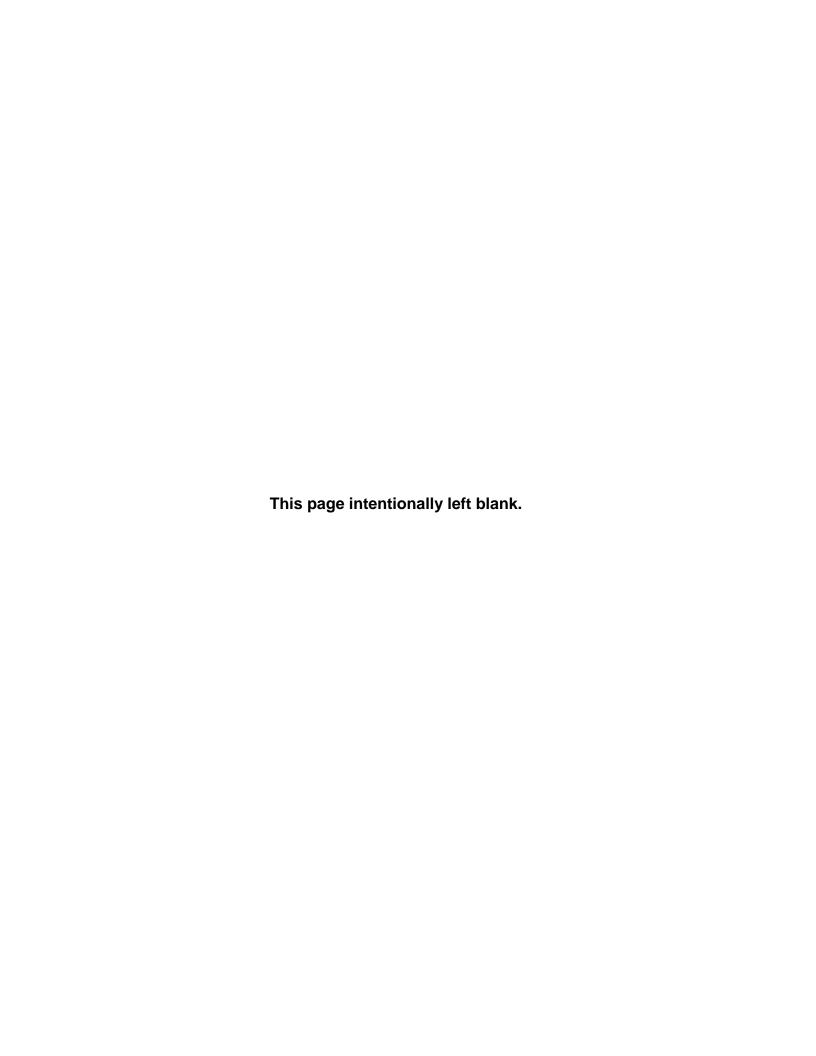




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by the 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 financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Jave Yost

April 20, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The 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, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- The School District began collecting revenues for the full amount of \$4.1 million from a 12.1 mill, five year emergency levy passed in March of 2012.
- ☐ The School District collected \$2.48 million in delinquent real estate taxes during the fiscal year.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about 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 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The changes in net position are 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 these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's current property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of 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 and the bond retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for the fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Assets			_
Current and Other Assets	\$33,987,846	\$35,185,001	(\$1,197,155)
Capital Assets, Net	61,218,277	60,338,311	879,966
Total Assets	95,206,123	95,523,312	(317,189)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,570,661	1,691,481	(120,820)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5,111,791	5,767,668	(655,877)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	3,338,535	2,223,525	1,115,010
Due In More Than One Year	50,558,376	53,271,775	(2,713,399)
Total Liabilities	59,008,702	61,262,968	(2,254,266)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,078,456	15,671,672	(1,593,216)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,113,218	13,751,272	2,361,946
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,335,925	3,922,666	(2,586,741)
Debt Service	2,577,085	1,702,762	874,323
School Improvements	3,281,538	2,903,069	378,469
Other Purposes	1,503,697	1,238,207	265,490
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,121,837)	(3,237,823)	2,115,986
Total Net Position	\$23,689,626	\$20,280,153	\$3,409,473

Total net position increased from prior fiscal year. The decrease in current assets is primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities decreased as the School District continues to pay off its long-term debt. Management continues to budget diligently in an effort to extend the durations between its levy requests.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current fiscal year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current fiscal year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Garfield Heights City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

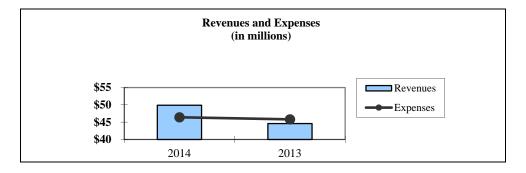
Table 2 Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$979,816	\$877,861	\$101,955
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	8,387,609	4,022,269	4,365,340
Capital Grants and Interest	36,179	1,504,758	(1,468,579)
Total Program Revenues	9,403,604	6,404,888	2,998,716
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	21,349,335	17,132,409	4,216,926
Grants and Entitlements	19,100,449	20,567,885	(1,467,436)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	281,411	(281,411)
Investment Earnings	379,986	77,501	302,485
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	627	0	627
Miscellaneous	98,480	166,379	(67,899)
Total General Revenues	40,928,877	38,225,585	2,703,292
Total Revenues	50,332,481	44,630,473	5,702,008
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	17,841,136	16,566,786	(1,274,350)
Special	4,243,865	3,722,240	(521,625)
Vocational	62,795	75,921	13,126
Student Intervention Services	4,471,936	3,983,816	(488,120)
Support Services	.,,	2,, 22,020	(100,0)
Pupils	2,762,822	2,326,604	(436,218)
Instructional Staff	1,949,078	1,789,676	(159,402)
Board of Education	78,343	53,745	(24,598)
Administration	3,664,354	3,528,931	(135,423)
Fiscal	1,085,711	921,294	(164,417)
Business	567,548	613,525	45,977
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,341,221	5,430,690	2,089,469
Pupil Transportation	883,628	1,076,801	193,173
Central	444,042	399,985	(44,057)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,283,566	1,102,838	(180,728)
Operation of Food Service	1,422,618	1,324,912	(97,706)
Extracurricular Activities	638,326	520,091	(118,235)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,182,019	2,340,635	158,616
Total Program Expenses	46,923,008	45,778,490	(1,144,518)
Change in Net Position	3,409,473	(1,148,017)	4,557,490
Net Position Beginning of Year	20,280,153	21,428,170	(1,148,017)
Net Position End of Year	\$23,689,626	\$20,280,153	\$3,409,473

