



LAKEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet –Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - General Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information.	R1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	R2
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	R3
Schedule of District Contributions	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	R4
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	R6
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditure	53
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	54
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	55

LAKEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Schedule of Findings	. 57

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lakeview Local School District Trumbull County 300 Hillman Drive Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakeview Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

Lakeview Local School District Trumbull 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakeview Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 the 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.

Lakeview Local School District Trumbull 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 March 9, 2016, 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

March 9, 2016

This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

It is a pleasure to present to you the financial picture of Lakeview Local School District (the "School District"). Included in these first few paragraphs and tables is the management's view of how our School District is currently performing. It is intended that this presentation be an objective and easily read analysis of the overall financial condition of our School District. Please consider our comments along with the financial statements and notes to fully understand our School District's finances.

Financial Highlights

- The School District's total net position increased due to a decrease in net pension liability resulting from a reduction in the pension systems' total net pension liability.
- There were no capital asset additions during the fiscal year.
- Certified and classified employees both received raises of 0.75 percent during fiscal year 2015, as per negotiated agreements.
- Outstanding long-term obligations decreased from fiscal year 2014 due to annual debt payments and the reduction to net pension liability.
- The School District implemented GASB 68 and GASB 71, which establish standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of these GASB statements resulted in a significant change to the financial statements for the School District.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds. In the case of Lakeview Local School District, the general fund is the most significant fund. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting the School District as a Whole (District-Wide)

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The only two reports that display School District-wide finances are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Within these statements, we show the School District divided into two kinds of activities:

• Governmental Activities – All of the School District's instructional activities are reported here. Property Taxes, State and Federal Grants and fees finance the majority of activity in this group.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Business-Type Activities – If the Board of Education sets a fee designed to offset the cost of
operating a program, then this defines a business-type activity. The School District does not
have any of this type of activity.

Analysis of the School District as a whole begins with table 1. 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. One of the most important issues when analyzing any business enterprise is "How did we do financially during 2015 and are we better off today than we were one year ago?" The two School District-wide documents try to provide and support the answer to these particular questions. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. The most important aspect of accrual accounting is that it takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid out.

These statements also display the net position of the School District and note any changes that occurred during the year. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and they tend to be the lead indicator of financial health. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not. Financial factors to consider may include changes in property tax values, tax levies and renewals or State funding issues before reaching a final conclusion about our School District's financial status. Non-financial factors may include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. It could prove helpful in making the analysis to look at the individual fund conditions to show the composition of the changes.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial statements begin with the balance sheet and provide detailed information about each significant fund in contrast to the previously described School District-wide reporting. Most of the funds are required to be established by State law.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's funds are reported as governmental funds. These reports focus on how resources flow into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These reports are done on a modified accrual basis. Modified accrual accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into 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. There are differences between governmental funds (as reported in this section on a modified accrual basis) and governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are reported on a full accrual basis. These differences are reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of net position as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

(Table 1)
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$13,282,748	\$12,961,826	\$320,922	
Capital Assets	4,991,889	5,294,033	(302,144)	
Total Assets	18,274,637	18,255,859	18,778	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,459,009	1,200,228	258,781	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,764,717	1,885,817	121,100	
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due within One Year	333,397	934,644	601,247	
Due in More than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	20,439,446	24,288,977	3,849,531	
Other Amounts	1,852,936	2,240,430	387,494	
Total Liabilities	24,390,496	29,349,868	4,959,372	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	8,505,888	8,279,668	(226,220)	
Pension	3,699,497	0	(3,699,497)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,205,385	8,279,668	(3,925,717)	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,776,889	3,319,033	457,856	
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	302,454	179,571	122,883	
Debt Service	113,294	439,169	(325,875)	
Other Purposes	231,974	272,098	(40,124)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,286,846)	(22,383,320)	1,096,474	
Total Net Position	(\$16,862,235)	(\$18,173,449)	\$1,311,214	

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$4,915,300 to (\$18,173,449).

The School District's property taxes continue to be a major source of assets resulting from the renewals of the 2.15 mill and 3.3 mill emergency levies. Seeking out additional sources of funding in the form of State and Federal grants is also a priority of the School District. Net investment in capital assets increased due to the repayment of related debt.

