



WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>IIILE</u>	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual– General Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities- Agency Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	47
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	48
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133	51
Schedule of Findings	53
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

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 Warrensville 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.

Warrensville 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 Warrensville 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 Award Receipts and Expenditures 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 also 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Warrensville 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 February 25, 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

February 25, 2015

This page intentionally left blank.

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

The discussion and analysis of the Warrensville 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 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 saw an increase in net position as compared to the prior fiscal year. Despite an increase in expenses that was larger than the increase in revenues from fiscal year 2013, overall revenues exceeded expenses which resulted in the increase in net position for fiscal year 2014.
- Expenses increased from the prior fiscal year in large part as a result of increased expenditures for instructional purposes.
- □ Cash and cash equivalents increased in fiscal year 2014 as a result of cash receipts exceeding disbursements, despite the increase in disbursements outpacing the increase in receipts.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Warrensville Heights City School District, the general fund is the most significant fund, although the bond retirement debt service fund is also considered to be a major fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all of the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did we perform financially during fiscal year 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenue 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 the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many financial or non-financial factors. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. The School District's programs and services reported here include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus upon 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 cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining 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 the reader 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.

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

The School District as a Whole

You may 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 fiscal year 2014 compared to the prior fiscal year:

(Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$45,573,510	\$41,774,132	\$3,799,378
Capital Assets	16,911,712	17,042,138	(130,426)
Total Assets	62,485,222	58,816,270	3,668,952
Deferred Outflows of Resources	694,342	760,471	(66,129)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,070,156	2,937,471	(132,685)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	1,518,864	1,514,919	(3,945)
Due in More than One Year	17,426,196	18,528,649	1,102,453
Total Liabilities	22,015,216	22,981,039	965,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	14,115,619	14,107,260	(8,359)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,705,994	1,955,520	249,526
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,821,613	16,062,780	241,167
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,303,021	107,383	1,195,638
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,268,034	1,279,699	(11,665)
Debt Service	3,852,025	3,352,688	499,337
Other Purposes	1,083,223	1,050,983	32,240
Unrestricted	17,836,432	14,742,169	3,094,263
Total Net Position	\$25,342,735	\$20,532,922	\$4,809,813

As one can see from the increase in overall net position, the School District continues to provide the services that the School District citizens expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services during the current economic recession. The most dramatic changes were to cash and cash equivalents, to taxes receivable, and to long-term liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents increased because cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements during fiscal year 2014. However, the increase in disbursements from fiscal year 2013 was only partly offset by a small increase in receipts. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the paying down of debt.

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

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

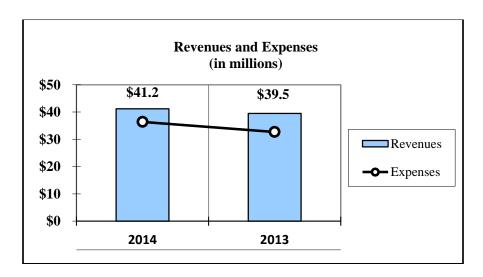
	2014	2013*	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$329,770	\$323,068	\$6,702
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,590,439	3,858,572	(268,133)
Capital Grants and Contributions	177,741	0	177,741
Total Program Revenues	4,097,950	4,181,640	(83,690)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	21,020,421	20,466,303	554,118
Grants and Entitlements	13,659,698	13,203,905	455,793
Unrestricted Contributions	1,392	6,584	(5,192)
Investment Earnings	18,741	32,289	(13,548)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,323,830	1,515,898	807,932
Miscellaneous	57,368	106,834	(49,466)
Total General Revenues	37,081,450	35,331,813	1,749,637
Total Revenues	41,179,400	39,513,453	1,665,947
Program Expenses			
Instruction	21,156,288	17,220,288	(3,936,000)
Support Services			
Pupil	836,390	783,108	(53,282)
Instructional Staff	1,214,244	2,738,038	1,523,794
Board of Education	119,275	71,938	(47,337)
Administration	2,524,057	2,274,044	(250,013)
Fiscal	1,262,113	1,315,364	53,251
Business	1,456,056	1,154,862	(301,194)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,080,637	3,552,735	(527,902)
Pupil Transportation	1,162,637	1,063,635	(99,002)
Central	362,978	278,754	(84,224)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	713,427	743,579	30,152
Other Non-Instructional Services	161,893	26,056	(135,837)
Extracurricular Activities	262,941	224,039	(38,902)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,056,651	1,252,253	195,602
Total Program Expenses	36,369,587	32,698,693	(3,670,894)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,809,813	6,814,760	(2,004,947)
Net Position Beginning of Year	20,532,922	13,718,162	6,814,760
Net Position End of Year	\$25,342,735	\$20,532,922	\$4,809,813

^{*} Reclasses were made to 2013 to provide consistency in comparing current and prior year amounts.

