services, and miscellaneous. 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 14 and 15).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

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.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District records. 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 STAR Ohio, the American Treasury Obligation Fund Account, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Investments, except for STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The 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 fair value.

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 \$874,008, which includes \$294,821 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision. Restricted assets in the general fund are for unclaimed funds.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective enterprise funds.

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 \$1,000. 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 and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years	10-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years	10-15 years
Vehicles	10 years	10 years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Internal Eliminations

Deferred outflows and resources and deferred inflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension/OPEB items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position.

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

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 accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees, certified employees and administrators after 14 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as 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 employee will be paid.

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 proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds; however, claims 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. Loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental 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.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 sales and fees for food service, adult continuing education, extended daycare/preschool programs, and self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance 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 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 Board of Education also assigned fund balance 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.

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

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.

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 certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the School District may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to 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 Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the 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. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an amended appropriation measure which matched appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in the majority of the categories.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

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 certain funds will be reported in

Parma City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements.

For fiscal year 2020, the City 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 fund balances and net position.

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of July 1, 2019:

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$24,229,397	(\$2,675,957)	\$478,720	\$22,032,160
Adjustments:				
GASB 84	72,302	0	64,291	136,593
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	<u>\$24,301,699</u>	<u>(\$2,675,957)</u>	<u>\$543,011</u>	<u>\$22,168,753</u>

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position as of July 1, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Net Position June 30, 2019	(\$96,495,169)	(\$2,196,147)	(\$98,691,316)
Adjustments:			
GASB 84	140,961	0	140,961
Restated Net Position June 30, 2019	<u>(\$96,354,208)</u>	<u>(\$2,196,147)</u>	<u>(\$98,550,355)</u>

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of July 1, 2019:

	Fiduciary Funds	
	Agency	Custodial
Net Position June 30, 2019	\$0	\$0
Adjustments:		
Assets	180,370	806
Liabilities	180,370	0
Restated Net Position June 30, 2019	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$806</u>

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

Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2020, included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<i>Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Neighborhood System of Care Grant	\$338
County Collaborative Grant	19,977
Title VI-B Grant	460,570
Vocational Education Grant	39,732
School Improvement Title I Grant	4,931
Limited English Proficiency Grant	1,404
Special Education Title I Grant	618,478
Preschool Grant	8,162
Other Federal Grants	105,033
<i>Capital Projects Fund:</i>	
Permanent Improvement	1,009,295

The special revenue funds' deficit balances for special education title I and preschool grant and the capital projects fund's deficit balance for permanent improvement resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The special revenue funds' deficit balances for neighborhood system of care grant, county collaborative grant, title VI-B grant, vocational education grant, school improvement title I grant, limited English proficiency, and other federal grants resulted from an interfund payable. The general fund provides money to operate the program until grants and other monies are received and the advance can be repaid.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
5. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the unclaimed monies and public school support funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.
7. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	(\$4,372,320)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	14,399,695
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(520,487)
Advances In	1,081,305
Advances Out	(872,411)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	67,100
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(20,361)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(208,593)
Perspective Differences:	
Unclaimed Monies	(643)
Public School Support	(100,626)
Adjustments for Encumbrances	<u>(894,078)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$8,558,581</u></u>

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.

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

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 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, \$1,513,998 of the School District's total bank balance of \$5,135,798 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the School District's financial institutions 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:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$23,040,049	Less Than One Year	AAAm	59.12 %
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:				
American Treasury Obligation Fund	19,344	Less Than One Year	N/A	0.05
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	<u>15,909,261</u>	Less Than Three Years	N/A	<u>40.83</u>
<i>Total Investments</i>	<u>\$38,968,654</u>			<u>100.00 %</u>

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

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating, AAAM by Standard and Poor's, provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 7 – 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:

Fund Balance	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable:</i>				
Unclaimed Funds	\$20,475	\$0	\$0	\$20,475
Materials and Supplies Inventory	146,164	0	0	146,164
Prepays Items	1,012,852	216,850	13,901	1,243,603
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	1,179,491	216,850	13,901	1,410,242
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Capital Projects	0	0	105,699	105,699
Local Grants	0	0	78,806	78,806
Student Activities	0	0	173,263	173,263
Athletics and Music	0	0	664,796	664,796
Auxiliary Services	0	0	1,059,967	1,059,967
State Grants	0	0	769,115	769,115
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	0	2,851,646	2,851,646
<i>Assigned to:</i>				
Purchases on Order	665,390	0	0	665,390
Public School Support	428,893	0	0	428,893
<i>Total Assigned</i>	1,094,283	0	0	1,094,283
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	17,655,605	(1,226,145)	(1,272,526)	15,156,934
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	\$19,929,379	(\$1,009,295)	\$1,593,021	\$20,513,105