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Graph 1
Revenues and Expenses
(In Millions)

	2014	2013
Revenues	\$50.3	\$44.6
Expenses	46.9	45.8



Governmental Activities

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

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property tax revenue increased due to the School District receiving a full year's collection of the \$4.1 million, five year emergency levy passed in March of 2012 and an increase in the collection of past due delinquencies.

Overall, expenses increased due to the hiring of additional teachers and support staff.

The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District. Revenue from grants increased in fiscal year 2014 due to the School District and surrounding community being economically challenged. Parents continue to have the opportunity to pay for the student's lunch online. Each student uses his/her personal identification number that accesses his/her account when visiting the cafeteria. The School District also allows parents to pay for any school fees and extracurricular activities online.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

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.

The majority of the programs listed below rely on general revenues for financing. Clearly, the community is the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Garfield Heights City School District.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2014		2013	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$17,841,136	(\$17,508,587)	\$16,566,786	(\$16,083,537)
Special	4,243,865	554,789	3,722,240	(2,617,871)
Vocational	62,795	(62,222)	75,921	(74,930)
Student Intervention Services	4,471,936	(4,418,038)	3,983,816	(3,931,673)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,762,822	(2,596,736)	2,326,604	(2,212,594)
Instructional Staff	1,949,078	(1,680,350)	1,789,676	(1,462,289)
Board of Education	78,343	(77,396)	53,745	(47,428)
Administration	3,664,354	(3,593,985)	3,528,931	(3,453,140)
Fiscal	1,085,711	(1,050,955)	921,294	(897,799)
Business	567,548	(561,245)	613,525	(565,786)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,341,221	(2,967,749)	5,430,690	(3,786,542)
Pupil Transportation	883,628	(835,978)	1,076,801	(1,045,618)
Central	444,042	(438,732)	399,985	(394,756)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,283,566	6,541	1,102,838	(107,382)
Operation of Food Service	1,422,618	225,533	1,324,912	(6,270)
Extracurricular Activities	638,326	(332,275)	520,091	(345,352)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,182,019	(2,182,019)	2,340,635	(2,340,635)
Total	\$46,923,008	(\$37,519,404)	\$45,778,490	(\$39,373,602)

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds begins on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$50,683,951 and expenditures of \$49,283,216. The general fund had an increase in fund balance mainly due to an increase in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The bond retirement debt service fund had an increase in fund balance due to an increase in property taxes. As one can see from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, intergovernmental monies from State and Federal grants comprise the School District largest revenue source, accounting for 54.00 percent of total governmental revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

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 2014, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue was \$38,374,349, which was above original budget estimates of 36,151,334. The variance is due to a change in final budgeted property taxes revenue.

The School District's actual expenditures were \$395,694 lower than the final budget basis expenditures. This is due in large part to the School District's continued commitment to provide a quality education while still controlling the costs of that quality education.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to fiscal year 2013:

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

	2014	2013
Land	\$833,150	\$833,150
Construction in Progress	0	990,375
Land Improvements	419,721	461,175
Buildings and Improvements	58,207,683	56,412,108
Furniture and Equipment	1,613,521	1,447,699
Vehicles	144,202	193,804
Total Capital Assets	\$61,218,277	\$60,338,311

The School District completed its process of making improvements to several school buildings in fiscal year 2014. Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2014, this amounted to \$610,195 for each set aside. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets and Note 20 for additional information regarding required set-asides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Debt

Table 5 summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

Table 5Outstanding Long-term Debt at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013
2001 School Improvement Bonds	\$3,613,423	\$3,455,702
2004 School Improvement Bonds	0	235,026
2006 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	1,114,643	1,257,665
2006 Refunding Bonds	30,598,413	31,952,512
2012 Refunding Bonds	7,251,289	7,371,081
2003 QZABs	2,850,700	3,000,000
2004 QZABs	1,883,286	2,000,000
Capital Leases	565,580	685,527
Total	\$47,877,334	\$49,957,513

The 2001 School Improvement Bonds were issued for the purpose of converting the existing high school to a middle school and various other renovations. These bonds have a final maturity in December 2017. The 2004 School Improvement Bonds were issued for various improvements through the School District. These bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2013. The 2006 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds were issued for the installation, modification and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy and they have a final maturity in December of 2020. The 2006 Refunding Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2001 School Improvement Bonds to take advantage of better interest rates. The refunding bonds have a final maturity in December 2026. The 2012 Refunding Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2004 School Improvement Bonds to take advantage of better interest rates. The refunding bonds have a final maturity in December 2024. The 2003 and 2004 Qualifying Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) are for the purpose of various school improvements. The School District has entered into capital leases for building improvements, HVAC systems and telephone equipment. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's long-term obligations.

