GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 3, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The management's discussion and analysis of the Garfield Heights City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this management's discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$38,195,430 in revenue or 85.1% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants, and contributions accounted for \$6,722,499 or 14.9% of total revenues of \$44,917,929.
- □ Total program expenses were \$42,495,810. Instructional expenses made up 49.9% of this total while support services accounted for 36.3%. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 13.8%.
- □ In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,422,119, which represents over a 74.4% increase from 2006.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets 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 a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* 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.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets 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. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, Permanent Improvement and the Building Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 23.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

	2007	2006
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 36,007,138	\$ 37,494,008
Capital Assets	51,586,944	49,221,888
Total Assets	87,594,082	86,715,896
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	61,811,492	61,474,479
Other Liabilities	20,103,768	21,984,714
Total Liabilities	81,915,260	83,459,193
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt	569,615	1,094,735
Restricted	9,329,852	10,454,829
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,220,645)	(8,292,861)
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,678,822	\$ 3,256,703

Total assets increased by \$878,186. This increase was a result of decreased taxes receivable and an increase in capital assets due to the Performing Arts Center Project. Total liabilities decreased \$1,543,933 which was primarily due to decreased deferred tax revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Table 2

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 as compared to 2006:

Investments

Statement of Activities 2007 **Program Revenues** Charges for Services and Sales \$ 1,175,075 \$ **Operating Grants and Contributions** 5,547,424 **General Revenues** Property Taxes 19,073,530 Grants and Entitlements 18,079,659 843,795 Miscellaneous 198,446

2006

1,235,880

5,926,166

15,046,188

19,717,184

601,427

725,020

Total Revenues	44,917,929	43,251,865
Program Expenses		
Instruction	21,191,121	20,554,846
Support Services	15,411,301	15,027,015
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,606,978	1,859,414
Food Service Operations	1,356,157	1,141,330
Extracurricular Activities	517,544	461,175
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,257,870	2,588,516
Uniform School Supplies	145,226	155,023
Recreation	9,613	4,634
Total Program Expenses	42,495,810	41,791,953
Change in Net Assets	2,422,119	1,459,912
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,256,703	1,796,791
Net Assets End of Year	\$5,678,822	\$3,256,703

Revenues increased \$1,666,064, primarily from a decrease in state and basic aid unrestricted grants, and an increase in taxes due to an increase in assessed values and delinquencies. Overall, program expenses increased over \$703,857 over the prior year. Regular instruction and pupils support services reported the majority of this increase.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities

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, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	2	2007		20			
	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Service		Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$ 21,191,121	\$	(19,129,338)	\$	20,554,846	\$	(18,347,894)
Support Services:							
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,482,383		(5,181,860)		5,012,583		(3,665,425)
Board of Education, Administration,							
Fiscal and Business	4,221,493		(4,160,330)		4,155,140		(4,124,629)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,325,862		(3,291,172)		4,692,299		(4,400,968)
Pupil Transportation	837,532		(837,532)		789,686		(789,686)
Central	544,031		(477,050)		377,307		(271,858)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,606,978		(151,396)		1,859,414		6,728
Extracurricular Activities	517,544		(349,523)		461,175		(270,316)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,257,870		(2,257,870)		2,588,516		(2,588,516)
Food Services Operations	1,356,157		93,512		1,141,330		(17,686)
Uniform School Supplies	145,226		(21,139)		155,023		(155,023)
Recreation	9,613		(9,613)		4,634		(4,634)
Total Expenses	\$ 42,495,810	\$	(35,773,311)	\$	41,791,953	\$	(34,629,907)

Table 3Governmental Activities

Instruction and student support services comprise 86.2% of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were 5.3%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses including payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. All other expenses account for 8.5% of the total governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the Garfield Heights City School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$43,966,083 and expenditures of \$46,323,346. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the building fund capital projects fund, with a decrease of \$2,081,037. The decrease in fund balance for the building fund capital projects fund was mainly due to expenses related to the Performing Arts Center Project.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, there were minor changes to the School District's overall general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual revenues of \$32,932,640 were over the final budgeted estimate of \$31,552,500. The primary factor of actual revenues exceeding the final estimated amounts by \$1,380,140 was due a conservative estimate for state and basic aid unrestricted revenue.