Total liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2015 due mainly to decreases in the net pension liability and the continued pay down of debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to 2014.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,292,847	\$1,227,766	\$65,081
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,468,889	1,572,533	(103,644)
Capital Grants	49,229	49,341	(112)
Total Program Revenues	2,810,965	2,849,640	(38,675)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	7,362,171	7,708,099	(345,928)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	7,462,653	7,428,987	33,666
Unrestricted Contributions	22,877	12,932	9,945
Investment Earnings	6,481	7,061	(580)
Miscellaneous	65,861	19,394	46,467
Total General Revenues	14,920,043	15,176,473	(256,430)
Total Revenues	17,731,008	18,026,113	(295,105)
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,289,287	7,827,339	538,052
Special	2,003,138	2,266,562	263,424
Student Intervention Services	16,059	26,913	10,854
			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (continued)

2015	2014	Change
\$949,137	\$966,819	\$17,682
375,415	385,699	10,284
15,794	14,454	(1,340)
1,396,052	1,362,396	(33,656)
520,428	433,029	(87,399)
50,729	46,202	(4,527)
1,592,034	1,398,134	(193,900)
889,398	1,136,449	247,051
177,443	171,630	(5,813)
7,715	28,741	21,026
523,489	505,471	(18,018)
552,500	525,636	(26,864)
61,176	4,450	(56,726)
16,419,794	17,099,924	680,130
1,311,214	926,189	385,025
(18,173,449)	N/A	
(\$16,862,235)	(\$18,173,449)	\$1,311,214
	\$949,137 375,415 15,794 1,396,052 520,428 50,729 1,592,034 889,398 177,443 7,715 523,489 552,500 61,176 16,419,794 1,311,214 (18,173,449)	\$949,137 \$966,819 375,415 385,699 15,794 14,454 1,396,052 1,362,396 520,428 433,029 50,729 46,202 1,592,034 1,398,134 889,398 1,136,449 177,443 171,630 7,715 28,741 523,489 505,471 552,500 525,636 61,176 4,450 16,419,794 17,099,924 1,311,214 926,189 (18,173,449) N/A

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,200,228 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$857,445. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$16,419,794
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contribution	(857,445) 1,266,260
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	16,828,609
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	17,099,924
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	(\$271,315)

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants, and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes and the State Foundation Program to support its operations. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds.

The School District saw a decrease in operational grants. The School District continues to seek out additional sources of revenue to ensure the programs that are essential to the community are continued. The decrease in property taxes is due to the timing of when tax bills were sent by the County. Overall instructional expenses were decreased as the School District continues to monitor staffing levels to ensure a positive net position.

Analysis of Overall Financial Positions and Results of Operations

In Table 3 below, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost of services column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. The net costs are program costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes.

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

	2015		2014	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction	\$9,308,484	\$7,283,687	\$10,120,814	\$8,096,621
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,324,552	1,319,152	1,352,518	1,338,156
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal Services, Business and Central	2,160,446	2,160,446	2,027,711	2,027,552
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,592,034	1,529,406	1,398,134	1,337,979
Pupil Transportation	889,398	889,398	1,136,449	1,132,586
Food Service Operations and				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	531,204	9,271	534,212	(3,412)
Extracurricular Activities	552,500	356,293	525,636	316,352
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,176	61,176	4,450	4,450
Total Expenses	\$16,419,794	\$13,608,829	\$17,099,924	\$14,250,284

The School District's dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major fund, the general fund, starts with the balance sheet. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund balance increased due to a sharp increase in cash and cash equivalents. This is a result of increases in several revenue types and effective cost control in several programs, including regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The forecasted budget presented to the Lakeview Local Board of Education in September was amended throughout the year. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were slightly less than the original budgeted revenues. The final estimated revenue was lower than actual revenues. The change was attributed mostly to an increase in tuition and fees revenues.

Final budgeted appropriations matched the original budgeted appropriations of the general fund. Actual expenditures were under final budgeted appropriations. This change was the result of multiple refunds of prior year expenditures reducing actual expenditures and from careful monitoring and budgeting on the School District's part to keep expenditures down.

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows the ending balances of capital assets in various categories as of June 30, 2015, compared to the balances as of June 30, 2014.

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

	2015	2014
Land	\$513,900	\$513,900
Land Improvements	33,069	72,034
Buildings and Improvements	4,138,494	4,333,006
Furniture and Fixtures	54,830	66,883
Vehicles	251,596	308,210
Total	\$4,991,889	\$5,294,033

The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Debt

Table 5 below summarizes the School District's long-term outstanding debt.