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

Graph 1
Revenues and Expenses
(In Millions)

2014		2013
Revenues	\$41.2	\$39.5
Expenses	36.4	32.7



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 \$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 District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth so it must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes and grants and entitlements made up the majority of revenues for governmental activities for Warrensville Heights City School District in fiscal year 2014.

The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

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

Instruction expenses comprise more than half of the governmental program expenses. Building operations, administration, pupil support, staff support, food service, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges make up the remainder of the governmental program expenses. The Board believes that the main focus of the School District should be to provide the best instruction to its pupils as possible. Therefore, a majority of the expenses of the School District are in the area of instruction, which increased from fiscal year 2013, mainly due to higher regular and special instruction expenses.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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.

* Reclasses were made to 2013 to provide consistency in comparing current and prior year amounts.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013*	Net Cost of Services 2013*
Instruction	\$21,156,288	\$19,182,069	\$17,220,288	\$15,336,246
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,050,634	1,033,013	3,521,146	2,317,410
Board of Education and Administration	2,643,332	2,588,982	2,345,982	2,258,207
Fiscal and Business	2,718,169	2,718,169	2,470,226	2,470,226
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,080,637	3,876,750	3,552,735	3,533,079
Pupil Transportation	1,162,637	1,088,775	1,063,635	941,858
Central	362,978	355,778	278,754	270,953
Operation of Food Service	713,427	10,224	743,579	(58,270)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	161,893	137,173	26,056	(168)
Extracurricular Activities	262,941	224,053	224,039	195,259
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,056,651	1,056,651	1,252,253	1,252,253
Total Expenses	\$36,369,587	\$32,271,637	\$32,698,693	\$28,517,053

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching students.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the School District grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by State law.

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

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Operation of food service includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax and grants and entitlements account for the majority of the total revenues in fiscal year 2014.

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For fiscal year 2014, the School District had two major funds, the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund. In the general fund, both revenues and expenditures increased from the prior fiscal year, and in the bond retirement fund, revenues increased from the prior fiscal year while expenditures remained comparable. Even with the increase in expenditures for the general fund, revenues remained higher than expenditures, allowing for increases in fund balance for the two major funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Information about the School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio Law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District amended its general fund budget several times by the end of the fiscal year. For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$28,337,453, an increase of \$6,298,105 from the original budget. The main increases for final budget revenue were for taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenue came in higher than the final budget basis revenue mainly because of an increase in intergovernmental monies as the School District continues to seek out additional funding sources, as well as increased tax collections. Actual expenditures were less than final appropriations due mainly to the diligence of management to keep costs low while still providing the services the School District citizens expect.

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

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	Change
Land	\$414,153	\$414,153	\$0
Construction in Progress	49,636	0	49,636
Land Improvements	90,911	103,032	(12,121)
Buildings and Improvements	15,531,927	15,896,337	(364,410)
Furniture and Fixtures	587,728	453,967	133,761
Vehicles	237,357	174,649	62,708
Total	\$16,911,712	\$17,042,138	(\$130,426)

Capital assets decreased slightly from fiscal year 2013. This decrease was due to an additional year of depreciation, partially offset by current year additions. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt obligations outstanding:

(Table 5) Outstanding Long-Term Debt Obligations at June 30 Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
2000 School Improvement Bonds	\$1,150,023	\$2,225,023	(\$1,075,000)
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	16,455,960	16,403,915	52,045
Totals	\$17,605,983	\$18,628,938	(\$1,022,955)

The School District's overall legal debt margin increased to \$24 million. This is the additional amount of debt the School District could issue. The debt margin increased from fiscal year 2013 mainly due to the School District paying down current debt. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Warrensville Heights City School District is financially sound for the current and next three years. The Board of Education, administration and staff are committed to improving the financial condition of the School District, and the community has been supportive of the education system. The 9.5 mill continuous operating levy and the renewal of the \$1,850,000 emergency levy passed in 2009 continue to support the majority of the School District's operating activities.

The ongoing legislative effort to support the existence of community (charter) schools comes at the expense of our current State foundation subsidy. The School District has also been impacted by the ever increasing costs associated with the education of special needs students and special needs transportation costs.

Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The legislators and government officials continue to negotiate the plan for improvement of the financing of public schools in the State of Ohio.