Final expenditures of \$32,749,359 were under the final appropriations of \$33,296,050 by \$546,691. There were no individually significant factors that contributed to this variance as all functional expenditure categories were under budgeted amounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$51,586,944 invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30Governmental Activities(Net of Depreciation)

	2007	2006
Land	\$ 833,150	\$ 833,150
Land Improvements	702,331	743,311
Buildings and Improvements	44,806,747	45,921,932
Furniture and Equipment	1,059,303	923,001
Vehicles	466,762	398,591
Textbooks	220,070	308,098
Construction In Progress	3,498,581	93,805
Totals	\$ 51,586,944	\$ 49,221,888
1 01010	<i>ф</i> с1,800,911	\$ 1 7,221,000

The primary cause of the increase in overall net capital assets of \$2,839,208 was the result of the construction in progress for the performing arts center. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for more detail of the School District capital assets.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$605,574 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$55,052,884 in long-term general obligation bonds, which includes unamortized debt issuance premium (\$2,418,696), accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (\$507,833) and unamortized refunding loss (\$1,693,016). The School District also reported \$3,630,161 in outstanding capital lease obligations as of year end. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

	-	overnmental Activities 2007	-	overnmental Activities 2006
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement Bonds-2001 5.39%, 12/26	\$	6,800,000	\$	38,555,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.22%		342,275		342,275
Accretion on \$342,275		303,988		0
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		5,000,000		5,000,000
School Improvement Bonds-2004				
4.370%, 12/26		8,475,000		9,030,000
Unamortized Premium on issuance		166,833		177,155
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.284%		365,000		365,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.125%		130,000		130,000
Accretion on \$365,000		102,461		70,185
Accretion on \$130,000		35,612		24,414
2006 School Improvement Bonds		1,950,000		2,050,000
Unamortized Premium on issuance		40,798		43,957
2006 Refunding Bonds - 4% (12/17)		29,665,000		0
Unamortized Premium on issuance		2,211,065		0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.256%		535,780		0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.256%		644,211		0
Accretion on \$535,780		29,864		0
Accretion on \$644,211		35,908		0
Unamortized Refunding Loss		(1,780,911)		0
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	55,052,884	\$	55,787,986

Table 5Outstanding Debt, at June 30

See Note 13 of the basic financial statements for more detail of the School District debt obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Current Issues

As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the district for new operating dollars was in November, 1992.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of property tax revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 42.46% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2007. Up from 34.8% in fiscal year 2006.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure and commercial business/property uncertainties. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in educational programming, rising utility costs, and increased special education services required for our students.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth (which is unlike our District). It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Allen Sluka, Treasurer/CFO at Garfield Heights City Schools, 5640 Briarcliff Drive, Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125-4199.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,114,687
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	4,498,300
Receivables:	
Taxes	20,451,874
Accounts	4,891
Intergovernmental	522,488
Deferred Charges	414,898
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,331,731
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	47,255,213
Total Assets	87,594,082
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	289,265
Contracts Payable	18,010
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,340,111
Vacation Benefits Payable	77,060
Mature Compensated Absences Payable	113,719
Intergovernmental Payable	1,365,593
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	209,837
Deferred Revenue	14,690,173
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,126,850
Due Within More Than One Year	59,684,642
Total Liabilities	81,915,260
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	569,615
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	6,167,931
Debt Service	1,749,578
Other Purposes	912,343
Set - Asides	500,000
Unrestricted	(4,220,645)
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,678,822

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		Charges forOperatingServicesGrants andand SalesContributions		N	Vet (Expense) Revenues	
Governmental Activities							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 15,626,070	\$	316,572	\$	526,685	\$	(14,782,813)
Special	3,445,457		0		1,204,999		(2,240,458)
Vocational	395,380		0		0		(395,380)
Other	1,724,214		0		13,527		(1,710,687)
Support Services:							
Pupils	3,731,834		0		1,113,510		(2,618,324)
Instructional Staff	2,750,549		0		187,013		(2,563,536)
Board of Education	77,027		0		0		(77,027)
Administration	2,429,606		0		5,499		(2,424,107)
Fiscal	910,405		0		0		(910,405)
Business	804,455		0		55,664		(748,791)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,325,862		0		34,690		(3,291,172)
Pupil Transportation	837,532		0		0		(837,532)
Central	544,031		0		66,981		(477,050)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,606,978		8,386		1,447,196		(151,396)
Food Service Operations	1,356,157		558,009		891,660		93,512
Uniform School Supplies	145,226		124,087		0		(21,139)
Recreation - Fitness Center	9,613		0		0		(9,613)
Extracurricular Activities	517,544		168,021		0		(349,523)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,257,870		0		0		(2,257,870)
Totals	\$ 42,495,810	\$	1,175,075	\$	5,547,424		(35,773,311)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	15,332,045
Debt Service	3,320,169
Capital Outlay	421,316
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	18,079,659
Investment Earnings	843,795
Miscellaneous	198,446
Total General Revenues	 38,195,430
Change in Net Assets	2,422,119
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 3,256,703
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 5,678,822