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

	2015	2014
1998 - School Improvement Refunding Bonds Capital Leases	\$1,215,000 0	\$1,860,000 115,000
Total	\$1,215,000	\$1,975,000

The 1998 school improvement refunding bonds mature in fiscal year 2020. The capital leases were fully paid off in fiscal year 2015. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's long-term obligations.

Current Issues

The Lakeview Local School District has continued to provide a high level of service to our students, parents and community. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and work diligently to ensure tax dollars are being used efficiently and effectively.

The School District's academic program includes the following attributes, among others:

- The High School offers approximately 60 courses, including Advance Placement and 10 College Credit Plus (CCP) courses. CCP is a dual high school/college enrollment program designed to provide both high school and college credit. Over 100 students are enrolled in CCP for the 2015-2016 school year.
- 13 students are attending college full time while enrolled in the High School.
- Over the past five years, 85 percent of the School District's students proceeded to college, 6 percent went into the military and 6 percent went into apprentice/career tech programs.
- Comprehensive Special Education Services are provided from Pre-K to age 22.
- The School District offers a Pre-K to Kindergarten transition program (the first in the County).
- The School District offers participation in over 40 teams in 18 sports.
- The High School earned the prestigious U.S. News and World Report Magazine's *SILVER Award* for 2015 which includes schools from across the United States.
- 2015 Niche Rankings placed the School District in the top 100 public school districts in the State.
- The School District ranks 35th in the State of all Ohio public school districts. Over 90 percent of the School District's students pass all fice sections of the State-mandated Ohio Graduation Test, making is number one in the four county Mahoning Valley.
- The School District ranks in the top 25 percent in the State in Student performance and in the bottom 20 percent in the State in per pupil spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The School District's administration strives to continue to be excellent stewards of their residents' investment in the School District by continuing their practice of being prudent and frugal in the use of their resources while also seeking new State and Federal funding."

The voters, on May 5, 2015, approved a 4.55 mill, 37 year bond levy and a related .5 mill permanent improvement levy that will be used to construct a new elementary/middle school to house grades Pre-K to 8 and to abate and demolish the existing Lakeview Elementary and Lakeview Middle School buildings. The new elementary/middle school will be constructed on the site of the existing Lakeview Middle School. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2016.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

These financial reports and discussions are designed to provide our students, citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a complete disclosure of the School District's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please write Sean Miller, Treasurer, Lakeview Local School District, 300 Hillman Drive, Cortland, Ohio 44410 or call (330) 638-1060 or email Sean.Miller@neomin.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,966,291
Accounts Receivable	15,660
Intergovernmental Receivable	148,300
Inventory Held for Resale	26,689
Materials and Supplies Inventory	63,861
Taxes Receivable	9,061,947
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	513,900
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,477,989
Total Assets	18,274,637
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,459,009
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	34,238
Accrued Wages Payable	1,048,072
Intergovernmental Payable	319,814
Accrued Interest Payable	3,898
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	243,695
Matured Special Termination Benefits Payable	115,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	110,000
Due Within One Year	333,397
Due In More Than One Year:	000,007
Net Pension Liability (See Note 15)	20,439,446
Other Amounts	1,852,936
Total Liabilities	24,390,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.707.000
Property Taxes	8,505,888
Pension	3,699,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,205,385
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,776,889
Restricted for:	,,
Capital Projects	302,454
Debt Service	113,294
Other Purposes	231,974
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,286,846)
Total Net Position	(\$16,862,235)