School District Outlook

The School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers and the State of Ohio for its funding. The School District has been affected by increased property tax delinquencies, changes in the personal property tax structure and commercial business uncertainties. Those issues along with the State of Ohio's current economy and the fact that it only passes biennial budgets, make it increasingly difficult for the School District to plan for future educational programming needs required for our students.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

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 at Garfield Heights City School District, 5640 Briarcliff Drive, Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,844,644
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	3,394,625
Accounts Receivable	12,027
Accrued Interest Receivable	348
Intergovernmental Receivable	927,225
Property Taxes Receivable	22,808,977
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	833,150
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	60,385,127
Total Assets	95,206,123
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,570,661
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	354,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,343,133
Intergovernmental Payable	964,119
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	264,405
Retainage Payable	113,087
Accrued Interest Payable	72,823
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,338,535
Due In More Than One Year	50,558,376
Total Liabilities	59,008,702
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	14,078,456
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,113,218
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,335,925
Debt Service	2,577,085
School Improvements	3,281,538
Food Service	867,951
Scholarships	35,110
Athletics and Music	73,334
Other Purposes	527,302
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,121,837)
Total Net Position	\$23,689,626

Garfield Heights City School District
Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$17,841,136	\$189,886	\$142,663	\$0	(\$17,508,587)
Special	4,243,865	28,682	4,769,972	0	554,789
Vocational	62,795	573	0	0	(62,222)
Student Intervention Services	4,471,936	53,898	0	0	(4,418,038)
Support Services:	4,471,930	33,876	U	U	(4,410,030)
Pupils	2,762,822	31,324	134,762	0	(2,596,736)
Instructional Staff	1,949,078	21,091	247,637	0	(1,680,350)
Board of Education	78,343	947	0	0	(77,396)
Administration	3,664,354	43,643	26,726	0	(3,593,985)
Fiscal	1,085,711	13,043	21,713	0	(1,050,955)
Business	567,548	6,303	0	0	(561,245)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,341,221	51,022	286,271	36,179	(2,967,749)
Pupil Transportation	883,628	9,155	38,495	0	(835,978)
Central	444,042	5,310	0	0	(438,732)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,283,566	2	1,290,105	0	6,541
Operation of Food Service	1,422,618	220,633	1,427,518	0	225,533
Extracurricular Activities	638,326	304,304	1,747	0	(332,275)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,182,019	0	0	0	(2,182,019)
	2,102,019				(2,102,01)
Total Governmental Activities	\$46,923,008	\$979,816	\$8,387,609	\$36,179	(37,519,404)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes Levi	ed for:		
		General Purposes			17,119,824
		Debt Service			4,047,595
		Capital Outlay			181,916
			ents not Restricted to S	pecific Programs	19,100,449
		Investment Earnings			379,986
		U	outions and Donations		627
		Miscellaneous			98,480
		Total General Reven	nues		40,928,877
		Change in Net Positi	ion		3,409,473
		Net Position Beginn	ing of Year		20,280,153
		Net Position End of	Year		\$23,689,626

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$2,303,791	\$1,566,346	\$2,974,507	\$6,844,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
With Fiscal Agents	3,394,625	0	0	3,394,625
Accounts Receivable	10,804	0	1,223	12,027
Accrued Interest Receivable	348	0	0	348
Intergovernmental Receivable	89,211	0	838,014	927,225
Interfund Receivable	656,850	0	0	656,850
Property Taxes Receivable	19,010,500	3,494,102	304,375	22,808,977
Total Assets	\$25,466,129	\$5,060,448	\$4,118,119	\$34,644,696
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$222,200	\$0	\$132,024	\$354,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,106,537	0	236,596	3,343,133
Retainage Payable	113,087		0	113,087
Interfund Payable	0	0	656,850	656,850
Intergovernmental Payable	895,587	0	68,532	964,119
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	264,405	0	0	264,405
Total Liabilities	4,601,816	0	1,094,002	5,695,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	11,287,397	2,556,186	234,873	14,078,456
Unavailable Revenue	4,229,568	191,836	670,085	5,091,489
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,516,965	2,748,022	904,958	19,169,945
Fund Balances				
Restricted	3,284,737	2,312,426	2,958,056	8,555,219
Assigned	2,062,611	0	0	2,062,611
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(838,897)	(838,897)
Total Fund Balances	5,347,348	2,312,426	2,119,159	9,778,933
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$25,466,129	\$5,060,448	\$4,118,119	\$34,644,696

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,778,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in net position are different because:	the statement of	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		
resources and therefore are not reported in the	funds.	61,218,277
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	or current-	
period expenditures and therefore are reported		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	4,423,105	
Grants	668,384	
Total		5,091,489
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued of	on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an inte		
expenditure is reported when due.		(72,823)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred which are not reported in the fiunds.	d charges on refundings,	1,570,661
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t and therefore are not reported in the funds.	he current period	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(42,577,768)	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	(4,733,986)	
Compensated Absences	(5,857,244)	
Early Retirement Incentive	(162,333)	
Capital Leases	(565,580)	
Total		(53,896,911)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$23,689,626