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

Note 8 – Encumbrances

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

<i>Governmental Funds:</i>		<i>Proprietary Funds:</i>	
General	\$894,078	Food Service	\$155,589
Permanent Improvement	2,805,418	Extended Daycare	<u>1,022</u>
Other Governmental Funds	<u>505,925</u>	Total	<u><u>\$156,611</u></u>
Total	<u><u>\$4,205,421</u></u>		

Note 9 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District’s fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax 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 \$4,526,245 in the general fund and \$242,835 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$18,537,798 in the general fund and \$994,562 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

On an 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	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$2,137,472,990	97.29 %	\$2,134,439,830	97.14 %
Public Utility	59,568,760	2.71	62,775,140	2.86
Total	<u>\$2,197,041,750</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>\$2,197,214,970</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$75.86		\$75.86	

Note 10 – Tax Abatements

In prior fiscal years, the School District’s property taxes had been reduced under a community reinvestment area agreement entered into by the City of Parma Heights, which has been determined to be an immaterial amount in fiscal year 2020.

Note 11 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$5,009,510	\$0	\$0	\$5,009,510
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	17,422,520	1,985,040	(177,170)	19,230,390
Buildings and Improvements	93,653,742	648,850	0	94,302,592
Furniture and Equipment	14,735,369	670,513	(29,173)	15,376,709
Vehicles	7,003,399	3,265,433	(203,245)	10,065,587
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>132,815,030</u>	<u>6,569,836</u>	<u>(409,588)</u>	<u>138,975,278</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(10,320,357)	(935,850)	110,731	(11,145,476)
Buildings and Improvements	(61,739,957)	(1,622,385)	0	(63,362,342)
Furniture and Equipment	(12,414,854)	(443,467)	27,301	(12,831,020)
Vehicles	(5,138,934)	(693,051)	203,245	(5,628,740)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(89,614,102)</u>	<u>(3,694,753) *</u>	<u>341,277</u>	<u>(92,967,578)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>43,200,928</u>	<u>2,875,083</u>	<u>(68,311)</u>	<u>46,007,700</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$48,210,438</u>	<u>\$2,875,083</u>	<u>(\$68,311)</u>	<u>\$51,017,210</u>

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,342,832
Special	539
Vocational	81,761
Support Services:	
Pupils	16,678
Instructional Staff	5,218
Administration	4,614
Fiscal	12,802
Business	14,170
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	492,188
Pupil Transportation	637,863
Central	13,220
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	48,379
Extracurricular Activities	24,489
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,694,753

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Business-Type Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$9,800	\$0	\$0	\$9,800
Furniture and Equipment	1,741,582	17,146	0	1,758,728
Vehicles	20,292	0	0	20,292
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	1,771,674	17,146	0	1,788,820
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,694)	(196)	0	(3,890)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,528,690)	(33,775)	0	(1,562,465)
Vehicles	(9,131)	(2,029)	0	(11,160)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	(1,541,515)	(36,000) *	0	(1,577,515)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$230,159	(\$18,854)	\$0	\$211,305

* Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Food Service	\$35,804
Extended Daycare/Preschool	196
Total Depreciation Expense	\$36,000

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

Note 12 – 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. At June 30, 2020, the School District contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Limit	Deductible
Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	N/A
Comprehensive General Liability:		
General Liability	1,000,000	N/A
Personal Injury	1,000,000	N/A
General Aggregate	3,000,000	N/A
Errors and Omissions	1,000,000	\$10,000
School Leaders' Error and Omissions	1,000,000	10,000
Blanket Building and Contents	350,130,060	25,000
Cyber	3,000,000	25,000

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.

Self-Insurance

The School District provides employee medical, surgical and prescription benefits through a partially self-insured program. The third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, reviews the claims which are then paid by the School District. The School District has stop loss coverage at \$200,000 per covered person, per year, and a calculated aggregate maximum for the 2020 plan year of \$1,000,000.