Lakeview Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants Contribution and Interest	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,289,287	\$812,453	\$58,036	\$0	(\$6,418,798)
Special	2,003,138	0	1,154,308	0	(848,830)
Student Intervention Services	16,059	0	0	0	(16,059)
Support Services:					
Pupils	949,137	0	5,400	0	(943,737)
Instructional Staff	375,415	0	0	0	(375,415)
Board of Education	15,794	0	0	0	(15,794)
Administration	1,396,052	0	0	0	(1,396,052)
Fiscal	520,428	0	0	0	(520,428)
Business	50,729	0	0	0	(50,729)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,592,034	13,399	0	49,229	(1,529,406)
Pupil Transportation	889,398	0	0	0	(889,398)
Central	177,443	0	0	0	(177,443)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,715	146	0	0	(7,569)
Operation of Food Services	523,489	270,642	251,145	0	(1,702)
Extracurricular Activities	552,500	196,207	0	0	(356,293)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,176	0	0	0	(61,176)
interest and Piscar Charges	01,170			0	(01,170)
Totals	\$16,419,794	\$1,292,847	\$1,468,889	\$49,229	(13,608,829)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlemento Specific Programs Unrestricted Contribut Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	nts not Restricted		6,657,926 365,724 338,521 7,462,653 22,877 6,481 65,861
		Total General Reveni	ues		14,920,043
		Change in Net Position	on		1,311,214
		Net Position Beginning	ng of Year (Restated - S	ee Note 21)	(18,173,449)
		Net Position End of Y	'ear		(\$16,862,235)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$3,409,429	\$556,862	\$3,966,291
Taxes Receivable	7,927,846	1,134,101	9,061,947
Accounts Receivable	15,660	0	15,660
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,902	143,398	148,300
Inventory Held for Resale	0 61,739	26,689 2,122	26,689 63,861
Materials and Supplies Inventory	01,739	2,122	05,801
Total Assets	\$11,419,576	\$1,863,172	\$13,282,748
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$30,938	\$3,300	\$34,238
Accrued Wages Payable	962,895	85,177	1,048,072
Intergovernmental Payable	298,487	21,327	319,814
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	243,695	0	243,695
Matured Special Termination Benefits Payable	115,000	0	115,000
Total Liabilities	1,651,015	109,804	1,760,819
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,418,154	1,087,734	8,505,888
Unavailable Revenue	494,852	119,439	614,291
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,913,006	1,207,173	9,120,179
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	61,739	2,122	63,861
Restricted	0	547,308	547,308
Assigned	7,643	0	7,643
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,786,173	(3,235)	1,782,938
Total Fund Balances	1,855,555	546,195	2,401,750
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$11,419,576	\$1,863,172	\$13,282,748

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,401,750
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	cial	4,991,889
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-pand therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the factorian Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental		
Total		614,291
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (3		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences	(1,215,000) (971,333)	
Total		(2,186,333)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the curre therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflor reported in governmental funds. Deferred Outflows - Pension	_	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,699,497)	
Net Pension Liability	(20,439,446)	
Total		(22,679,934)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$16,862,235)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
_	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues	ф д 222 72 0	##O2 FO2	#0.016.212
Property Taxes	\$7,233,730	\$782,582	\$8,016,312
Intergovernmental	7,882,367	1,141,478	9,023,845
Interest	6,481	195 0	6,676
Tuition and Fees	812,453 40,703	155,504	812,453 196,207
Extracurricular Activities	22,877	2,700	25,577
Contributions and Donations Charges for Services	146	270,642	270,788
Rentals	13,399	0	13,399
Miscellaneous	64,183	1,678	65,861
Total Revenues	16,076,339	2,354,779	18,431,118
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,284,939	58,336	7,343,275
Special	1,413,856	661,280	2,075,136
Student Intervention Services	16,059	0	16,059
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,001,551	0	1,001,551
Instructional Staff	396,962	15,470	412,432
Board of Education	15,794	0	15,794
Administration	1,552,805	0	1,552,805
Fiscal	404,390	121,250	525,640
Business	50,729	0	50,729
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,523,907	95,790	1,619,697
Pupil Transportation	829,968	630	830,598
Central	174,563	5,400	179,963
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,614	0	7,614
Operation of Food Services	0	528,390	528,390
Extracurricular Activities	377,354	156,993	534,347
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	760,000	760,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	64,380	64,380
Total Expenditures	15,050,491	2,467,919	17,518,410
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	1,025,848	(113,140)	912,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	259	259
Transfers Out	(259)	0	(259)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(259)	259	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,025,589	(112,881)	912,708
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	829,966	659,076	1,489,042
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,855,555	\$546,195	\$2,401,750

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$912,708
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(302,144)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (654,141) Intergovernmental (45,969)	
Total	(700,110)
Repayment of long-term obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	760,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	3,204
Compensated absences 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.	228,741
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,266,260
Except for amounts reported deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(857,445)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,311,214

