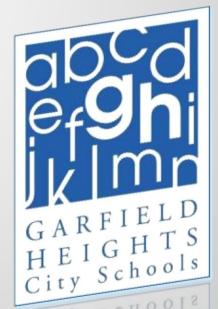
FIVE YEAR FORECAST



Forecast Overview

October 2014



Income and Expense Simplified Statement Projected Fiscal Years

| GARFIELD HEIGHTS | Fiscal Year 2015 | Fiscal Year 2016 | Fiscal Year 2017 | Fiscal Year 2018 | Fiscal Year 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning Balance | 2,012,096 | 1,140,995 | 1,368,696 | 1,353,558 | 1,032,228 |
| + Revenue | 38,596,706 | 38,818,041 | 37,454,937 | 35,226,406 | 33,957,799 |
| + Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies | - | 1,340,623 | 4,135,713 | 7,562,137 | 9,938,244 |
| + Proposed New Levies | - | - | - | - | - |
| - Expenditures | (39,467,807) | (39,930,962) | (41,605,788) | (43,109,873) | (45,016,030) |
| = Revenue Surplus or Deficit | (871,101) | 227,701 | (15,138) | (321,330) | (1,119,987) |
| Ending Balance | 1,140,995 | 1,368,696 | 1,353,558 | 1,032,228 | (87,759) |
| | | | | | |
| Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies | (871,101) | (1,112,921) | (4,150,851) | (7,883,466) | (11,058,231) |
| Ending Balance w/o Levies | 1,140,995 | 28,073 | (4,122,778) | (12,006,244) | (23,064,475) |



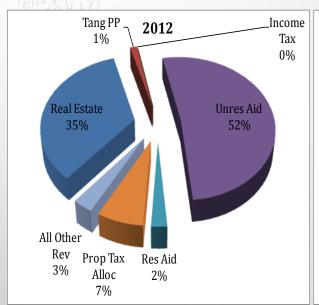
Real Property Valuation, Tax Rates, Collection Rate Tax Year 2009 Through Projected 2018

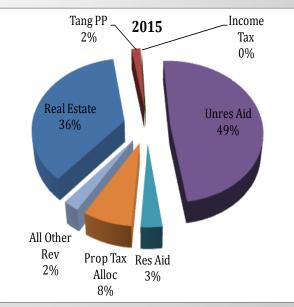
| RFIELD IIGHTS y Schools | | | Effective | | Effective | | Gross |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|------------------|
| | Real Property | Annual | Residcential | Annual | Commercial | Annual | Collection* |
| Tax Year | Valuation | Change | Tax Rate | Change | Tax Rate | Change | Rate (All Taxes) |
| 2009 | \$ 427,404,400 | (56,869,551) | 34.34 | | 32.74 | | 106.3% |
| 2010 | \$ 428,285,200 | 880,800 | 34.41 | 0.07 | 32.74 | - | 90.3% |
| 2011 | \$ 417,190,590 | (11,094,610) | 34.36 | (0.05) | 32.9 | 0.16 | 90.9% |
| 2012 | \$ 342,154,290 | (75,036,300) | 54.73 | 20.37 | 49.47 | 16.57 | 90.7% |
| 2013 | \$ 333,567,960 | (8,586,330) | 57.60 | 2.87 | 52.19 | 2.72 | 98.5% |
| 2014 | \$ 333,567,960 | - | 57.60 | - | 52.19 | - | 87.0% |
| 2015 | \$ 323,958,983 | (9,608,977) | 57.60 | - | 52.19 | - | 95.0% |
| 2016 | \$ 323,958,983 | - | 57.60 | - | 52.19 | - | 96.0% |
| 2017 | \$ 323,958,983 | - | 57.60 | - | 52.19 | - | 96.0% |
| 2018 | \$ 323,958,983 | - | 57.60 | - | 52.19 | - | 100.0% |

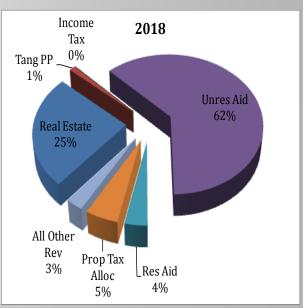
^{*-} Includes forecasted delinquency tax collected amounts



Operating Revenue Summary



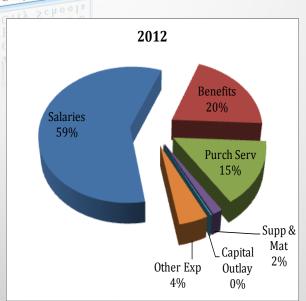


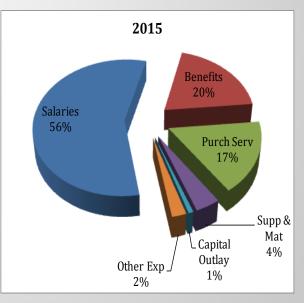


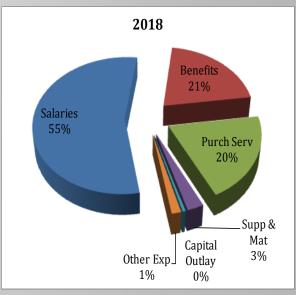
| | ACTUAL | | FORECASTED | | | | 6 Year Projected |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| | 2012 | % of Revenue | 2015 | % of Revenue | 2018 | % of Revenue | % Change |
| 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) | 11,394,050 | 34.47% | 13,897,882 | 36.29% | 8,839,022 | 25.31% | -22.42% |
| 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property | 446,612 | 1.35% | 681,422 | 1.78% | 430,899 | 1.23% | -3.52% |
| 1.030 - Income Tax | - | 0.00% | - | 0.00% | - | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 17,077,677 | 51.67% | 18,613,635 | 48.60% | 21,728,176 | 62.21% | 27.23% |
| 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 797,801 | 2.41% | 1,266,795 | 3.31% | 1,215,765 | 3.48% | 52.39% |
| 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation | 2,316,682 | 7.01% | 2,889,714 | 7.55% | 1,765,288 | 5.05% | -23.80% |
| 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues | 1,017,720 | 3.08% | 947,257 | 2.47% | 947,257 | 2.71% | -6.92% |
| 1.070 - Total Revenue | 33,050,542 | | 38,296,706 | | 34,926,406 | | 5.68% |



Operating Expenditure Summary



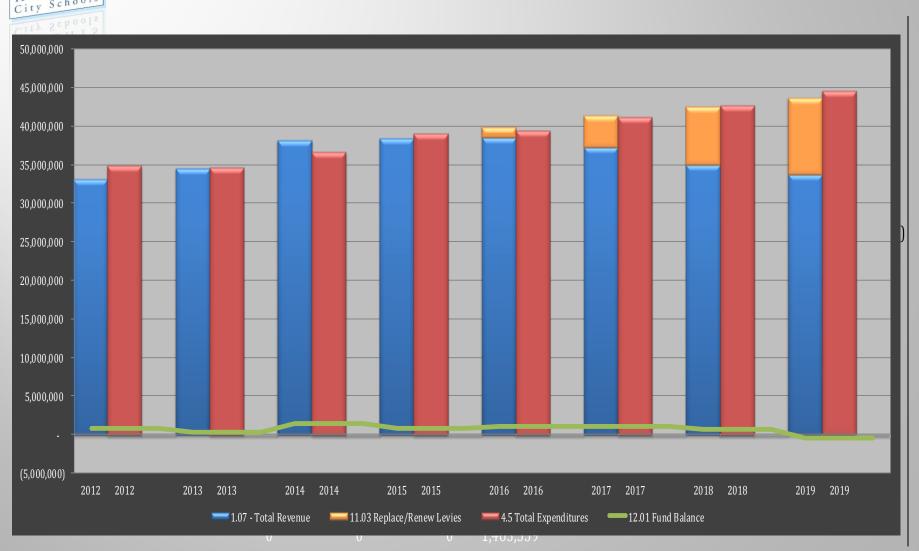




| | ACTUAL | | FORECASTED | | | | 6 Year Projected |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| _ | 2012 | % of Budget | 2015 | % of Budget | 2018 | % of Budget | % Change |
| 3.010 - Personnel Services | 20,367,296 | 58.55% | 22,023,726 | 56.59% | 23,316,185 | 54.78% | 14.48% |
| 3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefi | 6,963,631 | 20.02% | 7,651,913 | 19.66% | 8,849,089 | 20.79% | 27.08% |
| 3.030 - Purchased Services | 5,245,280 | 15.08% | 6,551,652 | 16.83% | 8,484,579 | 19.94% | 61.76% |
| 3.040 - Supplies and Materials | 547,844 | 1.57% | 1,514,119 | 3.89% | 1,086,595 | 2.55% | 98.34% |
| 3.050 - Capital Outlay | 80,621 | 0.23% | 301,055 | 0.77% | 194,634 | 0.46% | 141.42% |
| 3.060-4.300 - Other Expenditures | 1,580,549 | 4.54% | 875,343 | 2.25% | 628,790 | 1.48% | -60.22% |
| 4.500 - Total Expenditures | 34,785,221 | | 38,917,807 | | 42,559,873 | | 22.35% |



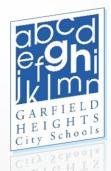
Operating Revenue, Expanditures & Year End Fund Balance Including Renewal & Replacement Levies





Ballot Issue Calendar

| Types of Levy: | Election Year > | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|----------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Rene | ew/Replace | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



Future Outlook

- Due to the passage of an additional five-year emergency operating levy in March of 2012 and the increase in State Basic Aid from the biennial budget, and further assuming the passage of the renewal levies, Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources are projected to **increase** annually by an average of 2.41% over the forecasted years 2015 through 2019, while Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses are projected to **increase** annually by an average of 3.58%. Based on these current projections, it is anticipated that the district will need additional revenues beginning in fiscal year 2019.
- > The state legislature has passed a school funding formula for the 2014-2015 biennium state budget. This formula included an increase of state basic aid to the district. However, beyond the two year biennium budget, the future of state funding for public schools is still unknown. With over 55% of the school district's revenue coming from the state, the district will need to closely monitor the state's economic outlook.
- Actions by the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Education, the State Legislature, Ohio Board of Taxation, the Ohio Supreme Court, the Cuyahoga County Board of Revision, and other governmental bodies will impact these projections and the results of their actions could seriously threaten the accuracy of the forecast and assumptions.