The claims liability of \$1,750,767 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2020, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 “Risk Financing Omnibus”, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund’s claims liability amount in 2019 and 2020 were:

Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2019	\$1,503,388	\$17,276,451	\$16,878,128	\$1,901,711
2020	1,901,711	18,305,430	18,456,374	1,750,767

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.

Parma City School District
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Note 13 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (tuition, extracurricular activities, rent and miscellaneous), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current 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 delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of governmental activities intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title I	\$1,021,370
Foundation Funding	988,728
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	662,401
Title II-A	306,119
Title IV-A	94,533
Early Childhood Special Education	51,166
Brooklyn CSD Services	46,347
Title III	40,716
21st Century	34,588
County Collaborative	28,164
Carl Perkins	15,587
Parent Mentor Project	5,207
ODE Miscellaneous Funding	630
Ohio School Climate Program	297
Total Governmental Activities	3,295,853
 Business-Type Activities - Food Service:	
Food Service Program	298,144
 <i>Total Intergovernmental Receivables</i>	 \$3,593,997

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District is party to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements. Municipalities, townships and counties can enter into TIF agreements which lock in real property at its unimproved value for up to 30 years in a defined TIF district. Some TIF agreements also require the TIF government to allocate service payments to school districts and other governments to help offset the property taxes these governments would have received had the improvements to real property not been exempted. The service payments that the School District receives as part of TIF agreements are presented on the financial statements as Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

Parma City School District
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Note 14 – 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) calculations are 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 include 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*, long-term *net pension liability*, or long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

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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 \$3,139,995 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$223,139 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Parma City School District
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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 5 years 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.

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The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$9,108,022 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$1,233,128 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.63944902%	0.57663926%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.63367344%</u>	<u>0.54301809%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00577558%</u>	<u>-0.03362117%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$37,913,793	\$120,085,188	\$157,998,981
Pension Expense	\$4,146,656	\$12,815,274	\$16,961,930

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$961,409	\$977,693	\$1,939,102
Changes of assumptions	0	14,106,324	14,106,324
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,139,995</u>	<u>9,108,022</u>	<u>12,248,017</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$4,101,404</u>	<u>\$24,192,039</u>	<u>\$28,293,443</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$519,825	\$519,825
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	486,670	5,869,114	6,355,784
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>1,573,381</u>	<u>13,168,545</u>	<u>14,741,926</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$2,060,051</u>	<u>\$19,557,484</u>	<u>\$21,617,535</u>

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\$12,248,017 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	(\$439,554)	\$2,498,732	\$2,059,178
2022	(902,704)	(2,981,146)	(3,883,850)
2023	(32,385)	(3,351,507)	(3,383,892)
2024	276,001	(639,546)	(363,545)
Total	(\$1,098,642)	(\$4,473,467)	(\$5,572,109)

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)

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

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

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

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 (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$53,130,779	\$37,913,793	\$25,152,446

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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. 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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 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.

Parma City School District
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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 previously. 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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$175,491,124	\$120,085,188	\$73,181,225

Note 15 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 14 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.

Parma City School District
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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 \$426,755.

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 \$426,755 for fiscal year 2020, all of 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Prior Measurement Date	0.64731665%	0.57663926%	
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.64892899%</u>	<u>0.54301809%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00161234%</u>	<u>-0.03362117%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$16,319,200	(\$8,993,681)	\$7,325,519
OPEB Expense	(\$245,814)	(\$3,216,775)	(\$3,462,589)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$239,553	\$815,342	\$1,054,895
Changes of assumptions	1,191,932	189,046	1,380,978
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	39,172	0	39,172
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,133	0	16,133
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>426,755</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>426,755</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$1,913,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,004,388</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,917,933</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$3,585,217	\$457,563	\$4,042,780
Changes of assumptions	914,480	9,860,519	10,774,999
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	564,868	564,868
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>1,547,075</u>	<u>2,048,951</u>	<u>3,596,026</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$6,046,772</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,931,901</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,978,673</u></u>

\$426,755 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 fiscal 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$1,585,600)	(\$2,610,132)	(\$4,195,732)
2022	(741,789)	(2,610,137)	(3,351,926)
2023	(730,291)	(2,383,748)	(3,114,039)
2024	(732,161)	(2,304,326)	(3,036,487)
2025	(561,919)	(2,012,765)	(2,574,684)
Thereafter	<u>(208,222)</u>	<u>(6,405)</u>	<u>(214,627)</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$4,559,982)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$11,927,513)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$16,487,495)</u></u>

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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	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 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:	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 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-

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

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 14).