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,246,603	\$7,246,603	\$7,232,626	(\$13,977)
Intergovernmental	7,885,994	7,885,994	7,912,000	26,006
Interest	7,060	7,060	6,481	(579)
Tuition and Fees	743,234	712,089	802,553	90,464
Extracurricular Activities	42,937	42,937	40,703	(2,234)
Contributions and Donations	7,637	7,637	18,000	10,363
Charges for Services	159	159	146	(13)
Rentals	12,783	12,783	13,399	616
Miscellaneous	13,282	13,281	42,137	28,856
Total Revenues	15,959,689	15,928,543	16,068,045	139,502
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,728,853	7,511,737	7,445,384	66,353
Special	1,505,358	1,487,948	1,392,604	95,344
Vocational	2,700	2,700	0	2,700
Student Intervention Services	28,300	28,300	16,059	12,241
Support Services:				
Pupils	916,518	1,014,946	1,014,946	0
Instructional Staff	445,859	488,488	392,046	96,442
Board of Education	14,425	15,794	15,794	0
Administration	1,416,126	1,453,819	1,453,819	0
Fiscal	439,747	439,747	403,505	36,242
Business	46,500	50,729	50,729	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,544,333	1,556,377	1,556,377	0
Pupil Transportation Central	1,040,095	1,040,095	822,160	217,935
Extracurricular Activities	166,157 350,120	176,398 378,013	176,398 378,013	$0 \\ 0$
Total Expenditures	15,645,091	15,645,091	15,117,834	527,257
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	314,598	283,452	950,211	666,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(259)	(259)	(259)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	314,339	283,193	949,952	666,759
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,297,800	2,297,800	2,297,800	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	76,367	76,367	76,367	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,688,506	\$2,657,360	\$3,324,119	\$666,759

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,465	\$46,625
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$46,625
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$20,465	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Scholarship
Additions Interest	\$33
Deductions	0
Change in Net Position	33
Net Position Beginning of Year	20,432
Net Position End of Year	\$20,465

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Lakeview Local School District (the "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 five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 78 classified employees, 114 certificated full and part-time employees, and 9 administrators who provide services to 1,793 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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 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 public entity pools and three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefits Consortium, the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network and the State Support Team Region 5. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is 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 for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student managed activities and OHSAA tournament activities.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and 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 (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 10). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 15).

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". The School District had no investments during the fiscal year or at fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$6,481, which includes \$742 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.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 30 years	
Vehicles	8 years	

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Internal Activity

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for instruction.

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.

Net Position

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

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and 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. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level are made by the Treasurer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

Other

	Other		
		Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$61,739	\$2,122	\$63,861
Restricted for			
Athletics and Music	0	22,927	22,927
College Scholarships	0	17,370	17,370
Regular Education	0	3,052	3,052
Food Service	0	128,884	128,884
Debt Service Payments	0	88,395	88,395
Capital Improvements	0	286,680	286,680
Total Restricted	0	547,308	547,308
Assigned to			
Instruction	7,643	0	7,643
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,786,173	(3,235)	1,782,938
Total Fund Balances	\$1,855,555	\$546,195	\$2,401,750
			,

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 Balance - Budget

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supplies and public school support funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,025,589
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	12,869
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(81,971)
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supplies	22,623
Public School Support	1,432
Encumbrances	(30,590)
Budget Basis	\$949,952

Note 5 – Accountability

At June 30, 2015, the title I special revenue fund had a deficit balance of \$3,235. The deficit balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 evidence 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 Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of 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);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$3,748,157 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,315,853 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 FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 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.

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

The general fund made a transfer of \$259 to the scholarship special revenue fund to help provide funding for fiscal year 2015.

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Title I grant	\$72,449
Part B IDEA grant	70,949
School Employees Retirement System	4,902
Total Governmental Activities	\$148,300

Note 9 - 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 the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the School District, therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

Litigation

The School District is not involved in any material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

Note 10 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 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, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are 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. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$19,742 in the general fund, \$1,160 in the bond retirement fund and \$636 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$18,638 in the general fund and \$1,548 in the bond retirement fund and \$601 in the permanent improvement fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Second		2015 First	
	Half Collections		Half Collec	ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Residential/Agricultural				
and Other Real Estate	\$255,605,410	97.04 %	\$252,507,570	96.78 %
Public Utility Personal	7,804,810	2.96	8,407,070	3.22
Total	\$263,410,220	100.00 %	\$260,914,640	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$48.00		\$46.60	