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvements Capital Projects	Building Fund Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 4,497,594	\$ 730,510	\$ 30,696	\$ 2,609,448	\$ 1,044,667	\$ 8,912,915
Restricted Cash	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
With Fiscal Agents	971,057	0	0	3,527,243	0	4,498,300
Receivables:						
Taxes	16,412,663	3,602,130	437,081	0	0	20,451,874
Accounts	266	0	0	0	4,625	4,891
Interfund	337,305	0	0	0	0	337,305
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	522,488	522,488
Total Assets	\$ 22,718,885	\$ 4,332,640	\$ 467,777	\$ 6,136,691	\$ 1,571,780	\$ 35,227,773
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 132,318	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 108,033	\$ 48,914	\$ 289,265
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	18,010	0	18.010
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,059,843	0	0	0	280,268	3,340,111
Vacation Benefits Payable	68,820	0	0	0	8,240	77,060
Mature Compensated Absences Payable	113,719	0	0	0	0	113,719
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	337,305	337,305
Due to Other Governments	1,247,187	0	0	0	118,406	1,365,593
Deferred Revenue	14,441,648	3,153,053	383,475	0	233,989	18,212,165
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	204,587	0	0	0	5,250	209,837
Total Liabilities	19,268,122	3,153,053	383,475	126,043	1,032,372	23,963,065
Fund Balances						
Fund Balance:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	564,600	0	1,071	2,264,652	325,342	3,155,665
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	1,971,015	449,076	53,606	0	0	2,473,697
Reserved for Budget	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Unreserved:						
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:			_	_		
General Fund	415,148	0	0	0	0	415,148
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0	211,976	211,976
Debt Service Fund	0	730,511	0	0	0	730,511
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	29,625	3,745,996	2,090	3,777,711
Total Fund Balances	3,450,763	1,179,587	84,302 \$ 467,777	6,010,648	539,408	11,264,708
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,718,885	\$ 4,332,640	\$ 467,777	\$ 6,136,691	\$ 1,571,780	\$ 35,227,773

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 11,264,708
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		51,586,944
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in the funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on an accrual basis.		414,898
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to: Grants \$ Delinquent Property Taxes	233,989 3,288,003	3,521,992
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		701,772
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Zone Academy Bonds Refunding Bonds Unamortized Premium on Debt Issuance Unamortized Refunding Loss Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences - Sick Leave	18,062,275 5,000,000 30,757,096 2,418,696 (1,693,016) 507,833 3,630,161 3,128,447	 (61,811,492)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,678,822

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvements Capital Projects	Building Fund Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 14,555,502	\$ 3,159,785	\$ 402,717	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,118,004
Intergovernmental	17,501,672	497,247	49,970	0	5,581,874	23,630,763
Investment Income	828,606	0	0	0	15,189	843,795
Tuition and Fees	270,671	0	0	0	0	270,671
Extracurricular Activities	45,295	0	0	0	177,013	222,308
Charges For Services	124,087	0	0	0	558,009	682,096
Miscellaneous	116,928	0	0	0	81,518	198,446
Total Revenues	33,442,761	3,657,032	452,687	0	6,413,603	43,966,083
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,432,498	0	166,178	0	509,154	14,107,830
Special	2,021,546	0	0	0	1,407,823	3,429,369
Vocational	389,157	0	0	0	0	389,157
Other	1,707,769	0	0	0	12,090	1,719,859
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,547,029	0	0	0	1,155,139	3,702,168
Instructional Staff	2,407,760	0	0	93,278	235,690	2,736,728
Board of Education	77,027	0	0	0	0	77,027
Administration	2,374,761	0	15,002	0	4,967	2,394,730
Fiscal	898,036	9,757	0	0	54	907,847
Business	766,102	0	17,948	0	16,159	800,209
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,590,926	0	0	0	31,910	3,622,836
Pupil Transportation	1,018,430	0	0	0	0	1,018,430
Central	338,050	0	0	14,755	68,668	421,473
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	0	1,612,034	1,612,034
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	1,298,938	1,298,938
Uniform School Supplies	145,226	0	0	0	0	145,226
Recreation - Fitness Center	0	0	0	0	9,613	9,613
Extracurricular Activities	262,770	0	0	0	237,792	500,562
Capital Outlay	4	0	0	3,413,554	0	3,413,558
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	355,228	1,564,999	251,723	0	0	2,171,950
Interest and Fiscal Charges	96,038	1,713,120	34,644	0	0	1,843,802
Total Expenditures	32,428,357	3,287,876	485,495	3,521,587	6,600,031	46,323,346
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,014,404	369,156	(32,808)	(3,521,587)	(186,428)	(2,357,263)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	2,245,438	0	0	0	2,245,438
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	0	(33,148,080)	0	0	0	(33,148,080)
Proceeds of Refunding Bond	0	31,339,991	0	0	0	31,339,991
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	1,440,550	0	1,440,550
Bond Issuance Costs	0	(436,419)	0	0	0	(436,419
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	69,470	69,470
Transfers Out	(69,470)	0	0	0	0	(69,470)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(69,470)	930	0	1,440,550	69,470	1,441,480
Net Change in Fund Balance	944,934	370,086	(32,808)	(2,081,037)	(116,958)	(915,783)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,505,829	809,501	117,110	8,091,685	656,366	12,180,491
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,450,763	\$ 1,179,587	\$ 84,302	\$ 6,010,648	\$ 539,408	\$ 11,264,708