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 through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) 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	\$19,808,413	\$16,319,200	\$13,544,866

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current 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	\$13,074,984	\$16,319,200	\$20,623,487

Parma City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 - Current Year	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 14).

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

Parma City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$7,674,317)	(\$8,993,681)	(\$10,102,960)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$10,198,423)	(\$8,993,681)	(\$7,518,167)

Note 16 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are on twelve month contracts earn up to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators who are on twelve month contracts upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month of service or fifteen days for each completed year of service, which is prorated to a percent of the employee's contract. There is no limit on the maximum number of sick leave days that may be accumulated.

Upon retirement, certified employees with less than fourteen years of service with the School District are paid a sum equal to one-fourth of their unused sick leave balance times their daily rate up to a maximum accumulation of thirty days. Upon separation, certified employees with fourteen years of service or more with the School District, hired prior to May 1, 1996, receive a lump sum payment for their total accumulated sick leave balance times their daily rate, up to a maximum accumulation of sixty days. Any certified employee with a balance of greater than 150 days also receives an additional ten percent of accrued and unused sick leave above the 150 days. Certified employees with fourteen years of service or more, hired after May 1, 1996 who retire from employment, receive a lump sum payment for one-fourth of their accrued and unused sick leave times their daily rate up to a maximum accumulation of ninety-five days.

Classified employees who have retired and classified employees with fourteen years of service or more with the School District are paid a sum upon separation (regardless of whether retiring) equal to the value of the percentages in the following table, to a maximum of 134 days:

Accrued and Unused Sick Days	Maximum Days Paid Upon Separation
0 - 100 days at 30%	30.0
101 - 146 days at 50%	22.5
147 - 197 days at 75%	37.5
198 - 242 days at 100%	44.0
Total	134.0

Parma City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through MetLife Life. Certified employees working two and one-half hours or more per day and administrators receive \$50,000 term life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage. Classified employees who work four to six hours per day receive \$20,000 coverage, and those who work six hours or more per day receive \$30,000 coverage for term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment. The Treasurer receives \$100,000 term life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage.

The School District also provides medical/surgical insurance and prescription drug coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio and is self-insured (see Note 12); vision insurance is through Medical Mutual of Ohio, and dental insurance through MetLife to all eligible employees.

Note 17 – 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 capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Improvement
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	1,727,887
Offsets During the Fiscal Year	(5,172,741)
Totals	(\$3,444,854)
Set-aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

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

Note 18 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's bonds, loans and notes follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Energy Conservation Loans:			
2005 - Phase VII	4.49 %	\$2,500,000	February 18, 2020
2006 - Phases VIII & IX	4.35	3,458,570	May 31, 2021
2008 - Phase X	4.29	2,511,519	July 30, 2022

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

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2019	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Conservation Loans:					
2005 - Phase VII	\$223,292	\$0	(\$223,292)	\$0	\$0
2006 - Phases VIII & IX	599,704	0	(293,400)	306,304	306,304
2008 - Phase X	736,206	0	(199,306)	536,900	207,950
Total Energy Conservation Loans	<u>1,559,202</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(715,998)</u>	<u>843,204</u>	<u>514,254</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital Leases	130,245	0	(130,245)	0	0
Compensated Absences	9,021,688	1,261,620	(879,055)	9,404,253	845,151
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	<u>9,151,933</u>	<u>1,261,620</u>	<u>(1,009,300)</u>	<u>9,404,253</u>	<u>845,151</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	33,222,831	1,137,729	0	34,360,560	0
STRS	126,536,446	0	(6,703,462)	119,832,984	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>159,759,277</u>	<u>1,137,729</u>	<u>(6,703,462)</u>	<u>154,193,544</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	16,291,274	0	(1,501,489)	14,789,785	0
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$186,761,686</u>	<u>\$2,399,349</u>	<u>(\$9,930,249)</u>	<u>\$179,230,786</u>	<u>\$1,359,405</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$370,938	\$39,121	(\$12,753)	\$397,306	\$12,951
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,399,597	153,636	0	3,553,233	0
STRS	253,579	0	(1,375)	252,204	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>3,653,176</u>	<u>153,636</u>	<u>(1,375)</u>	<u>3,805,437</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,667,040	0	(137,625)	1,529,415	0
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$5,691,154</u>	<u>\$192,757</u>	<u>(\$151,753)</u>	<u>\$5,732,158</u>	<u>\$12,951</u>