Note 11 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$513,900	\$0	\$0	\$513,900
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,448,569	0	0	1,448,569
Buildings and Improvements	10,760,084	0	0	10,760,084
Furniture and Fixtures	585,930	0	0	585,930
Vehicles	1,274,776	0	(178,597)	1,096,179
Total at Historical Cost	14,069,359	0	(178,597)	13,890,762
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,376,535)	(38,965)	0	(1,415,500)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,427,078)	(194,512)	0	(6,621,590)
Furniture and Fixtures	(519,047)	(12,053)	0	(531,100)
Vehicles	(966,566)	(56,614)	178,597	(844,583)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,289,226)	(302,144) *	178,597	(9,412,773)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	4,780,133	(302,144)	0	4,477,989
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$5,294,033	(\$302,144)	\$0	\$4,991,889

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Instruction	
Regular	\$212,443
Support Services	
Instructional Staff	265
Administration	292
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,515
Pupil Transportation	61,260
Food Service Operations	2,216
Extracurricular Activities	18,153
Total Depreciation Expense	\$302,144

Note 12 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015	One Year
General Obligation Bonds		·			·
1998 School Improvement Bonds					
Current Interest Term Bonds	\$1,860,000	\$0	\$645,000	\$1,215,000	\$235,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	4,238,020	0	631,237	3,606,783	0
STRS	20,050,957	0	3,218,294	16,832,663	0
Total Net Pension Liability	24,288,977	0	3,849,531	20,439,446	0
Capital Leases Payable	115,000	0	115,000	0	0
Compensated Absences	1,200,074	179,539	408,280	971,333	98,397
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	25,604,051	179,539	4,372,811	21,410,779	98,397
TotalGovernmental Activites					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$27,464,051	\$179,539	\$5,017,811	\$22,625,779	\$333,397

In 1998, the School District issued \$4,465,070 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing an auditorium, major renovations and an addition at the Bazetta elementary school. The bonds were issued for twenty-two year periods with a final maturity at December 1, 2019.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service special revenue funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. The capital leases were paid from the permanent improvement fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2015 was \$22,355,713 with an unvoted debt margin of \$260,915. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		
	Term		
	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$235,000	\$42,254	
2017	245,000	33,014	
2018	245,000	23,581	
2019	245,000	14,149	
2020	245,000	4,716	
Total	\$1,215,000	\$117,714	

Note 13 – Public Entity Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Shared Risk Pool

Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefits Consortium The School District participates in the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefits Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Each member's control over the budgeting and financing of the pool is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Trumbull Career and Technical Center The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio providing vocational needs of the students. The center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the nineteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Gary Ghizzoni, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-nine school districts and two educational service centers in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Lakeview Local School District paid \$32,060 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2015.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent (or NEOMIN). The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

State Support Team Region 5 The State Support Team Region 5 is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts it own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The State Support Team Region 5 is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Lakeview Local School District did not make any contributions to the State Support Team Region 5 during fiscal year 2015. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$282,994 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$14,986 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$983,266 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$130,520 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,606,783	\$16,832,663	\$20,439,446
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.071267%	0.0692034%	
Pension Expense	\$205,086	\$652,359	\$857,445

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$30,698	\$162,051	\$192,749
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	282,994	983,266	1,266,260
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$313,692	\$1,145,317	\$1,459,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$585,391	\$3,114,106	\$3,699,497

\$1,266,260 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$138,596)	(\$738,014)	(\$876,610)
2017	(138,596)	(738,014)	(876,610)
2018	(138,596)	(738,014)	(876,610)
2019	(138,905)	(738,013)	(876,918)
Total	(\$554.602)	(\$2.052.055)	(\$2.506.749)
Total	(\$554,693)	(\$2,952,055)	(\$3,506,748)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
-		
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$5,145,806	\$3,606,783	\$2,312,330	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
_		
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$24,097,791	\$16,832,663	\$10,688,808		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) 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 financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. 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.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$37,811.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$17,735, \$3,028 and \$3,196, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 86.74 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$0, \$71,593 and \$70,902 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Note 17 - 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 ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 320 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 85 days for classified employees, teachers and administrators. Employees are given three days of personal leave at the beginning of the fiscal year. Upon retirement, all unused personal leave is converted to sick leave.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance of \$50,000 to all full time employees through the ReliaStar Life Insurance Company.

Retirement Incentives

Per the negotiated agreement, eligible employees are entitled to receive an early retirement incentive bonus based on their years of service. In order to receive this bonus, employees must elect to retire in their first year of eligibility and must resign by April 1 with an effective retirement date not later than the last day of the current school year. The bonus is limited to 20 percent of the bargaining unit employee's contract. The Retirement Incentive Bonus will be paid to the employee (30) days after the Treasurer receives a copy of the employee's first STRS/SERS check. Severance pay and retirement bonus will be placed in the mutually agreed upon 403(b).

Note 18 - Risk Management

Employee Health Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Lakeview Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,382.05 for family coverage and \$531.36 for single coverage per employee per month for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

the PPO Plan #1, and premiums of \$1,240.84 for family coverage and \$476.89 for single coverage per employee per month for the PPO Plan #2. Employees are responsible for 10 percent of the cost. Premiums for dental coverage are \$62.17 monthly for family coverage and \$19.79 monthly for single coverage. Premiums for vision coverage are \$5.75 for family coverage and \$2.17 for single coverage. The plan utilizes a \$10.00 prescription deductible. If the School District were to withdraw from the consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments.

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

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage	Amount
Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan	
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$54,603,884
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	No limit
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible on comprehensive)	3,000,000
(\$1,000 deductible on Bus Collision)	
(\$500 deductible on Other Collision)	
Auto Medical Payments - Per occurrence	5,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence (\$0 deductible)	3,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 19 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital	
	Improvements	
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement 315		
Current Year Offsets	(406,317)	
Total	(\$90,782)	
Set-aside Balance Carried		
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0	

While the offsets during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

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	\$30,590
Other Governmental Funds	10,529
Total Governmental	\$41,119

Note 21 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net position June 30, 2014	\$4,915,300
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(24,288,977)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,200,228
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$18,173,449)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Note 22 – Subsequent Events

On October 29, 2015, the School District issued \$23,815,000 in serial and term classroom facilities and school improvement bonds for the purpose of constructing new facilities and demolishing the old facilities. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 1 percent to 5 percent and will fully mature in fiscal year 2053.



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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.071267%	0.071267%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,606,783	\$4,238,020
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,031,964	\$1,936,382
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	177.50%	218.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0692034%	0.0692034%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,832,663	\$20,050,957
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,066,138	\$7,620,100
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	238.22%	263.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$282,994	\$281,630	\$267,995	\$274,390
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(282,994)	(281,630)	(267,995)	(274,390)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,147,150	\$2,031,964	\$1,936,382	\$2,040,071
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$225,477	\$227,150	\$207,698	\$189,922	\$259,797	\$286,404
(225,477)	(227,150)	(207,698)	(189,922)	(259,797)	(286,404)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,131,163	\$2,126,873	\$2,115,055	\$1,930,099	\$1,918,740	\$2,278,476
10.58%	10.68%	9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$983,266	\$918,598	\$990,613	\$902,393
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(983,266)	(918,598)	(990,613)	(902,393)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,023,329	\$7,066,138	\$7,620,100	\$6,941,485
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$913,614	\$956,144	\$837,818	\$1,073,037	\$1,101,091	\$1,068,590
(913,614)	(956,144)	(837,818)	(1,073,037)	(1,101,091)	(1,068,590)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,027,800	\$7,354,954	\$6,444,754	\$8,254,131	\$8,469,931	\$8,219,923
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

LAKEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	2015	10.555	\$ 26,689	\$ 26,689
Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	2015	10.553	28,390	28,390
National School Lunch Program	2015	10.555	197,216	197,216
Total Nutrition Cluster			225,606	225,606
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			252,295	252,295
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	84.010	42,992	55,814
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	84.010	301,884	301,884
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			344,876	357,698
Special Education (IDEA)				
Special Education Grants to States	2014	84.027	40,207	47,395
Special Education Grants to States	2015	84.027	281,865	280,507
Total Special Education Grants to States			322,072	327,902
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title II, Part A				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2015	84.367	53,586	53,586
Race to the Top	2015	84.395	1,750	1,750
Total U.S. Department of Education			722,284	740,936
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$974,579	\$993,231

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

LAKEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Lakeview Local 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 program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Lakeview Local School District Trumbull County 300 Hillman Drive Cortland, Ohio 44410

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakeview Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2016, wherein we noted the District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 and No. 71.

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.

Lakeview Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

March 9, 2016

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

Lakeview Local School District Trumbull County 300 Hillman Drive Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lakeview Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Lakeview Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Lakeview Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

March 9, 2016

LAKEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

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 (CFDA 84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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





LAKEVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 29, 2016