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (915,783)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different beca	uuse:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,917,426 (1,552,370)	2,365,056
	(1,552,576)	2,305,050
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants	(3,680)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	955,526	951,846
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		414,898
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Bond Principal Capital Leases	32,905,000 606,952	33,511,952
Capital Leases	000,752	55,511,752
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Inception of Capital Lease	(1,440,550)	
Proceeds of Refunding Bond	(31,252,096)	
Accretion	(413,234)	
Premium on Debt Issuance Refunding Loss	(2,197,584) 1.693.016	
Compensated Absences	(238,517)	(33,848,965)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue		
(expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 (56,885)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,422,119

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget Basis (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget			
	_	Original		Final		Actual	(Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	13,813,500	\$	13,813,500	\$	14,164,247	\$	350,747
Intergovernmental	φ	16,624,000	φ	16,624,000	φ	17,501,672	φ	877,672
Investment Income		420,000		420,000		713,308		293,308
Tuition and Fees		465,000		465,000		394,758		(70,242)
Extracurricular Activities		100,000		100,000		45,295		(54,705)
Rentals		40,000		40,000		45,275		(40,000)
Miscellaneous		90,000		90,000		113,360		23,360
Total Revenues		31,552,500		31,552,500		32,932,640		1,380,140
F 14								
Expenditures:								
Current		17.050.407		17 (0(259		17 505 226		101 022
Instruction		17,859,406		17,606,258		17,505,236		101,022
Support Services								
Pupils		2,380,344		2,608,492		2,544,272		64,220
Instructional Staff		2,248,339		2,248,339		2,240,387		7,952
Board of Education		64,200		94,200		80,723		13,477
Administration		2,321,195		2,366,195		2,354,734		11,461
Fiscal		988,166		928,166		919,714		8,452
Business		736,993		801,993		778,741		23,252
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,732,181		3,692,181		3,654,904		37,277
Pupil Transportation		1,137,797		1,267,797		1,185,001		82,796
Central		390,436		360,436		336,514		23,922
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		280,000		280,000		151,637		128,363
Extracurricular Activities		280,500		265,500		263,412		2,088
Capital Outlay		454,000		454,000		451,271		2,729
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement/Interest and Fiscal Charges		322,493		322,493		282,813		39,680
Total Expenditures		33,196,050		33,296,050		32,749,359		546,691
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,643,550)		(1,743,550)		183,281		1,926,831
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0		0		2,500		2,500
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		5,000		5,000		1,088		(3,912)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(5,000)		(5,000)		0		5,000
Advances In		128,000		128,000		128,050		50
Advances Out		0		0		(273,500)		(273,500)
Transfers Out		(200,000)		(100,000)		(69,470)		30,530
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(72,000)		28,000		(211,332)		(239,332)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,715,550)		(1,715,550)		(28,051)		1,687,499
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		3,746,012		3,746,012		3,746,012		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	_	502,012	_	502,012	_	502,012	_	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	2,532,474	\$	2,532,474	\$	4,219,973	\$	1,687,499

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Internal Service	
	Fund	
Assets Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	701,772
Total Current Assets		701,772
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		701,772
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	701,772