In February 2005, May 2006, and July 2007 the School District issued HB 264 energy conservation loans in the amounts of \$2,500,000, \$3,458,570, and \$2,511,519, respectively. The proceeds were used to renovate school facilities in order to improve energy conservation measures.

The energy conservation loans and capital leases will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, auxiliary services, student wellness and success, title VI-B, title I school improvement, limited English proficiency, title I special education, preschool grants, and title VI-R special revenue funds, and the food service and extended daycare/preschool enterprise funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the general fund, county collaborative, athletics and music, auxiliary services, student wellness and success, other state grants, title VI-B, vocational education, title I school improvement, limited English proficiency, title I special education, preschool grants, and title VI-R special revenue funds, and the food service and extended daycare/preschool enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 14 and 15.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$197,749,347 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,197,215 at June 30, 2020. Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Loans	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$514,254	\$30,855
2022	216,965	11,810
2023	111,985	2,402
Total	\$843,204	\$45,067

Note 19 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOnet is a jointly governed organization among thirty-three school districts, two career centers, thirteen charter schools, twelve religious schools, two cities, and two educational service centers, including the Summit County Educational Service Center. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the board of directors. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercise total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEOnet. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. In fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$325,011 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Summit County Educational Service Center, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 254 members. 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 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 disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$1,824 to the Council in membership fees. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

The School District participates in the Council's 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, 2020 through June 30, 2022. There are currently 161 participants in the program, including the Parma 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.

Note 20 – Contingencies

Grants

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

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 are finalized. This resulted in an additional receivable to, and a liability of, the School District.

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School Board is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the current proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 21 – Capital Leases

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capital lease for school buses, which matured during fiscal year 2020. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

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

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Vehicles	\$532,638
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(186,423)
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net</i>	<i>\$346,215</i>

Note 22 – Note Payable

The School District’s note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rate is as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2019	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020
Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund:				
2017 Tax Revenue Anticipation Note	\$7,475,000	\$0	(\$845,000)	\$6,630,000

In November of 2016, the School District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$9,100,000 for the purpose of paying costs of general permanent improvements. The tax anticipation note will be repaid over 10 years, with a 2.77 percent interest rate. The tax anticipation note will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Principal and interest payments to retire the tax anticipation note are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Tax Anticipation Note	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$870,000	\$171,602
2022	895,000	147,156
2023	920,000	122,018
2024	945,000	96,188
2025	970,000	69,666
2026-2027	2,030,000	56,646
Total	\$6,630,000	\$663,276

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

Note 23 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Interfund Payable	Interfund Receivable General
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>	
Other Governmental Funds:	
Neighborhood System of Care	\$338
County Collaborative	19,977
Miscellaneous State Grants	3,262
Title VI-B	435,410
Vocational Education	39,131
Title I School Improvement	3,066
Limited English Proficiency	2,133
Title I Special Education	265,507
Preschool Grant	2,447
Title VI-R	181,553
Total	\$952,824

Interfund payables in the special revenue funds are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by the various funds. All balances are expected to be paid back next fiscal year.

Internal Balances – Change in Proportionate Share

The City uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension/OPEB deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position, thus allowing the total column to present the change in proportionate share for the City as a whole.

Balances related to the internal proportionate share for pension and OPEB at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Pension		OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Governmental Activities	\$0	\$86,600	\$0	\$33,454
Business-Type Activities:				
Food Service	68,240	8,203	25,142	0
Extended Daycare/Preschool	26,563	0	8,312	0
Total Business-Type Activities	94,803	8,203	33,454	0
Total	\$94,803	\$94,803	\$33,454	\$33,454

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

Interfund Transfers

The transfers made by the School District represent permanent transfers of monies made to the permanent improvement capital projects and adult education enterprise funds in order to forgive interfund balances from the prior year that were determined to never be returned to the general fund.