The Warrensville Heights City School District has committed itself to a fiscal discipline based on long-term planning as well as a commitment to full disclosure of financial information and utilization of the highest standards of financial reporting. The School District's commitment to improve fiscal management has led to many budgeting, reporting and internal control enhancements.

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 funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Donald Gambal, Treasurer, at the Warrensville Heights City School District, 4500 Warrensville Center Road, Warrensville, Ohio 44128, or Don.Gambal@whcsd.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,568,375
Accounts Receivable	5,200
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,145,487
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,705,994
Taxes Receivable	20,148,454
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	463,789
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,447,923
2 epiteriae i cupitai 11250tis, 1100	10, , , 20
Total Assets	62,485,222
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	694,342
	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	324,890
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,867,865
Intergovernmental Payable	729,880
Accrued Interest Payable	55,680
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	91,841
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,518,864
Due In More Than One Year	17,426,196
Total Liabilities	22,015,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	14,115,619
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,705,994
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,821,613
	·
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,303,021
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,268,034
Debt Service	3,852,025
Food Service	363,535
Recreation	222,582
Other Purposes	497,106
Unrestricted	17,836,432
	•
Total Net Position	\$25,342,735

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$15,925,042	\$176,585	\$430,053	\$0	(\$15,318,404)
Special	5,075,760	0	1,338,083	0	(3,737,677)
Vocational	155,486	0	29,498	0	(125,988)
Support Services:					
Pupil	836,390	0	0	0	(836,390)
Instructional Staff	1,214,244	0	1,017,621	0	(196,623)
Board of Education	119,275	0	0	0	(119,275)
Administration	2,524,057	0	54,350	0	(2,469,707)
Fiscal	1,262,113	0	0	0	(1,262,113)
Business	1,456,056	0	0	0	(1,456,056)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,080,637	24,412	1,734	177,741	(3,876,750)
Pupil Transportation	1,162,637	0	73,862	0	(1,088,775)
Central	362,978	0	7,200	0	(355,778)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	::				
Food Service Operations	713,427	89,885	613,318	0	(10,224)
Other Non-Instructional Services	161,893	0	24,720	0	(137,173)
Extracurricular Activities	262,941	38,888	0	0	(224,053)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,056,651	0	0	0	(1,056,651)
Total Governmental Activities	\$36,369,587	\$329,770	\$3,590,439	\$177,741	(32,271,637)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Debt Service Capital Projects Grants and Entitleme Unrestricted Contribut Investment Earnings Payments in Lieu of Miscellaneous	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs		18,285,273 2,198,307 536,841 13,659,698 1,392 18,741 2,323,830 57,368
	Total General Reven				37,081,450
	Change in Net Position	on			4,809,813
	Net Position Beginni	ing of Year			20,532,922
	Net Position End of Y	Year			\$25,342,735

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,569,841	\$3,243,349	\$2,755,185	\$22,568,375
Accounts Receivable	5,200	0	0	5,200
Intergovernmental Receivable	325,868	0	819,619	1,145,487
Interfund Receivable	1,116,400	0	0	1,116,400
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,705,994	0	0	1,705,994
Property Taxes Receivable	17,489,974	2,155,276	503,204	20,148,454
Total Assets	\$37,213,277	\$5,398,625	\$4,078,008	\$46,689,910
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$297,400	\$0	\$27,490	\$324,890
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,739,370	0	128,495	1,867,865
Intergovernmental Payable	638,924	0	90,956	729,880
Interfund Payable	0	0	1,116,400	1,116,400
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	91,841	0	0	91,841
Total Liabilities	2,767,535	0	1,363,341	4,130,876
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	12,289,899	1,490,920	334,800	14,115,619
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,705,994	0	0	1,705,994
Unavailable Revenue	2,244,373	259,728	874,550	3,378,651
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,240,266	1,750,648	1,209,350	19,200,264
Fund Balances				
Restricted	9,191	3,647,977	1,934,577	5,591,745
Committed	945,044	0	0	945,044
Assigned	12,489,008	0	0	12,489,008
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,762,233	0	(429,260)	4,332,973
Total Fund Balances	18,205,476	3,647,977	1,505,317	23,358,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$37,213,277	\$5,398,625	\$4,078,008	\$46,689,910

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$23,358,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		16011 712
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		16,911,712
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	2,569,998	
Grants	808,653	
Total		3,378,651
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
loans, whereas in governmental fund, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(55,680)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(17,605,983)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	694,342	
Compensated Absences	(1,307,077)	
Retirement Incentive	(32,000)	
Total		(18,250,718)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$25,342,735

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$17,630,547	\$2,106,690	\$518,619	\$20,255,856
Intergovernmental	14,275,488	314,507	2,618,976	17,208,971
Interest	18,741	0	0	18,741
Tuition and Fees	176,585	0	0	176,585
Extracurricular Activities	8,022	0	30,866	38,888
Character for Services	1,392 0	0	100,000	101,392
Charges for Services Rentals	24,412	0	89,885 0	89,885 24,412
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,323,830	0	0	2,323,830
Miscellaneous	50,757	0	6,611	57,368
Total Revenues	34,509,774	2,421,197	3,364,957	40,295,928
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,096,266	0	412,480	15,508,746
Special	4,609,995	0	512,074	5,122,069
Vocational	146,655	0	8,266	154,921
Support Services:	110,000		0,200	10.,521
Pupil	835,982	0	0	835,982
Instructional Staff	259,111	0	955,701	1,214,812
Board of Education	119,275	0	0	119,275
Administration	2,444,539	0	57,841	2,502,380
Fiscal	1,263,456	0	0	1,263,456
Business	1,455,317	0	0	1,455,317
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,707,094	0	49,153	3,756,247
Pupil Transportation	1,109,149	0	4,561	1,113,710
Central	363,115	0	0	363,115
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	703,369	703,369
Other Non-Instructional Services	49,552	0	111,338	160,890
Extracurricular Activities	35,638	0	221,889	257,527
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	726,247	726,247
Principal Retirement	0	1,310,000	0	1,310,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	710,535	0	710,535
Total Expenditures	31,495,144	2,020,535	3,762,919	37,278,598
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,014,630	400,662	(397,962)	3,017,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	252,000	252,000
Transfers Out	(252,000)	0	0	(252,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(252,000)	0	252,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,762,630	400,662	(145,962)	3,017,330
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,442,846	3,247,315	1,651,279	20,341,440
Fund Balances End of Year	\$18,205,476	\$3,647,977	\$1,505,317	\$23,358,770

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		\$3,017,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, is statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over the lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which deprecience exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	eir useful	
Capital Outlay	607,797	
Current Year Depreciation	(738,223)	
Total		(130,426)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finar resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	ncial	
Property Taxes	764,565	
Intergovernmental	118,907	
Total		883,472
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental fur but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of r		1,310,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and deferred accounting loss are amortized over the terms of the both the governmental funds the expenditure is reported when bonds are Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Amortization of Bond Premium Annual Accretion	nds whereas in	
Total	, , , ,	(346,116)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Retirement Incentive	107,553 (32,000)	
Total		75,553
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$4,809,813

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
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢12.172.264	¢15 (52 012	¢17.072.740	¢1 410 020
Taxes	\$12,172,364	\$15,653,812	\$17,073,740	\$1,419,928
Intergovernmental	8,223,204	10,582,947	14,098,500	3,515,553
Interest	11,389	14,646	18,741	4,095
Tuition and Fees	91,097	117,152	176,585	59,433
Contributions and Donations	0	0	250	250
Rentals	19,454	25,018	19,212	(5,806)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous	1,475,592 46,248	1,897,630 46,248	2,323,830 46,248	426,200 0
Total Revenues	22,039,348	28,337,453	33,757,106	5,419,653
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,962,364	18,728,277	15,605,901	3,122,376
Special	5,657,163	6,637,481	4,943,662	1,693,819
Vocational	139,403	163,560	142,100	21,460
Support Services:		·		·
Pupil	1,166,563	1,368,714	993,012	375,702
Instructional Staff	432,518	507,468	419,583	87,885
Board of Education	136,241	159,850	108,477	51,373
Administration	2,620,313	3,074,382	2,437,763	636,619
Fiscal	1,247,200	1,463,325	1,278,266	185,059
Business	2,217,498	2,601,764	1,495,159	1,106,605
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,876,067	5,721,031	4,074,201	1,646,830
Pupil Transportation	1,178,629	1,382,871	1,265,194	117,677
Central	432,936	507,959	424,001	83,958
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other Non-Instructional Services	42,615	50,000	28,360	21,640
Extracurricular Activities	47,798	55,626	30,346	25,280
Total Expenditures	36,157,308	42,422,308	33,246,025	9,176,283
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,117,960)	(14,084,855)	511,081	14,595,936
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(252,000)	(252,000)	(252,000)	0
Advances In	1,235,652	1,235,652	1,236,321	669
Advances Out	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)	(1,116,400)	233,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(366,348)	(366,348)	(132,079)	234,269
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,484,308)	(14,451,203)	379,002	14,830,205
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,260,658	10,260,658	10,260,658	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,020,462	4,020,462	4,020,462	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$203,188)	(\$170,083)	\$14,660,122	\$14,830,205

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

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$42,264
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$242
Due to Students	42,022
Total Liabilities	\$42,264

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Warrensville Heights City School District (School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five-members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State statute and federal guidelines. The Board controls the School District's four instructional facilities, staffed by 121 classified employees, 149 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 15 administrators who provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Warrensville Heights, Ohio, Cuyahoga County. The enrollment for the School District during the 2014 fiscal year was 1,442. The School District operates two elementary schools (K-4), one middle school (5-8), and one high school (9-12).

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, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For Warrensville Heights City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, and student related activities.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Ohio Schools' Council, and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 of 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. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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 Fund Type 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. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund reports resources belonging to the student activities of the various schools.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows 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 for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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, payments in lieu of taxes, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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.

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

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

resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to a money market account. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$18,741 which includes \$5,007 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the 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.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balances 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 School District 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 classified employees.

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

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

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 are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 the payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

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

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund 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.

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

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

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

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.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Accountability

At June 30, 2014, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

_	Amount
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title I	\$210,864
Title VI-B	100,422
Class Size Reduction	44,314
Public School Preschool	42,652
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	26,138
Vocational Education Enhancement	4,870

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

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

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 4) Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supply, public school support, and continuous improvement implementation funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 5) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$2,762,630
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(738,825)
Advances In	1,236,321
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	90,274
Advances Out	(1,116,400)
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supply	18,034
Public School Support	(7,550)
Continuous Improvement Implementation	4,274
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,869,756)
Budget Basis	\$379,002

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

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

The School District has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the School District 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, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 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' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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 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, \$2,052,807 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,302,807 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements 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

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had investments in a PNC Money Market account. The PNC Money Market account has a credit rating of AAAm with Standards and Poor's, a carrying and fair value of \$20,775,813 and a maturity of less than one year.

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.

Note 6 – Receivables

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

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

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

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title I	\$356,372
Catastrophic Costs	325,868
Title VI-B	287,811
21st Century Grant	64,303
Improving Teacher Quality	88,861
Federal Nutrition Subsidies	10,966
Preschool	6,330
High Schools That Work Grant	4,976
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$1,145,487

According to State law, the City of Warrensville Heights has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvements have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The School District agrees to accept a portion of the service payments as compensation for the likely loss of future property tax increases.

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues 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 are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property 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 revenues 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 become a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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, based on collectability. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$2,955,702 in the general fund, \$404,628 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$102,507 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$2,398,895 in the general fund, \$273,779 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$85,190 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The difference is in the timing and collection by the County Fiscal Officer.

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 First		2014 First		
	Half Colle	ctions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility	\$381,951,440 11,323,880	97.12 % 2.88	\$384,934,030 12,813,770	96.78 % 3.22	
Total Assessed Value	\$393,275,320	100.00 %	\$397,747,800	100.00 %	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$89.10		\$91.80	

Since bond levies are passed based on the dollar amount of the bond issue, the tax rate will increase or decrease based on increases or decreases in the debt payment for principal and interest. The County Fiscal Officer extrapolates the tax rate based on the debt payment information.

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

Note 8 – Interfund Transactions

Balances

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title I	\$527,000
Title VI-B	325,000
Improving Teacher Quality	104,000
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	80,000
Public Preschool	69,000
Preschool Grant	6,400
Vocational Education Enhancement	5,000
Total	\$1,116,400

The interfund receivable and payables between the general fund and the other governmental funds are due to the general fund covering deficit cash balances in these funds and moving unrestricted balances to support programs accounted for in other funds.

Transfers

During fiscal year 2014, the School District made transfers from the general fund to the lunchroom fund and the athletics and music fund in the amounts of \$127,000 and \$125,000, respectively. The transfers from the general fund are to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in these funds.

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
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2013	7 Idditions	Detetions	June 30, 2014
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$414,153	\$0	\$0	\$414,153
Construction in Progress	0	49,636	0	49,636
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	414,153	49,636	0	463,789
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,372,879	0	0	1,372,879
Buildings and Improvements	38,699,461	233,229	0	38,932,690
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,674,177	202,593	0	1,876,770
Vehicles	974,079	122,339	0	1,096,418
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	42,720,596	558,161	0	43,278,757
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,269,847)	(12,121)	0	(1,281,968)
Buildings and Improvements	(22,803,124)	(597,639)	0	(23,400,763)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,220,210)	(68,832)	0	(1,289,042)
Vehicles	(799,430)	(59,631)	0	(859,061)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,092,611)	(738,223) *	0	(26,830,834)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	16,627,985	(180,062)	0	16,447,923
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,042,138	(\$130,426)	\$0	\$16,911,712

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$609,834
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	42,770
Administration	980
Business	474
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,676
Pupil Transportation	52,055
Food Service Operations	15,020
Extracurricular Activities	5,414
Total Depreciation Expense	\$738,223

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

Note 10 – Risk Management

Insurance

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. The School District contracted with Todd Associates Insurance for property insurance (which also includes inland marine, crime), general liability, umbrella and automobile coverage. The School District also contracted with Travelers Insurance for boiler/machinery.