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 3,232,989
Total Operating Revenues	3,232,989
Operating Expenses: Claims	3,289,874
Total Operating Expenses	3,289,874
Change in Net Assets	(56,885)
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	758,657
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 701,772

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash From Charges for Services	\$	3,232,989
Cash Paid for Claims		(3,289,874)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(56,885)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(56,885)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		758,657
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	701,772
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(56,885)
Total Adjustments		0
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(56,885)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Agency	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74,186
Total Assets	\$	74,186
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	19,243
Undistributed Monies		54,943
Total Liabilities	\$	74,186

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Garfield Heights City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board of Education consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. This Board controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities by 194 non-certified employees, 253 certified full time teaching personnel and administrative employees to provide services to 4,003 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, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For Garfield Heights City School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

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

Non-public Schools - Within the School District's boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and public entity risk pool. These organizations include the Lake-Shore Northeast Ohio Computer Association, Ohio Schools Council Association, Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets 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 also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants 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 limitations. 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 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 column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the upgrade of school facilities.

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund – The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Building Fund Capital Projects Fund - The building capital projects fund accounts for receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes or certificates of indebtness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquired capital facilities including real property.

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

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The following is the only proprietary fund of the School District:

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 a self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, dental and prescription drug benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, 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. Revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported as "operating grants and contributions".

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were made in repurchase agreements, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Money Market account, Commercial Paper, and STAROhio, the State Treasurer's investment pool. See Note 5 for a full listing of the School District's investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 2007 amounted to \$828,606, of which \$475,221 is from other funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets may include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set asides.

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market 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 capitalized.

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:

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
15-20 Years
10-50 Years
5-20 Years
10 Years
5 Years

H. Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

I. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. These amounts are recorded as vacation benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

In governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

J. 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 judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions 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. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or 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 assets are available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves and designates those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. 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.

P. Budgetary Data

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

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

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund Deficit

Fund balances at June 30, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund Balance		
Special Revenue Funds:			
Student Activities	\$	28,767	
Education Management Information Systems		1	
Alternative Education		13,058	
IDEA		167,102	
Title I		24,596	
Drug Free School Grant		47,433	
Improving Teacher Quality		12,890	

The deficits in these funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

	(General
Budget Basis	\$	(28,051)
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		379,473
Expenditures accruals		(52,914)
Encumbrances		646,426
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	944,934

Net Change In Fund Balance General Fund

Note 5 - Deposits and investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) of the above section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2007, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$10,788,200, which excludes \$150 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2007, \$6,398,862 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,899,012 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$500,150 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of June 30, 2007, \$3,057,750 is held with a Fiscal Account in the School District's name. These monies are held for the costs associated with a lease-purchase agreement for QZAB Academy Bonds. These funds are held in the School District's name, but are not FDIC insured. The uninsured bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department but not in the School District's name.

Also, the School District has \$1,440,550 held with a Fiscal Account to be used for various renovations and improvements to the Performing Arts Center. These funds are held in the School District's name, but are not FDIC insured. The uninsured bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department but not in the School District's name.

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities						Percentage		
Rating by			Fair	Ι	n Months	Ι	n Months	n Months In Months		of Total
Moody	Entity		Value		(0-6)		(7-12)		ore than 24	Investment
N/A	Repurchase agreement	\$	389,747	\$	389,747	\$	0	\$	0	10.00%
N/A	Money Markets		1,386,238		1,386,238		0		0	35.55%
AAAm**	STAROhio		501,500		501,500		0		0	12.86%
Aaa	FHLB		798,329		149,953		149,766		498,610	20.48%
Aaa	FHLLN		419,154		0		0		419,154	10.75%
Aaa	FNMA		404,005		154,489		0		249,516	10.36%
		\$	3,898,973	\$	2,581,927	\$	149,766	\$	1,167,280	100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

** Rated by Standard and Poor's

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

Credit Risk. The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. See percentage's above.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% 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 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006 on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 % of true value for capital assets and 23 % of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunication companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 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, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 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 revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$1,971,015 in the General Fund, \$449,076 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$53,606 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred since it has not been received within the available period.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second			2007 First
	Half Collections		Ha	alf Collections
		Amount		Amount
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$	477,142,175	\$	463,783,000
Public Utility		18,043,740		18,572,760
Tangible Personal Property		11,997,281		12,956,718
	\$	507,183,196	\$	495,312,478

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts, 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 are expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Food Service Operations	\$ 159,060
Miscellaneous State Grants	42,617
Title I	20,923
Drug Free School Grants	4,120
Improving Teacher Quality	35,730
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	 260,038
	\$ 522,488

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/06		Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/07
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	833,150	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 833,150
Construction in progress		93,805		3,404,776		0	3,498,581
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		926,955		3,404,776		0	 4,331,731
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Land Improvements		1,195,728		0		0	1,195,728
Buildings and Improvements		50,780,131		0		0	50,780,131
Furniture and Equipment		2,096,083		326,750			2,422,833
Vehicles		1,107,354		185,900		0	1,293,254
Textbooks		2,060,731		0		0	2,060,731
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		57,240,027		512,650		0	 57,752,677
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		(452,417)		(40,980)		0	(493,397)
Buildings and Improvements		(4,858,199)		(1,115,185)		0	(5,973,384)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,173,082)		(190,448)		0	(1,363,530)
Vehicles		(708,763)		(117,729)		0	(826,492)
Textbooks		(1,752,633)		(88,028)		0	(1,840,661)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,945,094)		(1,552,370)		0	 (10,497,464)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		48,294,933		(1,039,720)		0	 47,255,213
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	49,221,888	\$	2,365,056	\$	0	\$ 51,586,944

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Functions:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,361,460
Support Services:	
Fiscal	1,174
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,782
Pupil Transportation	119,032
Extracurricular	16,984
Food Service Operations	 49,938
	\$ 1,552,370

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for building and contents, boiler and machinery, and crime. General liability is also protected by Nationwide Insurance Company as well as vehicles. Coverages are as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage		Coverage
Ohio School Plan	Building and Contents	\$	66,923,000
	Crime Insurance		5,000
	Bodily Injury and Property Damage		2,000,000
	Uninsured-Underinsured Motorist		2,000,000
	Comprehensive Automobile Liability		2,000,000
	Collision Automobile Liability		2,000,000
	General Liability (per occurrence)		1,000,000
	General Liability (in aggregate)		3,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Board Association's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund'. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium, a shared risk pool (Note 19) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$838,344, \$772,512, and \$774,561, respectively; 54% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005, \$452,652 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members, and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling 1-888-227-7897 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$2,108,448, \$1,923,804, and \$1,833,831, respectively; 82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$13,530 made by the School District and \$35,361 made by the plan members. \$374,496 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. Effective April 11, 2005, a reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2007, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents who participated in the DB or Combined Plan are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$150,603 during the 2007 fiscal year. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000 and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2% of each employee's SERS salaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$303,028.

Note 12 - Employee Benefits

A. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Coverage is \$10,000 for part-time employees and \$20,000 for full time employees. Life insurance is provided through the Ohio Schools Council.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

Vacation Leave

Classified employees accumulate 20 days vacation leave depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees on the anniversary of their employment and must be used within the next 12 months. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment with some restrictions. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

<u>Sick Leave</u>

Each professional staff member is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay for each year under contract. The sick leave accrues at the rate of one and one fourth (1 1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. An employee is paid a severance benefit equal to 25% of the value of their unused accumulated sick leave, calculated at current wage rates, upon retirement. The number of unused sick days which can accumulate is unrestricted.

Personal Leave

All employees are entitled to three days of personal leave, with pay, each school year. The three days of personal leave cannot be carried forward into the next fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 13- Long - Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2001 School Improvement Bonds-5.10%, 12/26	\$ 38,555,000	\$ 0	\$ 31,755,000	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 720,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 12.220%	342,275	0	0	342,275	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	0	303,988	0	303,988	0
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	0
2004 School Improvement Bonds-4.37%, 12/26	9,030,000	0	555,000	8,475,000	320,000
Unamortized Premium	177,155	0	10,322	166,833	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.284%	365,000	0	0	365,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.125%	130,000	0	0	130,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	70,185	32,276	0	102,461	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	24,414	11,198	0	35,612	0
2006 School Improvement Bonds 12/20	2,050,000	0	100,000	1,950,000	105,000
Unamortized Premium	43,957	0	3,159	40,798	0
2006 Refunding Bonds-4% (12/17)	0	30,160,000	495,000	29,665,000	120,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 12.256%	0	535,780	0	535,780	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 12.256%	0	644,211	0	644,211	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	0	29,864	0	29,864	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds	0	35,908	0	35,908	0
Unamortized Premium	0	2,245,438	34,373	2,211,065	0
Unamortized Refunding Loss	0	(1,808,080)	(27,169)	(1,780,911)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	55,787,986	32,190,583	32,925,685	55,052,884	1,265,000
Compensated Absences	2,889,930	440,365	201,848	3,128,447	177,883
Capital Leases	2,796,563	1,440,550	606,952	3,630,161	683,967
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,474,479	\$ 34,071,498	\$ 33,734,485	\$ 61,811,492	\$ 2,126,850

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and the capital project funds.

2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On October 4, 2006, the School District issued \$31,339,991 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$31,340,000 of the School District's outstanding 2001 School Improvement bonds, excluding the December 1, 2006 principal payment of \$415,000. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$31,148,071 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2007, \$31,340,000 of these bonds are considered defeased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,245,438, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized as interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2007 was \$34,373. The issuance costs of \$436,419 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2007 was \$21,521. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$1,808,080. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a difference to bonds payable; is being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2007 was \$27,169. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$525,253. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$926,115.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 and 2013. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,179,991.

Fiscal Year									 Тс	otal		
Ending		Serial	Bon	ds		Capital Appreciation Bonds				Accretion/		
June 30	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	1,265,000	\$	2,145,462	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,265,000	\$	2,145,462	
2009		1,410,000		2,098,158		0		0	1,410,000		2,098,158	
2010		1,545,000		2,039,479		0		0	1,545,000		2,039,479	
2011		1,720,000		1,970,657		0		0	1,720,000		1,970,657	
2012		1,505,000		1,905,433		0		0	1,505,000		1,905,433	
2013 - 2017		5,555,000		8,985,336		2,017,266		3,282,734	7,572,266		12,268,070	
2018 - 2022		19,510,000		6,320,835		0		0	19,510,000		6,320,835	
2023 - 2027		19,380,000		2,130,791		0		0	 19,380,000		2,130,791	
Total	\$	51,890,000	\$	27,596,151	\$	2,017,266	\$	3,282,734	\$ 53,907,266	\$	30,878,885	
	_				_							

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 14- Capitalized Leases

Capital lease obligations relate to a telephone system, air handling equipment, computer equipment, HVAC and telecommunications which are leased under long-term agreements. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 "Accounting for Leases". Capital lease payments in the governmental funds have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Assets acquired through capital leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$6,065,711. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007.

Year	Amount				
2008	\$ 819,461				
2009	601,892				
2010	607,302				
2011	607,302				
2012	607,302				
2013 - 2017	722,062				
2018 - 2019	209,713				
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,175,034				
Less Amount Representing Interest	544,873				
Present Value of Minimum					
Lease Payments	\$ 3,630,161				

Note 15– Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2007 the following:

	Statement	Balance
	of Net Assets	Sheet
Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 14,690,173	\$ 17,978,176
Grants Receivable	0	233,989
	\$ 14,690,173	\$ 18,212,165

Note 16- Interfund Transactions

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

R	eceivable	Payable		
General Fund \$			0	
	0		337,305	
\$	337,305	\$	337,305	
	R/ \$	Receivable \$ 337,305 0 \$ 337,305	\$ 337,305 \$ 0	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2007, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2008.

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's transfers for fiscal year 2007:

	Transfers			Transfers		
Fund	In			Out		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	69,470		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69,470		0			
	\$	69,470	\$	69,470		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Lake-Shore Northeast Ohio Computer Association (LNOCA)

The School District is a participant in the Lake-Shore Northeast Ohio Computer Association (LNOCA) which is a computer consortium. LNOCA is an association made up of fourteen participating school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. LNOCA is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of LNOCA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All the LNOCA revenues are generated from charges for services and state funding. In fiscal year 2007, \$94,403 was paid to LNOCA for services. To obtain information write to LNOCA, 7800 Wall Street, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

B. Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the members districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee; in fiscal year 2007 the School District's fee to participate was insignificant. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Secretary/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

The School District participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight year period, this program as extended to December 31, 2008. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corp., a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$119,140,000 in debt to purchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI) for the participants, this was extended to December 31, 2008. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation.

The School District also participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

C. Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

The Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the eight participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, Joy Clickenger, who serves as Treasurer, at 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium is a shared health risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part at any time for their School District. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Note 20 – Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

The Garfield Heights City School District is a party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material affect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Reserves

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget Stablization Reserve		Textbook Capital Instructional Improvement Materials Reserve Reserve			nstructional Materials	Total		
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$	125,721	\$	0	\$	0	\$	125,721	
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2006		0		0		(2,402,199)		(2,402,199)	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		0		605,574		605,574		1,211,148	
Board Approved Adjustment		374,279		0		0		374,279	
Qualifying Disbursements		0		(816,953)		(455,952)		(1,272,905)	
Total	\$	500,000	\$	(211,379)	\$	(2,252,577)	\$	(1,963,956)	
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2007	\$	500,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	500,000	
Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides							\$	500,000	
Total Restricted Assets							\$	500,000	

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

Note 22 – Construction Commitments

The following construction commitments at June 30, 2007 will be financed with capital project funds revenues:

		Total		xpended to	Balance at		
Project	Aut	Authorized Cost		ne 30, 2007	June 30, 2007		
Performing Art Center	\$	6,012,720	\$	3,377,183	\$	2,635,537	

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GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Pass Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$ 65,693	\$0	\$ 65,693
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006	10.553	156,509	0	156,509	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2006	10.555	535,855	0	535,855	0
Subtotal National School Lunch Program			692,364	65,693	692,364	65,693
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			692,364	65,693	692,364	65,693
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
				_		
Title I, Part A	C1S1-2006	84.010	182,536	0	144,493	0
Title I, Part A	C1S1-2007	84.010	564,104	0	463,494	0
Total Title I, Part A			746,640	0	607,987	0
Special Education Cluster:						
IDEA Part B (Title VI-B)	6BSF-2006	84.027	0	0	7,509	0
IDEA Part B (Title VI-B)	6BSF-2007	84.027	909,185	0	1,064,698	0
Total IDEA Part B (Title VI-B)			909,185	0	1,072,207	0
Preschool Disability Grant	PGS1-2007	84.173	18,500	0	18,500	0
Total Preschool Disability Grant			18,500	0	18,500	0
Total Special Education Cluster			927,685	0	1,090,707	0
Drug Free School Grant	DRS1-2006	84.186	1,284	0	2,475	0
Drug Free School Grant	DRS1-2007	84.186	9,662	0	13,551	0
Drug Free School Grant - Cleveland Diocese	DRS2-2006	84.186	0	0	18,650	0
Drug Free School Grant - Cleveland Diocese	DRS2-2007	84.186	227,783	0	274,706	0
Total Drug Free School Grant			238,729	0	309,382	0
Title V - Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006	84.298	7,830	0	6,956	0
Title V - Innovative Programs	C2S1-2007	84.298	17,803	0	17,803	0
Total Title V - Innovative Programs Grant			25,633	0	24,759	0
Title II, Part D - Education Technology	TJS1-2006	84.318	3,611	0	3,358	0
EETT Title II - Education Technology	TJSL-2006	84.318	0	0	458	0
Total Title II, Part D - Education Technology			3,611	0	3,816	0
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	TRS1-2006	84.367	22,074	0	30,409	0
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	TRS1-2007	84.367	160,944	0	134,523	0
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	TRSA-2006	84.367	53,305	0	0	0
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	TRSA-2007	84.367	314,789	0	315,532	0
Total Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruting			551,112	0	480,464	0
Hurricane Education Recovery Act	N/A	84.938	4,000	0	12,000	0
Total Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			2,497,410	0	2,529,115	0
Direct from U.S. Department of Education						
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	N/A	84.184	851,042	0	846,593	0
Emergency Response Crisis Management	N/A	84.184	3,239	0	3,239	0
Total Safe Schools/Healthy Students			854,281	0	849,832	0
Passed Through the Cleveland Municipal School District						
Instructional Program Office						
Title I Targeted Assistance and School Wide	N/A	84.010	56,220	0	63,149	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,407,911	0	3,442,096	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (Schedule) summarizes the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C – NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAMS

Federal moneys received by the District for these programs are commingled with State grants and local revenues. It is assumed that federal moneys are expended first.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2009. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 3, 2009.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 3, 2009.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 3, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5640 Briarcliff Drive Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 3, 2009, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 District's internal control over compliance.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more than inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 3, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 3, 2009

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Ungualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(list):	Special Education Cluster: CFDA# 84.027 - IDEA Part B (Title VI-B) CFDA# 84.173 - Preschool Disability Grant CFDA# 84.186 - Drug Free School CFDA# 84.184 - Safe Schools/Healthy
		Students
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

(Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Proper Encumbering – Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

2. Blanket Certificate – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

3. Super Blanket Certificate – The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During a test of sixty expenditures we noted 13 instances (22%) in which the expenditures were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the District followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Treasurer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the District certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Official's Response:

Procedures have been implemented to ensure that all purchase orders are properly and timely certified.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1), expenditures were not certified by the treasurer prior to the obligation being entered into.	No	Not Corrected: Repeated as Finding 2007-001

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GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 30, 2010

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