Note 24 – 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 continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City 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 additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.63367344%	0.63944902%	0.68626842%	0.75386680%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$37,913,793	\$36,622,428	\$41,003,023	\$55,176,094
School District's Covered Payroll	\$21,553,704	\$22,365,504	\$21,602,350	\$23,547,864
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	175.90%	163.75%	189.81%	234.31%
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 fiscal 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
0.71772080%	0.66086500%	0.66086500%
\$40,953,845	\$33,446,001	\$39,299,520
\$21,721,798	\$19,258,564	\$16,926,033
188.54%	173.67%	232.18%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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Parma City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Four Fiscal Years (1) **

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.64892899%	0.64731665%	0.69783897%	0.76285700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$16,319,200	\$17,958,314	\$18,728,165	\$21,744,246
School District's Covered Payroll	\$21,553,704	\$22,365,504	\$21,602,350	\$23,547,864
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	75.71%	80.29%	86.70%	92.34%
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 fiscal 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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.54301809%	0.57663926%	0.60645201%	0.63819045%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$120,085,188	\$126,790,025	\$144,063,974	\$213,621,580
School District's Covered Payroll	\$63,540,114	\$65,413,629	\$66,460,786	\$67,472,071
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.99%	193.83%	216.77%	316.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	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 fiscal 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
0.64667353%	0.63600186%	0.63600186%
\$178,721,651	\$154,697,663	\$184,274,844
\$67,642,971	\$65,014,262	\$68,404,123
264.21%	237.94%	269.39%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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Parma City School District
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)	0.54301809%	0.57663926%	0.60645201%	0.63819045%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$8,993,681)	(\$9,266,006)	\$23,661,519	\$34,130,591
School District's Covered Payroll	\$63,540,114	\$65,413,629	\$66,460,786	\$67,472,071
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.15%	-14.17%	35.60%	50.58%
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 fiscal 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

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,139,995	\$2,909,750	\$3,019,343	\$3,024,329
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(3,139,995)</u>	<u>(2,909,750)</u>	<u>(3,019,343)</u>	<u>(3,024,329)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$22,428,536	\$21,553,704	\$22,365,504	\$21,602,350
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$426,755	\$501,769	\$458,880	\$386,744
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(426,755)</u>	<u>(501,769)</u>	<u>(458,880)</u>	<u>(386,744)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.90%</u>	<u>2.33%</u>	<u>2.05%</u>	<u>1.79%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.90%</u>	<u>15.83%</u>	<u>15.55%</u>	<u>15.79%</u>

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$3,296,701	\$2,862,933	\$2,669,237	\$2,342,563	\$2,369,836	\$2,135,676
<u>(3,296,701)</u>	<u>(2,862,933)</u>	<u>(2,669,237)</u>	<u>(2,342,563)</u>	<u>(2,369,836)</u>	<u>(2,135,676)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$23,547,864	\$21,721,798	\$19,258,564	\$16,926,033	\$17,619,599	\$16,990,263
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.18%</u>	<u>13.86%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>	<u>13.45%</u>	<u>12.57%</u>
\$381,271	\$550,824	\$358,563	\$349,305	\$376,362	\$520,852
<u>(381,271)</u>	<u>(550,824)</u>	<u>(358,563)</u>	<u>(349,305)</u>	<u>(376,362)</u>	<u>(520,852)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.62%</u>	<u>2.54%</u>	<u>1.86%</u>	<u>2.06%</u>	<u>2.14%</u>	<u>3.07%</u>
<u>15.62%</u>	<u>15.72%</u>	<u>15.72%</u>	<u>15.90%</u>	<u>15.59%</u>	<u>15.64%</u>

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,108,022	\$8,895,616	\$9,157,908	\$9,304,510
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(9,108,022)</u>	<u>(8,895,616)</u>	<u>(9,157,908)</u>	<u>(9,304,510)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$65,057,300	\$63,540,114	\$65,413,629	\$66,460,786
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$9,446,090	\$9,470,016	\$8,451,854	\$8,892,536	\$8,502,352	\$8,151,808
<u>(9,446,090)</u>	<u>(9,470,016)</u>	<u>(8,451,854)</u>	<u>(8,892,536)</u>	<u>(8,502,352)</u>	<u>(8,151,808)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$67,472,071	\$67,642,971	\$65,014,262	\$68,404,123	\$65,402,708	\$62,706,215
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$650,143	\$684,041	\$654,027	\$627,062
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(650,143)</u>	<u>(684,041)</u>	<u>(654,027)</u>	<u>(627,062)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Parma City School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Parma City School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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.