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Todd Associates Insurance	Property (\$10,000 Deductible)	\$82,971,607
	Inland Marine (\$250 Deductible)	2,221,645
	Crime (\$500 Deductible)	150,000
	General Liability:	
	In Aggregate	2,000,000
	Per Occurrence	1,000,000
	Automobile Liability - Single Limit	1,000,000
	Umbrella Coverage:	
	Each Occurrence Limit	10,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	10,000,000
	Self-Insured Retention	10,000
Travelers Insurance Company	Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 Deductible)	50,000,000

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

Employee Health Benefits

For fiscal 2014, the School District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stoploss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the Consortium is the Orange City School District. The Treasurer of the Orange City School District pays monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium and the administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

The School District also provides full-time employees with the option to receive medical insurance through Healthspan.

During fiscal year 2014, the School District provided full-time employees with 90 percent Board paid hospitalization, prescription drug, dental and vision.

Workers' Compensation

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

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to 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 on 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 advices of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.1 percent. The remaining 0.9 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$597,755, \$557,818, and \$524,370, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 89.93 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 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 may 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 times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on 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 withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. 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 or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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 recommendations 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 salaries. 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 \$1,422,972 and \$33,124 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, \$1,448,467 and \$41,658 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and \$1,509,958 and \$39,882 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. For fiscal year 2014, 91.06 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.

No contributions were made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2014 by the School District or by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$26,026 were made for fiscal year 2014 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

Note 12 – Post Employment Benefits

School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined 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 obligations to contribute are established by the System 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 the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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 \$50,731 in surcharge.

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

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 \$6,388, \$6,813, and \$22,709, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 89.93 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 \$34,679, \$31,510, and \$30,967, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 89.93 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 contributes to 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 may 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 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 \$112,007, \$114,002, and \$117,486, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 91.06 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 1 percent allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014.

Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 250 days for certified staff and a maximum accumulation of 205 days for classified employees.

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

Special Termination Benefits

Per negotiated agreement, the School District offers a retirement notification incentive payment for eligible certified employees. An employee is eligible if the employee retires from the State Teachers Retirement System with 30 or more years of service. The incentive is \$5,000 per employee for up to 12 employees, if the Superintendent is notified, in writing, by April 30 of the retirement year. If notification is given to the Superintendent by February 28 of the retirement year, an additional bonus of \$3,000 will be paid. The incentive payment is made in one lump sum within sixty days of the following calendar year. There was a liability of \$32,000 as of June 30, 2014, for this plan.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees from Anthem Life Insurance through the Suburban Health Insurance Consortium.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Lake Geauga Computer Association

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications among its nineteen member school districts. Each of the school districts supports LGCA based on a per pupil charge. LGCA's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. LGCA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. In fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$86,822 to LGCA. Financial information can be obtained from Loretta Peterson, the Treasurer of the Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8140 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 196 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$400 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy was selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2013. There are currently 143 participants in the program including the Warrensville 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 15 – Shared Risk Pool

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 coverage 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 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 set 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.

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

Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the 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.

Note 16 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2014	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2000 School Improvements Bonds, 4.44%	\$2,225,023	\$0	(\$1,075,000)	\$1,150,023	\$1,150,023
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 4 % - 4.25%	14,270,000	0	(235,000)	14,035,000	245,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds, 28.97%	254,977	0	0	254,977	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	933,712	369,238	0	1,302,950	0
Premium on Bonds	945,226	0	(82,193)	863,033	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	18,628,938	369,238	(1,392,193)	17,605,983	1,395,023
Compensated Absences	1,414,630	97,366	(204,919)	1,307,077	91,841
Retirement Incentive	0	32,000	0	32,000	32,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$20,043,568	\$498,604	(\$1,597,112)	\$18,945,060	\$1,518,864

On June 2, 2000, the School District issued \$26,100,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of school improvement under the authority of Ohio Revised Code, section 133.34(D). The bonds will mature during fiscal year 2015 and bear an interest rate of 4.44 percent per year. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

On April 27, 2007, the School District issued \$15,999,977 in school improvement refunding bonds which included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$15,745,000 and \$254,977, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2000 school improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The serial and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2014. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,965,000. For fiscal year 2014, \$369,238 was accreted for a total bond value of \$1,557,927.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, recreation, public preschool, Title VI-B, Title I, and class size reduction special revenue funds. The retirement incentive will be paid from the general fund.

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

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2014, was \$24,005,279 with an unvoted debt margin of \$397,748 at June 30, 2014. Principal and interest requirements for school improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
	Seri	al	Capital Ap	preciation		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$1,395,023	\$623,037	\$0	\$0		
2016	0	577,911	144,419	1,335,581		
2017	0	577,910	110,558	1,374,442		
2018	1,485,000	548,210	0	0		
2019	1,545,000	487,610	0	0		
2020-2024	8,780,000	1,391,188	0	0		
2025	1,980,000	42,075	0	0		
Total	\$15,185,023	\$4,247,941	\$254,977	\$2,710,023		

In fiscal year 2007, the School District defeased \$15,999,977 of a 2000 school improvement bond issue, in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2014, \$15,999,977 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

Note 17 – Set-Aside Calculation

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Add: Current Year Set-aside Requirement	279,973
Permanent Improvement Levy Offset During the Fiscal Year	(579,043)
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,014,486)
Total	(\$1,313,556)
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 for 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 18 - 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:				
Special Education	\$1,140	\$0	\$707	\$1,847
Continuous Improvement Programs	3,315	0	0	3,315
Poverty Aid Assistance	1,663	0	0	1,663
Professional Development	2,970	0	0	2,970
Improving Reading Proficiency	103	0	0	103
Food Service Operations	0	0	373,203	373,203
Special Trusts	0	0	5,705	5,705
Recreation Programs	0	0	223,585	223,585
Athletics and Music	0	0	49,776	49,776
Data and Information Systems	0	0	47,740	47,740
Student Development	0	0	3,500	3,500
Drug Abuse Education	0	0	9,785	9,785
Preschool	0	0	2,530	2,530
Debt Service Payments	0	3,647,977	0	3,647,977
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,202,137	1,202,137
Other Purposes	0	0	15,909	15,909
Total Restricted	9,191	3,647,977	1,934,577	5,591,745
Committed to:				
Purchases on Order	945,044	0	0	945,044
Assigned to:				
2015 Appropriations	11,815,022	0	0	11,815,022
Purchases on Order	643,214	0	0	643,214
Public School Support	29,767	0	0	29,767
Uniform School Supplies	1,005	0	0	1,005
Total Assigned	12,489,008	0	0	12,489,008
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,762,233	0	(429,260)	4,332,973
Total Fund Balances	\$18,205,476	\$3,647,977	\$1,505,317	\$23,358,770

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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The Warrensville Heights City School District is currently a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The School District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 20 – 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	\$1,869,756
Other Governmental Funds	802,218
Total	\$2,671,974

WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

Pass	FEDERAL GRANTOR		Federal				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	•	Cront Vans		Danainta		Even am dituuran	
Nutrition Cluster	Program Title	Grant Year	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
Nutrition Cluster	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
School Breakfast Program 2014 10.553 142.238 1							
National School Lunch Program 2014 10.555 444,302 27,620 586,540 27,620 28,620	Nutrition Cluster						
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2014	10.553	142,238		142,238	
Name		2014	10.555				
DEA PATE 1925 192	Total Nutrition Cluster			586,540	27,620	586,540	27,620
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 2013 84.010 392,943 192,546 87.600 803,667 Total Title 2014 84.010 687,600 803,667 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			586,540	27,620	586,540	27,620
Title 2013 84.010 392.943 192.546							
Title 2014 84.010 687,600 803,667 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Total Title	Title I	2013	84.010	392,943		192,546	
Special Education Cluster IDEA Part B	Title I	2014	84.010	687,600		803,667	
DEA Part B 2014 84.027 294,866 363,329 361,265 294,866 363,329 381,465 363,329 381,465 363,329 381,465 363,329 381,465 363,329 381,465 363,329 381,465 363,329 381,465 381,4	Total Title I			1,080,543	-	996,213	-
IDEA Part B Subtotal Part B Subtotal Part B Subtotal Preschool Disability Grant 2013 84.173 8.891 4.799 Freschool Disability Grant 2014 84.173 4.207 6.859 Subtotal Preschool Disability Grant 13.098 - 11.658 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000 - 11.658 - 1.000	Special Education Cluster						
Subtotal IDEA Part B 381,465 - 429,535 -	IDEA Part B	2013	84.027	86,599		66,206	
Preschool Disability Grant 2013 84.173 8.891 4,799 Preschool Disability Grant 2014 84.173 4,207 6,859 Subtotal Preschool Disability Grant 13,098 - 11,658 - Total Special Education Cluster 394,563 - 441,193 - Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 2013 84.287 107,290 77,375 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 2014 84.287 81,882 109,255 Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 2014 84.287 81,882 109,255 Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 189,172 - 186,630 - Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2013 84,367 45,492 10,394 Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84,367 81,383 125,169 Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84,395 3,500 - 3,500 Race to the Top 2014 84,395 3,500 - 3,500 - 3,500 Passed Through Educational Service	IDEA Part B	2014	84.027				
Preschool Disability Grant 2014 84.173 4,207 6,859 13,098 - 11,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,658 - 1 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,763,099 - 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,763,099 - 1 1,763,099 - 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 - 1,763,099 - 1 1,764,721 -	Subtotal IDEA Part B			381,465	-	429,535	-
Subtotal Preschool Disability Grant	Preschool Disability Grant	2013	84.173			4,799	
Total Special Education Cluster 394,563 - 441,193 -	Preschool Disability Grant	2014	84.173			6,859	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 2013 84.287 107,290 77,375 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 2014 84.287 81,882 109,255 Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 189,172 - 186,630 - Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2013 84.367 45,492 10,394 Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84.367 81,383 125,169 Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84.367 3,500 - Race to the Top 2014 84.395 3,500 - 3,500 - Total Race to the Top 2014 84.395 3,500 - 3,500 - Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 2013 84.365 68 - - Total U.S. Department of Education 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 -	Subtotal Preschool Disability Grant			13,098	-	11,658	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 2014 84.287 81,882 109,255 Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 189,172 - 186,630 - Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2013 84.367 45,492 10,394 Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84.367 81,383 125,169 Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84.367 3,500 - Race to the Top 2014 84.395 3,500 - 3,500 Total Race to the Top 3,500 - 3,500 - 3,500 - Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County 5 68 - - - Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 2013 84.365 68 - - - Total U.S. Department of Education 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 -	Total Special Education Cluster			394,563	-	441,193	-
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 186,630 - 189,172 - 189,183	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2013	84.287	107,290		77,375	
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2013 84.367 45,492 10,394 Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 2014 84.367 81,383 125,169 Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 126,875 - 135,563 - Race to the Top 2014 84.395 3,500 3,500 - 3,500 - Total Race to the Top 3,500 - 3,500 - 3,500 -		2014	84.287	81,882		109,255	
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			189,172	-	186,630	-
Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A 126,875 - 135,563 - Race to the Top Total Race to the Top 2014 84.395 3,500 - 3,500 - Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 2013 84.365 68 - - - Total Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 68 - - - - Total U.S. Department of Education 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 -	Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	2013	84.367	45,492		10,394	
Race to the Top Total Race to the Top 2014 84.395 3,500 3,500 - 3,500 - Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants Total Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 2013 84.365 68 - - - Total U.S. Department of Education 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 -	Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	2014	84.367	81,383		125,169	
Total Race to the Top 3,500 - 3,500 - 3,500 - 3,500 - Total Race to the Top 3,500 - 3,	Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A			126,875	-	135,563	-
Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 2013 84.365 68	Race to the Top	2014	84.395	3,500		3,500	
Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 2013 84.365 68	Total Race to the Top			3,500	-	3,500	-
Total Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 68 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 -	Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County						
Total Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants 68 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,794,721 - 1,763,099 -	Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants	2013	84.365			-	
	Total Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants			68	-	-	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance 2,381,261 27,620 2,349,639 27,620	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,794,721		1,763,099	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			2,381,261	27,620	2,349,639	27,620

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WARRENSVILLE 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 Warrensville 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs 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

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warrensville 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 February 25, 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Warrensville 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

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

February 25, 2015

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

Warrensville Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 4500 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Warrensville 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 each of the District's major federal programs 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 programs

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and 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 programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Warrensville Heights City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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

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.

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 compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests 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 Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2015

WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(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)?	No
(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?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster: CFDA #84.010- Title I Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027- IDEA Part B CFDA #84.173- Preschool Disability Grant
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

WARRENSVILLE 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>
2013-001	Single Audit Requirements – The District did not submit their 2012 or 2013 single audit on time.	Yes	
2013-002	Title I, Part A Cluster – Reporting – Graduation Rate Data – The District did not maintain the proper supporting documentation in their student files to support their graduation rate data.	Yes	



WARRENSVILLE 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 MARCH 12, 2015