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Contributions and Donations Charges for Services Rentals Miscellaneous	General \$17,588,391 21,221,531 375,152 427,424 0 627 171,802 35,316 89,003	Bond Retirement \$3,699,691 688,639 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Other Governmental Funds \$182,290 5,791,260 4,834 0 111,141 29,887 220,633 13,500 9,477	Total Governmental Funds \$21,470,372 27,701,430 379,986 427,424 111,141 30,514 392,435 48,816 98,480
Total Revenues	39,909,246	4,388,330	6,363,022	50,660,598
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular	15,735,685	0	190,335	15,926,020
Special	2,377,646	0	1,804,937	4,182,583
Vocational	99,630	0	10,018	109,648
Student Intervention Services Support Services:	4,432,060	0	0	4,432,060
Pupils	2,533,521	0	133,030	2,666,551
Instructional Staff	1,733,945	0	395,198	2,129,143
Board of Education	78,225	0	0	78,225
Administration Fiscal	3,578,424	9,404	16,811 5,163	3,595,235
Business	1,034,463 551,229	9,404	10,228	1,049,030
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,138,336	0	207,950	561,457 3,346,286
Pupil Transportation	798,278	0	73,698	871,976
Central	424,410	0	0	424,410
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	168	0	1,264,223	1,264,391
Operation of Food Service	0	0	1,385,145	1,385,145
Extracurricular Activities	398,328	0	231,112	629,440
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	2,487,565	2,487,565
Principal Retirement	266,014	1,014,211	119,947	1,400,172
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,800	1,703,513	27,777	1,748,090
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	995,789	0	995,789
Total Expenditures	37,197,162	3,722,917	8,363,137	49,283,216
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,712,084	665,413	(2,000,115)	1,377,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	200,400	200,400
Transfers Out	(200,400)	0	0	(200,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,400)	0	200,400	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,511,684	665,413	(1,799,715)	1,377,382
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,835,664	1,623,660	3,918,874	8,378,198
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,347,348	\$2,289,073	\$2,119,159	\$9,755,580

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,377,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	f activities are different because :	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded deprecia	l lives as depreciation expense. tion in the current period.	
Capital Asset Additions	2,745,591	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,865,625)	
Total		879,966
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide curren reported as revenues in the funds.	t financial resources are not	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(477,033)	
Grants	125,563	
Total		(351,470)
Repayment of principal, payment to refunding bond escrow agen expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment recin the statement of net position.		2,395,961
		,,,,,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requ		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in go		
Accrued Interest	2,673	
Amortization of Premium	202,628	
Accretion	(518,410)	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(120,820)	
Total		(433,929)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not requested resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in go		
Compensated Absences	(504,957)	
Early Retirement Incentive	23,167	
Early Retirement incentive	23,107	
Total		(481,790)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,386,120

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$17,119,045	\$18,948,131	\$16,341,062	(\$2,607,069)
Intergovernmental	18,540,351	18,924,097	21,182,016	2,257,919
Interest	8,507	8,683	9,719	1,036
Tuition and Fees	353,333	360,646	403,677	43,031
Charges for Services	5,072	5,177	5,795	618
Rentals	26,945	27,503	30,784	3,281
Miscellaneous	98,081	100,112	112,056	11,944
Total Revenues	36,151,334	38,374,349	38,085,109	(289,240)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,713,016	15,873,016	15,836,194	36,822
Special	2,542,269	2,457,269	2,455,992	1,277
Vocational	115,568	115,568	113,972	1,596
Student Intervention Services	4,262,967	4,442,967	4,397,568	45,399
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,530,694	2,560,694	2,556,793	3,901
Instructional Staff	1,642,741	1,797,741	1,787,073	10,668
Board of Education	76,868	96,868	89,040	7,828
Administration	3,275,346	3,675,346	3,621,084	54,262
Fiscal	932,406	1,072,406	1,057,619	14,787
Business	554,817	564,817	557,627	7,190
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,969,490	3,279,490	3,188,615	90,875
Pupil Transportation	889,730	965,730	846,730	119,000
Central	416,737	428,737	428,694	43
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	200	179	21
Extracurricular Activities	292,659	347,659	345,820	1,839
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	266,200	266,200	266,014	186
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,800	16,800	16,800	0
Total Expenditures	36,498,308	37,961,508	37,565,814	395,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(346,974)	412,841	519,295	106,454
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	125,650	125,650	125,650	0
Advances Out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(238,300)	61,700
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(204,700)	45,300
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(424,350)	(424,350)	(317,350)	107,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(771,324)	(11,509)	201,945	213,454
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	813,116	813,116	813,116	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	678,608	678,608	678,608	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$720,400	\$1,480,215	\$1,693,669	\$213,454

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$77,478
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$20,597
Undistributed Monies	56,881
Total Liabilities	\$77,478

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board of Education employs 164 classified employees, 261 certificated full and part-time teaching, tutor and nursing personnel, and 22 administrators who provide services to 3,717 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools - Within the School District 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 schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. These organizations include the North Coast Council, Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, Ohio Schools' Council and Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. However, the School District has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 that account for student activities and rotary activities.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to federal home loan bank notes, federal farm credit bank notes, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, money market and STAR Ohio.

The School District utilizes a fiscal agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits. The School District also utilizes a fiscal agent for the sinking fund payments for the School District's two Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. The balance in these accounts of \$3,281,538 is presented on the financial statements as "restricted assets: cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent", and represents short-term investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$375,152, which includes \$163,680 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use in nature or 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 law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets include amounts set aside as retainage payable on construction projects and for the future repayment of the Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) held with a fiscal agent until the debt becomes due. See note 12 for additional information regarding the QZAB.

Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the 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.

On the financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Internal Activity

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance for support services and to cover a gap between revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2015's appropriated budget.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes included resources which will be used for non-public schools and network connectivity.

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

Bond Premiums

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

Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

Estimates

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

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 and function level for general fund and the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate board appropriations to the object level within general fund and the function and object levels within all other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Teacher Development	\$3,199	\$0	\$0	\$3,199
Food Service Operations	0	0	999,615	999,615
Technology Improvements	0	0	202,128	202,128
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	305,649	305,649
Athletics	0	0	73,334	73,334
Entry Year Teachers	0	0	183	183
School Improvement	3,281,538	0	5,806	3,287,344
Community Involvement	0	0	23,222	23,222
Non-Public Schools	0	0	6,119	6,119
Drug Free School	0	0	7,776	7,776
Debt Service Payments	0	2,312,426	0	2,312,426
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,334,224	1,334,224
Total Restricted	3,284,737	2,312,426	2,958,056	8,555,219
Assigned to:				
Support Services	23,040	0	0	23,040
Purchases on Order	424,753	0	0	424,753
Fiscal Year 2015 Appropriations	1,614,818	0	0	1,614,818
Total Assigned	2,062,611	0	0	2,062,611
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(838,897)	(838,897)
Total Fund Balances	\$5,347,348	\$2,312,426	\$2,119,159	\$9,778,933

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 4 - Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2014, included the following individual fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds

Auxiliary Services	\$11,061
Public Preschool	31,327
School Net Professional Development	1,041
Alternative Schools	8,349
Title VI-B	167,426
Technology II-D Grant	4,175
Title I School Improvement	160,503
Title I	294,937
Preschool Grant	21,909
Class Size Reduction	138,169

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$2,511,684
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,893,688)
Advances In	125,650
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	6,914
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	287,950
Advances Out	(238,300)
Perspective Differences:	
Public School Support	(18,739)
Encumbrances	(579,526)
Budget Basis	\$201,945

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers's acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$3,195,888 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,157,281 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Standard and Poors Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$1,287,943	Less than one year	AA+	30.09 %
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	\$60,040	Less than one year	AA+	N/A
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	737,825	Less than five years	AA+	17.21
Federal Home Loan				
Mortage Corporation Notes	470,138	Less than five years	AA+	10.98
Money Market	1,714,220	Daily	AA+	40.05
STAR Ohio	9,699	51.4 Days	AAAm	N/A
Total Investments	\$4,279,865			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute limits investments in repurchase agreements to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. Ohio law requires that Star Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$3,493,535 in the general fund, \$746,080 in the bond retirement fund and \$67,801 in the permanent improvements capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$2,246,206 in the general fund, \$451,427 in the bond retirement fund and \$45,538 in the permanent improvements capital projects fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Second Half Collections		2014 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$342,154,290 9,665,610	97.25% 2.75	\$333,567,960 10,571,000	96.93% 3.07
Total	\$351,819,900	100.00%	\$344,138,960	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$74.26		\$78.26	

The County's six-year reappraisal was performed in fiscal year 2012. Assessed values dropped, which increased the debt service levy by 1.3 mill and the emergency levy by 2.7 mills.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts (contributions and other), tuition and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Title I	\$360,305
Title VI-B	221,677
Federal Lunch Reimbursement	169,630
Catastrophic Cost	89,211
Clasroom Reduction	40,930
School Improvement Subsidy	23,485
Early Childhood Education	18,611
Alternative Schools	2,000
Special Education Part B-IDEA	1,376
Total	\$927,225

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			_	
Land	\$833,150	\$0	\$0	\$833,150
Construction in Progress	990,375	2,344,564	(3,334,939)	0
Total Capital Assets,				
not being depreciated	1,823,525	2,344,564	(3,334,939)	833,150
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,201,448	0	0	1,201,448
Buildings and Improvements	70,522,866	3,356,098	0	73,878,964
Furniture and Fixtures	3,588,137	336,905	0	3,925,042
Vehicles	1,728,524	42,963	0	1,771,487
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	77,040,975	3,735,966	0	80,776,941
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(740,273)	(41,454)	0	(781,727)
Buildings and Improvements	(14,110,758)	(1,560,523)	0	(15,671,281)
Furniture and Fixtures	(2,140,438)	(171,083)	0	(2,311,521)
Vehicles	(1,534,720)	(92,565)	0	(1,627,285)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,526,189)	(1,865,625)	0	(20,391,814)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	58,514,786	1,870,341	0	60,385,127
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$60,338,311	\$4,214,905	(\$3,334,939)	\$61,218,277

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$1,651,477
1,861
58,661
2,320
21,703
93,641
28,027
7,935
\$1,865,625

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	General Fund
Other Governmental Funds:	
Public Preschool	\$17,200
SchoolNet, Professional Development	1,050
Alternative Schools	200
Title VI-B	123,750
Technology II-D Grant	4,250
Title I School Improvement	149,100
Title I	215,600
Drug Free Schools	10,600
Classroom Size Reduction	123,600
Permanent Improvement	11,500
Total	\$656,850

These loans were made to support programs and projects in various special revenue funds and the capital projects fund pending the receipt of grant money that will be used to repay the loans. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2014 consisted as follows:

	Transfers From
	General
	Seneral
Transfers To	Fund
Other Governmental Funds:	
Athletics and Music	\$135,000
Public Preschool	11,300
Alternative Schools	15,600
Preschool Grant	38,500
Total	\$200,400

The transfers from the general fund to nonmajor special revenue funds were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amount Due in
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2001 School Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds	\$2,165,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,165,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	342,275	0	0	342,275	0
Accretion	948,427	157,721	0	1,106,148	0
Total 2001 School Improvement Bonds	3,455,702	157,721	0	3,613,423	0
2004 School Improvement Bonds					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	130,000	0	(130,000)	0	0
Accretion	105,026	24,974	(130,000)	0	0
Total 2004 School Improvement Bonds	235,026	24,974	(260,000)	0	0
2006 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds	1,235,000	0	(140,000)	1,095,000	150,000
Unamortized Premium	22,665	0_	(3,022)	19,643	0
Total 2006 School Improvement Bonds	1,257,665	0	(143,022)	1,114,643	150,000
2006 Refunding Bonds	_				
Serial Bonds	22,660,000	0	0	22,660,000	1,600,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	644,211	0	(644,211)	0	0
Accretion	588,087	277,702	(865,789)	0	0
Term Bonds	6,355,000	0	0	6,355,000	0
Unamortized Premium	1,705,214	0	(121,801)	1,583,413	0
Total 2006 Refunding Bonds	31,952,512	277,702	(1,631,801)	30,598,413	1,600,000
2012 Refunding Bonds	_				
Serial Bonds	6,720,000	0	(100,000)	6,620,000	535,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	74,719	0	0	74,719	0
Accretion	37,453	58,013	0	95,466	0
Unamortized Premium	538,909	0	(77,805)	461,104	0
Total 2012 Refunding Bonds	7,371,081	58,013	(177,805)	7,251,289	535,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	44,271,986	518,410	(2,212,628)	42,577,768	2,285,000
Other Long-term Obligations				-	
Compensated Absences	5,352,287	689,835	(184,878)	5,857,244	570,999
2003 QZAB	3,000,000	0	(149,300)	2,850,700	149,300
2004 QZAB	2,000,000	0	(116,714)	1,883,286	116,714
Early Retirement Incentive	185,500	66,500	(89,667)	162,333	99,917
Capital Leases	685,527	0	(119,947)	565,580	116,605
Total Other Long-term Obligations	11,223,314	756,335	(660,506)	11,319,143	1,053,535
· ·	11,223,317	750,555	(000,500)	11,517,175	1,000,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$55,495,300	\$1,274,745	(\$2,873,134)	\$53,896,911	\$3,338,535
Long Term Lawrines	Ψ55,475,500	Ψ1,2/7,/73	(Ψ2,073,134)	Ψ33,070,711	ψ5,550,555

General obligation bonds will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, alternative schools, title VI-B, title I and classroom reduction special revenue funds. The early retirement incentive will be paid from the general fund. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The QZABs sinking fund payments requirements are being paid from the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

2001 School Improvement Bonds

On November 19, 2001, the School District issued \$41,497,275 school improvement bonds for the purpose of converting the existing high school to a middle school and various other renovations throughout the School District. These bonds were partially refunded on October 4, 2006. Interest payments at rates ranging from 3 percent to 5.5 percent are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. After the refunding, the bond issue consists of \$4,635,000 of serial bonds, \$2,165,000 of term bonds, and \$342,275 of capital appreciation bonds.

The term bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity of December 15, 2017.

The capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2014. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$1,382,725, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2016.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2014 is \$1,725,000. The accretion recorded for 2014 was \$157,721, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$1,448,423 at June 30, 2014.

The term bonds maturing on December 15, 2017 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$2,165,000
2017	\$2,165,000
Stated Maturity	12/15/2017

2004 School Improvement Bonds

On January 15, 2004, the School District issued \$10,500,000 school improvement bonds for the purpose of improving various buildings throughout the School District. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$192,290. Interest payments at rates ranging from 2 percent to 7.284 percent are due on June 15 and December 15 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The bond issue consisted of \$5,605,000 of serial bonds, \$495,000 of capital appreciation bonds and \$4,400,000 of term bonds.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2014 is \$260,000. The accretion recorded for 2014 was \$24,974.

2006 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

On July 14, 2005, the School District issued \$2,050,000 energy conservation improvement bonds for the purpose of installing, modifying and remodeling school buildings to conserve energy. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$83,354. The bonds mature on June 1 and December 1 of each of the years 2005 through 2020. Interest payments of 4.8 percent per year are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

2006 Refunding Bonds

On October 4, 2006, the School District issued \$31,339,991 refunded general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding \$31,340,000 of the School District's outstanding 2001 school improvement bonds. The refunding bonds mature on December 15 of each of the years 2006 through 2026. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 4 percent to 12.26 percent per year are payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, until the principal amount is paid.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$2,245,438. Net proceeds of \$31,148,071 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$31,340,000 of these bonds is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds have been removed from the School District's financial statements.

The bond issue consists of \$23,805,000 of serial bonds, \$644,211 of capital appreciation bonds and \$6,355,000 of term bonds.

The serial bonds were issued for a 19 year period with a final maturity date of December 15, 2024.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$1,445,009, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2014.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2014 is \$1,510,000. The accretion recorded for 2014 was \$277.702.

The term bonds maturing on December 15, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$6,355,000
2025	\$4,410,000
Stated Maturity	12/15/2026

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$1,945,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

2012 Refunding Bonds

On July 31, 2012, the School District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,894,719 for the purpose of refunding \$6,895,000 of the School District's outstanding 2004 school improvement bonds. The bond issue consists of \$6,820,000 of serial bonds and \$74,719 of capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued with interest payments varying from 2 percent to 2.75 percent. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2027. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$616,714. Proceeds of \$7,362,218 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$6,895,000 of these bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The serial bonds were issued for a twelve year period with a final maturity date of December 15, 2026.

The capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2014. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a premium of \$605,281, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2019.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2014 is \$680,000. The accretion recorded for 2014 was \$58,013, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$170,185 at June 30, 2014.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2014 was \$0 with an unvoted debt margin of \$0. The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the nine percent limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that school district a "special needs" school district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The Garfield Heights City School District was determined to be a "special needs" school district by the State Superintendent.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			School Improv	vement Bonds			
Ending	Serial	Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Term		ds Capital Appreciation Bonds		Bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2015	\$2,285,000	\$1,197,098	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,368	
2016	695,000	1,179,498	342,275	1,382,725	0	116,368	
2017	195,000	1,166,888	34,557	180,443	2,165,000	58,184	
2018	2,600,000	1,159,088	22,749	192,251	0	0	
2019	2,845,000	1,150,808	17,413	232,587	0	0	
2020 - 2024	16,490,000	5,439,449	0	0	0	0	
2025 - 2027	5,265,000	1,064,815	0	0	6,355,000	217,706	
Total	\$30,375,000	\$12,357,644	\$416,994	\$1,988,006	\$8,520,000	\$508,626	

Note 12 – Capital Leases

Equipment Lease

In prior years, the School District entered into leases for HVAC systems and telephone equipment. These lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and the book value as of June 30, 2014 follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Equipment	\$4,969,694
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,471,367)
Current Book Value	\$498,327

Amounto

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

	Amounts
2015	\$139,411
2016	139,411
2017	139,411
2018	139,411
2019	69,699
Total Mimimum Lease Payments	627,343
Less: Amount representing interest	(61,763)
Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payments	\$565,580

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the permanent improvement fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

2003 QZABs

The School District entered into a capital lease for the improvement of several buildings in the School District. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. As part of this agreement, Bank of New York, as lessor, deposited \$3,000,000 into the School District's account. The School District will be making annual interest payments over a 15 year period to Bank of New York, its escrow agent, which will pay the annual interest and invest the sinking fund dollars at an interest rate that will generate at least \$909,800 over the lease period, the difference between the sinking payments and the lease principal payment. At June 30, 2014, the market value of the escrow account with fiscal agent is \$2,058,414. It is the assumption of the School District that the money in the sinking fund will be invested and earn enough interest to allow the lease to be paid in full in March 2018.

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

	Building
Year ending June 30,	Lease
2015	\$149,300
2016	149,300
2017	149,300
2018	2,552,100
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,000,000
Less: Amount Representing Interest	0
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following is a schedule of the interest and sinking fund payments required under the lease and escrow agreements:

		Sinking Fund	Total Lease
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Payments	Payment
2015	\$0	\$149,300	\$149,300
2016	0	149,300	149,300
2017	0	149,300	149,300
2018	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
	\$3,000,000	\$447,900	\$3,447,900

2004 QZABs

The School District entered into a capital lease for the improvement of several buildings in the School District. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. As part of this agreement, U.S. Bank, as lessor, deposited \$2,000,000 into the School District's account. The School District will be making annual interest payments over a 14 year period to U.S. Bank, its escrow agent, which will pay the annual interest and invest the sinking fund dollars at an interest rate that will generate at least \$482,720 over the lease period, the difference between the sinking payments and the lease principal payment. At June 30, 2014, the market value of the escrow account with fiscal agent is \$1,223,124. It is the assumption of the School District that the money in the sinking fund will be invested and earn enough interest to allow the lease to be paid in full in September 2018.

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

	Building
Year ending June 30,	Lease
2015	\$133,514
2016	133,514
2017	133,514
2018	133,514
2019	1,549,944
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,084,000
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(84,000)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,000,000

The following is a schedule of the interest and sinking fund payments required under the lease and escrow agreements:

nent
33,514
33,514
33,514
33,514
16,800
50,856

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

North Coast Council

The North Coast Council (NCC) is a jointly governed computer service bureau owned and operated by thirteen public school districts. The primary function of NCC is to provide to its members the support and leadership which enables organizations to achieve their objectives through innovative and cost effective shared technology solutions. Major areas of service provided by NCC include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. NCC is wholly owned by its member districts and is governed by a Board of Directors (member Superintendents). NCC's current membership includes the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County and thirteen school districts in Cuyahoga County. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and a Recording Secretary. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent is a nonvoting, exofficio member of the Board of Directors. The Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of NCC. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Each school district supports NCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages used. In fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$89,608 to NCC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 5700 West Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

The Cuyahoga Valley Career Center (a joint vocational school district) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of representatives from each participating school district's elected board, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District made no contributions to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center during fiscal year 2014. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 199 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$136,403 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. Compass Energy serves as the new supplier and program manager for the period from April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2016. There are currently 143

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

participants in the program including the Garfield Heights City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 14 – Public Entity Risk Pool

Suburban Health Consortium

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 32000 Chagrin Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124-5974.

Note 15 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$697,517, \$594,834 and \$629,594, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 68.36 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent 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 member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2013, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$2,274,264 and \$67,933 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, \$2,156,796 and \$63,706 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and \$2,158,654 and \$33,268 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. For fiscal year 2014, 83.53 percent has been contributed for the DB plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2014 were \$38,808 made by the School District and \$30,492 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$53,376 were made for fiscal year 2014 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

Note 16 – Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2014, this amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$96,100 in surcharge.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$7,454, \$7,265 and \$27,266, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 68.36 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, were \$40,467, \$35,872 and \$37,181, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 68.36 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$174,943, \$165,907 and \$157,804, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 83.53 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The STRS Board voted to discontinue the current one percent allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 17 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

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

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for various insurance coverage. The coverage amounts are:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Building and Contents	\$5,000	\$108,527,174
Inland Marine	500	2,468,850
Flood	50,000	2,000,000
Crime Insurance	500	350,000
General Liability (per occurrence)	0	1,000,000
General Liability (in aggregate)	0	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (per occurrence)	1,000	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (in aggregate)	0	3,000,000
Comprehens vie Automobile Liability	250	1,000,000
Fleet Combined Single Limit	0	1,000,000
Umbrella	0	5,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	50,000,000
Errors and Omissions	5,000	1,000,000
Sexual Misconduct	0	1,000,000
Data Compromise	2,500	50,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	0	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional	2,500	1,000,000

Note 18 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation Leave Classified employees accumulate vacation leave depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees on the anniversary of their employment. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment with some restrictions. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Sick Leave 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 in accordance with negotiated agreement not to exceed 77 days, calculated at current wage per diem rates, upon retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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. Unused personal leave rolls over to sick leave in the next fiscal year.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Ohio Schools' Council. Coverage is \$10,000 for part-time employees, \$20,000 for full time classified employees, and \$50,000 for the certified staff not including administrators whose life insurance amount is based on their salary.

Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and prescription drug insurance through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Employees contribute seven percent of their monthly premium. The insurance plans include no deductibles for network family or single coverage, with the exception of \$50 for emergency room services.

Retirement Incentive

Certified Employees Any bargaining unit member who first becomes eligible for retirement during a school year, as defined below, accrues the right to an additional 100 days of severance pay at a per diem rate of \$350 if they actually retire between the end of the school year and July 10 of the school year in which the employee first becomes eligible. Any eligible employee who wishes to participate in this incentive must elect to participate by providing written notice to the Superintendent's office prior to March 1st of the school year in which they retire. A bargaining unit member shall be eligible for this incentive to retire when they first meet any one of the following three criteria as defined by State Teachers Retirement System's criteria for retirement eligibility:

- 1. Any age with 30 or more years of service credit; or
- 2. Age 55 or older with 25 or more years of service credit; or
- 3. Age 60 or older with five or more years of service credit.

Half payment will be made in one lump sum within sixty days after proof of retirement, and half deferred to July 1st after the calendar year in which they retire.

Classified Employees A bargaining unit member shall be eligible for the Early Retirement Incentive Program on the date they become eligible under one of the School Employees Retirement System's criteria. This criteria is defined as:

- 1. At least five years of service for a pension at 60 or later;
- 2. At least 25 years of service to retire between 55 and 60; or
- 3. At least 30 years of service to retire at any age.

The first time a bargaining unit member becomes eligible to retire, they shall receive 100 percent of the retirement incentive amount if they elect to retire at that time as shown on the schedule. The second time a bargaining unit member becomes eligible to retire; they shall receive fifty percent of the retirement incentive amount if they elect to retire at that time. If a bargaining unit member passes on the first two eligibility criterion, they will no longer be eligible for the incentive. The retirement incentive amounts are determined using the retired employee's current base salary for classification and years of service. Any eligible employee who wishes to participate in this incentive program must elect in writing stating they want to participate prior to the school year end in which they retire. This incentive will be payable in two payments on or near July 1st following their retirement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 19 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014.

Litigation

The 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 effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 20 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	610,195
Offsets	(152,160)
Qualifying Disbursements	(3,705,260)
Total	(\$3,247,225)
Set-aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 21 – Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$579,526
Other Governmental Funds	592,147
	_
Total	\$1,171,673

Garfield Heights City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$346,944	\$0	\$346,944	\$0
School Lunch Program	10.555	886,377	52,288	886,377	52,288
Total Nutrition Cluster		1,233,321	52,288	1,233,321	52,288
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,233,321	52,288	1,233,321	52,288
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2013	84.010	697,789	0	179,348	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 2014 Total Title I	84.010	887,902 1,585,691	0	951,807 1,131,155	0
Special Education Cluster:					
Special EducationGrants to States (IDEA, Part B)-2013	84.027	57,168	0	38,884	0
Special EducationGrants to States (IDEA, Part B)-2014	84.027	944,264	0	938,832	0
Total Special EducationGrants to States (IDEA, Part B)		1,001,432	0	977,716	0
Special EducationPreschool Grants	84.173	12,484	0	50,984	0
Total Special Education Cluster		1,013,916	0	1,028,700	0
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A) 2013	84.367	14,482	0	35,315	0
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A) 2014	84.367	62,715	0	66,146	0
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A) - Cleveland Diocese 2013	84.367	153,521	0	15,379	0
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A) - Cleveland Diocese 2014	84.367	353,101	0	368,082	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A)		583,819	0	484,922	0
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	7,000	0	7,000	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,190,426	0	2,651,777	0
Total		\$4,423,747	\$52,288	\$3,885,098	\$52,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Garfield Heights City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garfield Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control. We consider finding 2014-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Garfield Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 20, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Garfield Heights City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Garfield Heights City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Major Federal Program

As described in finding 2014-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Procurement and Suspension and Debarment applicable to its major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Major Federal Program* paragraph, the Garfield Heights City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its *Major Federal Program* for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Other Matters

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2014-002 to be a material weakness.

Garfield Heights City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 3

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Jare Yost

Columbus, Ohio

April 20, 2015

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GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Title I, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

Financial Reporting

Finding Number	2014-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and Board, and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The District misposted \$332,643 in homestead and rollback receipts, thereby overstating property tax receipts and understating intergovernmental receipts in its Bond Retirement Fund for fiscal year 2014.

The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions and financial reporting resulted in the above error, requiring the District to make an adjustment to its financial statements.

The District should take appropriate measures to ensure that all transactions are properly posted to its accounting system and updated in a timely manner.

Official's Response: In the future, revenues will be thoroughly examined to ensure proper classification and posting.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Excluded Parties List System – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Finding Number	2014-002
CFDA Title and Number	Title I, CFDA #84.010
Federal Award Year	2014
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2 CFR 180.300 states that Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other specified criteria. 2 CFR section 180.220 of the government wide nonprocurement debarment and suspension guidance contains those additional limited circumstances. All nonprocurement transactions (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions.

When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded. This verification may be accomplished by checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), collecting a certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transactions with that entity.

During fiscal year 2014, the District had one vendor that received \$25,000 or more from its Title I major Federal program and did not maintain evidence of verifying the vendor was not suspended or debarred by checking the EPLS, or if a signed certification from the entity was maintained.

We subsequently determined the vendor was not suspended or debarred and was eligible for federal funds. Failure to properly check the EPLS, collecting certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transactions for that entity may result in the District conducting business with suspended or debarred vendors.

We recommend the District verify a qualifying vendor is not suspended or debarred prior to contracting with it when disbursing \$25,000 or more in federal funds, by checking the EPLS, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

Official's Response: The District will establish a procedure that ensures all vendors are paid in excess of \$25,000 with federal funds will be documented that they are not suspended or debarred from doing business in the State of Ohio.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-01	Financial Reporting	No	Partially Corrected

GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2014-001	In the future, revenues will be thoroughly examined to ensure proper classification and posting.	Immediately	Allen Sluka, Treasurer
2014-002	The District will establish a procedure that ensures all vendors are paid in excess of \$25,000 with federal funds will be documented that they are not suspended or debarred from doing business in the State of Ohio.	Immediately	Allen Sluka, Treasurer





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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2015