Parma City School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

February 23, 2021

To the Board of Education
Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
5311 Longwood Avenue
Parma, OH 44134

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the “School District”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021, in which we noted the School District restated beginning net position and fund balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. In addition, we noted that the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District’s internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hea & Associates, Inc.

Mentor, Ohio

February 23, 2021

The Board of Education
Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
5311 Longwood Avenue
Parma, OH 44134

**Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Parma City School District’s, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the “School District”) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Mentor, Ohio

Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Year	Federal Disbursements	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	2020	\$ 2,167,757	\$ 0
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	2019	381,714	0
Total Title I-A Improving Basic Programs			<u>2,549,471</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027	2020	2,556,302	0
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027	2019	152,348	0
Total IDEA-B Special Education			<u>2,708,650</u>	<u>0</u>
IDEA Preschool Grant	84.173	2020	32,068	0
IDEA Preschool Grant	84.173	2019	22,060	0
Total IDEA Preschool Grant			<u>54,128</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			<u>2,762,778</u>	<u>0</u>
21st Century Learning	84.287	2020	306,196	0
21st Century Learning	84.287	2019	8,872	0
Total 21st Century Learning			<u>315,068</u>	<u>0</u>
Title III LEP	84.365	2020	28,410	0
Title III LEP	84.365	2019	1,316	0
Total Title III LEP			<u>29,726</u>	<u>0</u>
Title II-A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	2020	218,580	0
Title II-A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	2019	66,300	0
Total Title II-A - Supporting Effective Instruction			<u>284,880</u>	<u>0</u>
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	2020	152,334	0
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	2019	13,569	0
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment			<u>165,903</u>	<u>0</u>
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2020	198,365	0
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2019	15,002	0
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			<u>213,367</u>	<u>0</u>
Title I School Supplemental Improvement	84.389	2020	21,677	0
Assistance for Homeless Youth	84.938	2020	1,054	0
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	2021	1,780,527	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>\$ 8,124,451</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Continued

Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Year	Federal Disbursements	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>				
<i>Non-Cash Assistance:</i>				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020	\$ 79,549	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020	406,181	0
<i>Cash Assistance:</i>				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2020	922,133	0
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020	277,065	0
School Breakfast Program: COVID-19	10.553	2020	22,407	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020	1,421,421	0
National School Lunch Program: COVID-19	10.555	2020	107,706	0
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			<u>3,236,462</u>	<u>0</u>
CACFP Dinner	10.558	2020	1,770	0
CACFP Dinner: COVID-19	10.558	2020	1,019	0
Total CACFP Grant			<u>2,789</u>	<u>0</u>
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575	2020	32,255	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>3,271,506</u>	<u>0</u>
U. S. Department of Transportation (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</i>				
ODOT Safe Schools Grant	20.205	2020	9,820	0
<i>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>			<u>9,820</u>	<u>0</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			9,820	0
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 11,405,777</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to this schedule

Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Fiscal 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 Parma City School District (the School 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
2 CFR Section 200.515
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
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(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control 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)?	None Reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material control 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?	None Reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173 84.425D
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None were noted



Parma City School District

Finance / Treasurer's Office

5311 Longwood Avenue, Parma, Ohio 44134

Phone: 440.885.2324 Fax: 440.885-8492

www.parmacityschools.org/finance

Parma City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
2 CFR 200.511(b)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles - The School District did not maintain proper time and effort support for all employees.	Fully Corrected	

Finance / Treasurer's Office Administration

Sean Nuccio | Treasurer/CFO
Pam Bartkowski | Administrative Assistant
Taylor Friedrich | Assistant Treasurer
Sheri Bartko | Payroll Supervisor

District Administration

Charles Smialek, Ph.D. | Superintendent
Sean Nuccio | Treasurer/CFO

Board of Education

John Schweitzer | President
Steven Vaughn | Vice-President
Cynthia Lee Bratz
Amanda Karpus
Jack C. Krise, Jr.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



PARMA 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 5/6/2021

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov