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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Branch Local School District Mahoning County 14277 Main Street Beloit, Ohio 44609

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Branch Local School District, Mahoning 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.

West Branch Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Branch Local School District, Mahoning 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 3A to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the 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". We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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*, the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for School Employees Retirement System of Ohio and State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, and the Schedules of District Contributions for School Employees Retirement System of Ohio and State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 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 Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

West Branch Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 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

February 22, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the West Branch Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$49,717 which represents a 0.01% increase from 2014 as restated in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,588,815 in revenue or 74.20% of all revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,767,108 or 25.80% of total revenues of \$22,355,923.
- The District had \$22,306,206 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,767,108 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,588,815 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$19,406,217 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,672,583 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$733,634 from a fund balance of \$1,743,662 to \$2,477,296.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general is by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. This activity are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-60 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 61 through 67 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2014 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Assets	<u> </u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 13,550,698	\$ 12,356,718
Capital assets, net	35,045,492	36,757,701
Total assets	48,596,190	49,114,419
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	191,599	214,363
Pension	1,740,268	1,414,851
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,931,867	1,629,214
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,023,775	2,944,721
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	730,699	672,463
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	23,911,171	28,412,128
Other amounts	6,025,208	6,563,135
Total liabilities	33,690,853	38,592,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	5,075,813	4,763,968
Pensions	4,324,456	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,400,269	4,763,968
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	29,738,739	30,834,222
Restricted	1,549,762	1,459,204
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,851,566)	(24,906,208)
Total net position	\$ 7,436,935	\$ 7,387,218

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

During 2015, the 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 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.

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 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 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 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 District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$34,384,495 to \$7,387,218.

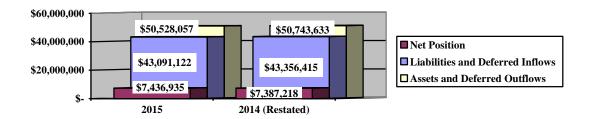
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,436,935.

At year-end, capital assets represented 72.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, textbooks and library books and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$29,738,739. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,549,762, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$7,436,935 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The amounts at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,457,723	\$ 3,138,214
Operating grants and contributions	2,309,385	2,415,586
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,194,444	4,643,717
Grants and entitlements	11,244,732	11,380,758
Investment earnings	21,056	20,926
Other	128,583	140,075
Total revenues	22,355,923	21,739,276

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position

	Governmental	Restated Governmental
	Activities	Activities
_	2015	2014
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 10,171,161	\$ 10,258,398
Special	2,311,465	2,611,795
Vocational	293,433	309,401
Support services:		
Pupil	1,083,467	994,534
Instructional staff	734,427	335,722
Board of education	41,838	51,773
Administration	1,558,490	1,528,665
Fiscal	486,356	452,227
Business	16,659	17,274
Operations and maintenance	2,085,891	1,977,741
Pupil transportation	1,264,200	1,379,907
Central	263,410	264,052
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	825,194	820,979
Other non-instructional services	55,684	38,728
Extracurricular activities	780,043	791,946
Interest and fiscal charges	334,488	342,129
Total expenses	22,306,206	22,175,271
Change in net position	49,717	(435,995)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	7,387,218	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,436,935	\$ 7,387,218

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 \$1,414,851 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 \$1,013,030.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$	22,306,206
Pension expense under GASB 68		(1,013,030)
2015 contractually required contributions	_	1,514,948
Adjusted 2015 program expenses		22,808,124
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	_	22,175,271
Increase in program		
expenses not related to pension	\$	632,853

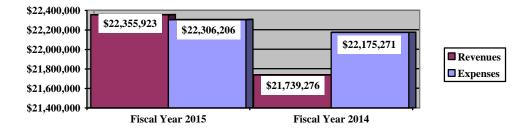
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$49,717. Total governmental expenses of \$22,306,206 were offset by program revenues of \$5,767,108 and general revenues of \$16,588,815. Program revenues supported 25.85% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 73.53% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The District is located in Mahoning, Columbiana and Portage Counties and as a result is continually in a sexenial or triennial update. With the increase in property valuation, the District is now operating at the 20 mill floor which is the state minimum required property tax funding for a school district's operations. Due to this, the District is able to receive the full advantage of property tax valuation increases.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

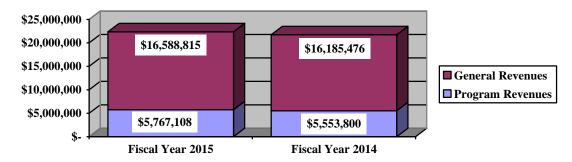
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses	2015	2015	2014	2014
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,171,161	\$ 8,144,864	\$ 10,258,398	\$ 8,428,019
Special	2,311,465	591,383	2,611,795	822,102
Vocational	293,433	189,981	309,401	235,122
Support services:				
Pupil	1,083,467	969,084	994,534	858,108
Instructional staff	734,427	523,235	335,722	166,076
Board of education	41,838	41,838	51,773	51,773
Administration	1,558,490	1,557,557	1,528,665	1,521,701
Fiscal	486,356	486,356	452,227	452,227
Business	16,659	16,659	17,274	17,274
Operations and maintenance	2,085,891	2,014,963	1,977,741	1,977,009
Pupil transportation	1,264,200	1,192,715	1,379,907	1,320,366
Central	263,410	65,721	264,052	68,885
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	825,194	(60,596)	820,979	(30,670)
Other non-instructional services	55,684	51,827	38,728	(39,611)
Extracurricular activities	780,043	419,023	791,946	430,961
Interest and fiscal charges	334,488	334,488	342,129	342,129
Total expenses	\$ 22,306,206	\$ 16,539,098	\$ 22,175,271	\$ 16,621,471

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 69.87% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.15%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,793,559, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,925,271. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase
General Other governmental	\$ 2,477,296 2,316,263	\$ 1,743,662 2,181,609	\$ 733,634 134,654
Total	\$ 4,793,559	\$ 3,925,271	\$ 868,288

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$733,634. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2015	2014	Iı	ncrease	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>(D</u>	ecrease)_	Change
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,597,600	\$ 4,275,580	\$	322,020	7.53 %
Tuition	2,269,404	2,058,853		210,551	10.23 %
Earnings on investments	20,443	21,342		(899)	(4.21) %
Intergovernmental	11,964,329	12,038,942		(74,613)	(0.62) %
Other revenues	549,441	461,957		87,484	18.94 %
Total	\$19,401,217	\$ 18,856,674	\$	544,543	2.89 %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$10,898,253	\$ 10,809,812	\$	88,441	0.82 %
Support services	7,148,948	6,330,743		818,205	12.92 %
Operation of non-instructional services	46,074	37,485		8,589	22.91 %
Extracurricular activities	398,299	400,479		(2,180)	(0.54) %
Total	\$18,491,574	\$ 17,578,519	\$	913,055	5.19 %

Taxes increased \$322,020 primarily due to increased collections as a result of increases in property valuations. Tuition revenue increased primarily due to increases in open enrollment. Other revenues increased primarily due to increases in classroom materials and fees and extracurricular revenues. Support services increased primarily due to increases in wages and benefits related to pupil, instructional staff, and pupil transportation support services. Operation of non-instructional services increased due to increases in other food services. All other revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,654,432 which was increased from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$18,523,705. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2015 was \$19,470,591. This represents an \$816,159 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$18,747,863 were increased to \$19,640,445 in the final budget. Actual expenditures plus other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 were \$18,878,595, which is less than the final budgeted amount by \$761,850.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015, the District had \$35,045,492 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, textbooks and library books. The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ties
		2015		2014
Land	\$	643,930	\$	643,930
Construction in progress	\$	5,185		
Land improvements		1,350,265		1,505,286
Building and improvements		32,008,476	3.	3,536,815
Furniture and equipment		445,285		515,250
Vehicles		431,490		331,215
Textbooks and library books		160,861		225,205
Total	\$	35,045,492	\$ 30	6,757,701

Total additions to capital assets for 2015 were \$254,481. The District had \$1,966,690 in depreciation expense for the 2015 fiscal year. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$1,712,209.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$5,882,334 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$612,163 is due within one year and \$5,270,171 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities2015	Governmental Activities 2014
General obligation bonds: Energy conservation bonds - Series 2010 Refunding bonds - Series 2007	\$ 1,037,368 4,844,966	\$ 1,167,038 5,200,260
Total	\$ 5,882,334	\$ 6,367,298

At June 30, 2015, the District's legal voted debt margin was \$17,283,408 with an unvoted debt margin of \$245,073.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances indicates, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, revenue from the state, tuition and other local revenues. This reliance presents certain internal and external challenges with respect to the future financial stability of the District.

The District anticipates that it must look towards a combination of increased reliance on local property taxes and expenditure reductions in order to fund its operations beyond fiscal year 2018 as State revenue, already the major source of operational revenue, is expected to provide little if any growth in the foreseeable future. At the same time, the District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from current levied property taxes due to continued slow economic growth continued lack of growth in property valuation. Management must diligently adjust planned expenditures in future years to fit within projected revenues in response to the October 2015 five year financial forecast (fiscal years 2016 through 2020).

With the passage of Amended Substitute House Bill 59 of the 130th Ohio General Assembly in July 2013, the state foundation formula for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 changed. Total state funding inclusive of a transitional aide guarantee and exclusive of additional aid items, such as preschool special education funding, special education transportation and various prior year adjustments, was identical in fiscal 2015 to what the District received in fiscal year 2014 and, when homestead and rollback receipts from the State were included, was 62% of daily operating funds in fiscal 2015.

With the passage of House Bill 64 of the 131st Ohio General Assembly in June 2015, expectations are that state funding to be received in fiscal 2016 and 2017 will not deviate significantly from fiscal 2015 levels. The remaining years of the forecast are projected to show a funding decline from fiscal 2015 and 2016 levels based on projected funding guarantee reductions in the current funding formula.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Local property taxes, consisting of real property and public utility personal property collections, comprise 23% of daily operating funds in fiscal 2015. The District experienced little growth in property valuations for tax years 2010 through 2014 with average year to year growth of 1.65% Projections for tax year 2015 through tax year 2020 would indicate a 1.86% average year to year growth. These valuation increases should result in modest growth in tax revenues over the forecast period.

The District continues to be concerned with the lack of any significant growth in district of residence enrollment. Through fiscal 2015 and projected out through fiscal 2020, open enrollment of "out of District students" had served to maintain a relatively steady total enrollment and revenues from non state sources. Resident enrollment is projected to decline over the forecast period resulting is at best a modest decline in state funding, given the current funding formula, as we move through the forecast period.

The District has committed itself to academic and financial excellence for many years. Through the 2010-2011 academic year, West Branch Local Schools was rated "Excellent" by the Ohio Department of Education for five consecutive academic years. The District received an excellent with distinction rating for the 2011-12 academic year. With changes to the 2012-2013 academic year report card, the District received an "A" grade based upon performance indicators met. The 2013-2014 academic year report card contains no overall District rating as in the past but instead a letter grade for a variety of subcategories. The District receive an "A" grade for its 96.1% four year graduation rate and "B" grade for its performance index which measures the test results of every student. Graduation success and third grade proficiency will result in a modest bonus in terms of State funding in the 2015-2016 school year.

Annual financial audit reports are filed as required by law. An unmodified audit opinion was received for fiscal 2014 audit year. For the fifth consecutive year, the District received the Auditor of State Award for its filing of timely financial reports as well as its receipt of an audit report that did not contain any findings for recovery, material citations or weaknesses, significant deficiencies, Single Audit findings or any questioned costs.

In April 2010, Standard and Poor's Rating Services upgraded its rating on the District's 2007 general obligation bonds to an "A+" rating from its prior "A" rating and changed its outlook to stable from developing. In July 2014, it affirmed its continuation of the "A+" rating and stable outlook. This rating remains in place and may not only have a favorable impact upon future debt issuance but could also improve the perception of outstanding debt currently in the marketplace.

Improvements continue in the quality of fiscal management as demonstrated by a proactive approach to cash management, not only to maximize funds but also to achieve optimal income on cash balances. With the ongoing banking environment, safety of the District's dollars remains top priority. Meeting the needs of the natural budget cycles continues to be our greatest challenge.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate accountability for money received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Daniel J. Telzrow, Treasurer, West Branch Local School District, 14277 Main Street, Beloit, OH 44609.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,521,234
Receivables:	
Property taxes	5,711,180
Accounts	21,780
Accrued interest	3,744
Intergovernmental	218,555
Prepayments	42,758
Inventory held for resale	29,299
Loans receivable	2,148
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	649,115
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,396,377
Capital assets, net	35,045,492
Total assets	48,596,190
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	191,599
Pension - STRS	1,340,750
Pension - SERS	399,518
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,931,867
Total deterred outflows of resources	1,931,007
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	172,225
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,361,656
Intergovernmental payable	108,447
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	364,833
Accrued interest payable	16,614
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	730,699
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	23,911,171
Other amounts due in more than one year .	6,025,208
Total liabilities	33,690,853
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,075,813
Pension - STRS	3,615,205
Pension - SERS	709,251
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,400,269
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	29,738,739
Restricted for:	25,750,755
Capital projects	496,084
Classroom facilities maintenance	422,802
Locally funded programs	348
Federally funded programs	16,299
Student activities	134,642
	479,587
Other purposes	(23,851,566)
Total net position	\$ 7,436,935

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:	A 10.151.161	Φ 2017.544	Φ 0.752	Φ (0.144.0 <i>c</i> 4)
Regular	\$ 10,171,161	\$ 2,017,544	\$ 8,753	\$ (8,144,864)
Special	2,311,465	313,841	1,406,241	(591,383)
Vocational	293,433	-	103,452	(189,981)
Support services: Pupil	1,083,467	112,614	1,769	(969,084)
Instructional staff	734,427	112,014	211,192	(523,235)
Board of education	41,838		211,172	(41,838)
Administration	1,558,490	_	933	(1,557,557)
Fiscal	486,356	_	-	(486,356)
Business	16,659	_	_	(16,659)
Operations and maintenance	2,085,891	34,756	36,172	(2,014,963)
Pupil transportation	1,264,200	22,137	49,348	(1,192,715)
Central	263,410	190,489	7,200	(65,721)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services .	55,684	800	3,057	(51,827)
Food service operations	825,194	427,921	457,869	60,596
Extracurricular activities	780,043	337,621	23,399	(419,023)
Interest and fiscal charges	334,488			(334,488)
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,306,206	\$ 3,457,723	\$ 2,309,385	(16,539,098)
	General revenues: Property taxes levied General purposes.	for:		4,533,275
	1 1			577,661
				83,508
	Grants and entitlement	nts not restricted		
	to specific programs	3		11,244,732
	Investment earnings			21,056
	Miscellaneous			128,583
	Total general revenues			16,588,815
	Change in net position			49,717
	Net position at beginn	ning of year (restated).		7,387,218
	Net position at end of	year		\$ 7,436,935

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	 - Contrain		1 unus		1 41145	
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$ 5,147,770	\$	2,373,464	\$	7,521,234	
Receivables:						
Property taxes	4,977,392		733,788		5,711,180	
Accounts	15,710		6,070		21,780	
Accrued interest	3,744 16,930		-		3,744 16,930	
Intergovernmental	62,506		156,049		218,555	
Prepayments	41,325		1,433		42,758	
Inventory held for resale	-		29,299		29,299	
Loans receivable	2,148				2,148	
Total assets	\$ 10,267,525	\$	3,300,103	\$	13,567,628	
Liabilities:	 					
Accounts payable	\$ 153,833	\$	18,392	\$	172,225	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,192,874		168,782		2,361,656	
Intergovernmental payable	103,696		4,751		108,447	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	326,380		38,453		364,833	
Interfund loans payable	520,500		16,930		16,930	
Total liabilities.	 2,776,783	-	247,308		3,024,091	
	 2,770,763		247,308		3,024,091	
Deferred inflows of resources:			551010		- 0 010	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,421,764		654,049		5,075,813	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	541,563		77,585		619,148	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	48,509		4,898		53,407	
Accrued interest not available	1,610				1,610	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,013,446		736,532		5,749,978	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	41,325		1,433		42,758	
Restricted:						
Debt service	-		474,231		474,231	
Capital improvements	-		496,084		496,084	
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		412,379		412,379	
Food service operations	-		496,735		496,735	
Targeted academic assistance	-		12,116		12,116	
Other purposes	-		348		348	
Extracurricular	-		134,642		134,642	
Committed:						
Capital improvements	-		38,208		38,208	
Other purposes	-		161,872		161,872	
Assigned:						
Student instruction	83,511		-		83,511	
Student and staff support	172,881		-		172,881	
Extracurricular activities	2,359		-		2,359	
Subsequent year's appropriations	512,526		-		512,526	
Insurance benefits	101,200		-		101,200	
School supplies	53,935		_		53,935	
Other purposes	3,771		94,346		98,117	
Unassigned (deficit)	1,505,788		(6,131)		1,499,657	
Total fund balances	 2,477,296		2,316,263		4,793,559	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 10,267,525	\$	3,300,103	\$	13,567,628	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,793,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,045,492
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 619,148 1,610 53,407	674,165
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(250,989)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		191,599
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(16,614)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,740,268 (4,324,456) (23,911,171)	(26,495,359)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds Compensated absences Total	(4,844,966) (1,037,368) (622,584)	 (6,504,918)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,436,935

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,597,600	\$ 680,709	\$ 5,278,309	
Tuition	2,269,404	-	2,269,404	
Earnings on investments	20,443	1,103	21,546	
Charges for services	-	461,727	461,727	
Extracurricular	98,215	305,734	403,949	
Classroom materials and fees	60,381	-	60,381	
Rental income	950	-	950	
Contributions and donations	56,597	26,753	83,350	
Contract services	1,600	-	1,600	
Other local revenues	331,698	1,828	333,526	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	2,063	-	2,063	
Intergovernmental - state	11,839,253	176,331	12,015,584	
Intergovernmental - federal	123,013	1,358,523	1,481,536	
Total revenues	19,401,217	3,012,708	22,413,925	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,824,201	8,587	8,832,788	
Special	1,772,313	596,741	2,369,054	
Vocational	301,739	-	301,739	
Support services:				
Pupil	1,107,504	923	1,108,427	
Instructional staff	515,701	214,398	730,099	
Board of education	42,337	-	42,337	
Administration	1,589,877	932	1,590,809	
Fiscal	463,585	19,135	482,720	
Business	16,659	-	16,659	
Operations and maintenance	1,802,023	183,882	1,985,905	
Pupil transportation	1,355,052	25,908	1,380,960	
Central	256,210	7,200	263,410	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	46,074	10,547	56,621	
Food service operations	-	818,635	818,635	
Extracurricular activities	398,299	331,902	730,201	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	5,185	5,185	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	609,670	609,670	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	218,873	218,873	
Total expenditures	18,491,574	3,052,518	21,544,092	
Expanse (definionary) of revenues ever (under)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	909,643	(39,810)	869,833	
Other financing courses (
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	5 000	101 000	104 000	
	5,000	181,009	186,009	
Transfers (out)	(181,009)	(5,000)	(186,009)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(176,009)	176,009		
Net change in fund balances	733,634	136,199	869,833	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,743,662	2,181,609	3,925,271	
Decrease in reserve for inventory		(1,545)	(1,545)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,477,296	\$ 2,316,263	\$ 4,793,559	

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		\$	869,833
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.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 254,481	`	
Current year depreciation Total	(1,966,690)	<u>)</u>	(1,712,209)
10tti			(1,712,20))
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			(1,545)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(83,865))	
Earnings on investments	444		
Intergovernmental	21,792	_	
Total			(61,629)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,			
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			609,670
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	2,035		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(124,706))	
Amortization of bond premiums	29,820	`	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(22,764)	<u>)</u>	(115,615)
Total			(113,013)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,514,948
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			(1,013,030)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(40,706)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	49,717

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	\$	4 192 162	\$	4 192 162	¢	4 641 062	\$	459,800
Property taxes	ф	4,182,163 1,999,491	ф	4,182,163 1,999,491	\$	4,641,963 2,267,948	Э	459,800 268,457
Tuition						16,352		683
Earnings on investments		15,669 7,817		15,669 7,817		6,877		
Rental income		7,817		7,817		910		(940) 178
Contributions and donations		15,840		15,840		32,482		16,642
Contract services		3,200		3,200		1,600		(1,600)
Other local revenues		70,150		70,150		122,635		52,485
Intergovernmental - intermediate		1,012		1,012		2,031		1,019
		12,022,050		12,022,050		11,964,685		(57,365)
Intergovernmental - state		62,631		62,631		126,621		63,990
•	-	18,380,755		18,380,755		19,184,104		803,349
Total revenues		18,380,733		16,360,733		19,164,104		803,349
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,951,773		9,096,695		8,891,078		205,617
Special		1,558,034		1,907,630		1,826,041		81,589
Vocational		323,675		389,021		354,436		34,585
Support services:								
Pupil		1,069,190		1,046,008		1,006,019		39,989
Instructional staff		520,532		527,690		519,190		8,500
Board of education		51,569		52,632		41,661		10,971
Administration		1,717,545		1,724,542		1,636,617		87,925
Fiscal		477,463		491,596		472,705		18,891
Business		12,427		16,231		16,231		-
Operations and maintenance		1,930,484		1,996,969		1,840,100		156,869
Pupil transportation		1,389,088		1,471,469		1,372,899		98,570
Central		73,559		74,030		74,030		-
Other operation of non-instructional services .		45,453		47,058		44,942		2,116
Extracurricular activities		394,426		396,878		380,650		16,228
Total expenditures		18,515,218		19,238,449		18,476,599		761,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(134,463)		(857,694)		707,505		1,565,199
Other finencing courses (vess)								
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures		96,629		96,629		93,659		(2,970)
Refund of prior year's receipts		(68,925)		(73,247)		(50.045)		(2,970)
Transfers in		(00,723)		5,200		5,200		_
Transfers (out)		(160,376)		(181,009)		(181,009)		_
Advances in		45,319		170,846		176,964		6,118
Advances (out)		(3,344)		(147,740)		(147,740)		0,116
Sale of capital assets		1,002		1,002		10,664		9,662
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(89,695)		(128,319)		(115,509)	-	12,810
Net change in fund balance		(224,158)		(986,013)		591,996		1,578,009
								1,570,009
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,732,529		3,732,529		3,732,529		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Φ.	288,952	Ф.	288,952	Φ.	288,952	•	1 570 000
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,797,323	\$	3,035,468	\$	4,613,477	\$	1,578,009

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	10,816	\$	55,250
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		210
Total assets		10,816	\$	55,460
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	493
Loan payable		-		2,148
Intergovernmental payable		-		20
Due to students		<u>-</u>		52,799
Total liabilities			\$	55,460
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		10,816		
Total net position	\$	10,816		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			
Additions:				
Interest	\$	3		
Total additions		3		
Change in net position		3		
Net position at beginning of year		10,813		
Net position at end of year	\$	10,816		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The West Branch Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by its citizens. It currently operates four school buildings staffed by 119 non-certified and 149 certified employees to provide services to 2,131 students in grades K through 12.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a not-for-profit computer service, is jointly governed by 24 districts within Mahoning and Columbiana counties. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly. Members of ACCESS are assessed annual user fees and periodic capital improvement fees based on their average daily membership. The members do not have an ongoing financial interest in ACCESS, however, they do have an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

Mahoning County Career & Technology Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technology Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials

The District participates in a retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. This program is designed to reward participants that are able to keep their claim costs below a predetermined amount. The District pays an individual premium, however they have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments. The firm of CompManagement Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

Mahoning County School Employee Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employee Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of twelve Mahoning 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 operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current deferred outflows and current liabilities and current deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for the fiscal year is as follows:

- 1. The Mahoning County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2015. 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 of Education during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities), U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money market funds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$20,443, which includes \$5,349 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements and the purchases method on the fund financial statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. 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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The 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 and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Textbooks and library books	6 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty seven or greater with two years of service, age fifty two or greater with seven years of service or any age with twenty seven years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt reported on the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.A.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service.

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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 basic financial statements.

R. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>", GASB Statement No. 69 "<u>Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations</u>", and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".</u>

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 59 - 65.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 34,384,495
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	(28,412,128)
Net pension liability	1,414,851
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ 7,387,218

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>T</u>	Deficit
IDEA Part-B	\$	3,328
School improvement stimulus A		732
IDEA Part-B preschool stimulus		926
Improving teacher quality		1,145

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may 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 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$478,899. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2015, \$71,400 of the District's bank balance of \$521,096 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$449,696 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair value	less	months	months	months	24 months
FHLB	\$ 139,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,510
FHLMC	1,255,121	99,958	265,360	259,171	-	630,632
FNMA	673,558	-	-	-	=	673,558
Negotiable CD	145,812	-	-	-	-	145,812
U.S. Treasury note	240,113	240,113	-	-	=	-
USB money market	3,232	3,232	-	-	=	-
STAR Ohio	4,651,055	4,651,055				
Total	\$ 7,108,401	\$ 4,994,358	\$ 265,360	\$ 259,171	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,589,512

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in STAR Ohio and U.S. government money market mutual funds carried a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and T-notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2015:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 139,510	1.96
FHLMC	1,255,121	17.66
FNMA	673,558	9.48
Negotiable CD	145,812	2.05
U.S. Treasury note	240,113	3.38
USB money market STAR Ohio	3,232 4,651,055	0.05 65.42
Total	\$ 7,108,401	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,521,234
Private-purpose trust fund	10,816
Agency funds	 55,250
Total	\$ 7,587,300
Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 478,899
Investments	7,108,401
	_
Total	\$ 7,587,300

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 16,930

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan from</u>	<u>Loan to</u>	Amount
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 2,148

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 181,009
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
General fund	5,000
Total	\$ 186,009

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the other grant fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund was a residual equity transfer.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute 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 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 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Portage, Columbiana and Mahoning Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$14,065 in the general fund, \$1,894 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$260 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$58,429 in the general fund, \$7,868 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,132 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal 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 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

	2014 Second			2015 Fir	st
	Half Collections			Half Collec	tions
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$	220,900,190	93.69	\$ 229,054,520	93.46
Public utility personal		14,875,380	6.31	16,018,150	6.54
Total	\$	235,775,570	100.00	\$ 245,072,670	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$33.20		\$33.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,711,180
Accounts	21,780
Intergovernmental	218,555
Accrued interest	3,744
Total	\$ 5,955,259

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 6/30/15
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 643,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 643,930
Construction in progress		5,185		5,185
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	643,930	5,185		649,115
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,578,150	-	-	3,578,150
Building and improvements	49,810,996	-	-	49,810,996
Furniture and equipment	1,474,690	7,881	(5,489)	1,477,082
Vehicles	2,190,720	241,415	(145,798)	2,286,337
Textbooks and library books	1,039,896			1,039,896
Total capital assets, being depreciated	58,094,452	249,296	(151,287)	58,192,461
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,072,864)	(155,021)	-	(2,227,885)
Building and improvements	(16,274,181)	(1,528,339)	-	(17,802,520)
Furniture and equipment	(959,440)	(77,846)	5,489	(1,031,797)
Vehicles	(1,859,505)	(141,140)	145,798	(1,854,847)
Textbooks and library books	(814,691)	(64,344)		(879,035)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,980,681)	(1,966,690)	151,287	(23,796,084)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 36,757,701	\$ (1,712,209)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,045,492

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,619,815
Special instruction	707
Vocational	1,111
<u>Support services</u> :	
Instructional staff	38,245
Operations and maintenance	78,557
Pupil transportation	139,322
Extracurricular activities	73,191
Food service operations	15,742
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Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,966,690

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2015, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	_	Restated Balance 6/30/14		Additions	<u> </u>	Reductions		Balance 6/30/15	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	5,200,260	\$	124,706	\$	(480,000)	\$	4,844,966	\$ 482,493
Energy conservation bonds		1,167,038		-		(129,670)		1,037,368	129,670
Compensated absences		587,491		232,076		(196,983)		622,584	118,536
Net pension liability	_	28,412,128				(4,500,957)	_	23,911,171	
Total	\$	35,366,917	\$	356,782	\$	(5,307,610)		30,416,089	\$ 730,699
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding							_	250,989	
Total on statement of net position							\$	30,667,078	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Net Pension Liability - See Note 12 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds

On March 22, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2001 current interest general obligation bonds (callable principal \$6,670,000). The issuance proceeds of \$6,729,403 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$4,805,000 at June 30, 2015.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest term bonds, par value \$1,240,000, serial bonds, par value \$4,845,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$264,995. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,000,000. Total accreted interest of \$634,971 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2015 on the 2007 series refunding bonds:

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/15	Amounts Due in One Year
Refunding bonds - series 2007:					
Current interest bonds	\$ 4,425,000	\$ -	\$ (480,000)	\$ 3,945,000	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds	264,995	-	-	264,995	142,070
Accreted interest	510,265	124,706		634,971	340,423
Total refunding bonds - series 2007	\$ 5,200,260	\$ 124,706	\$ (480,000)	\$ 4,844,966	\$ 482,493

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$379,403. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2007 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Cu	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$ -	\$	157,800	\$	157,800	\$	142,070	\$	357,930	\$	142,070
2017	-		157,800		157,800		122,925		377,075		500,000
2018	500,000		147,800		647,800		-		-		-
2019	520,000		127,400		647,400		-		-		-
2020	540,000		106,200		646,200		-		-		-
2021 - 2024	2,385,000		195,500		2,580,500				_		-
Total	\$ 3,945,000	\$	892,500	\$	4,837,500	\$	264,995	\$	735,005	\$	1,000,000

C. Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Series 2010:

On September 10, 2010, the District issued \$1,556,048 in energy conservation improvement bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 4.67% and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2023. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The balance of these bonds at June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$1,037,368 has been included on the statement of net position.

The following are the District's future annual debt service requirements to amortize the energy conservation improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal		Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds						
<u>Year</u>	_ P	rincipal		Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2016	\$	129,670	\$	45,417	\$	175,087		
2017		129,670		39,362		169,032		
2018		129,670		33,306		162,976		
2019		129,670		27,251		156,921		
2020		129,670		21,195		150,865		
2021 - 2023		389,018		27,251		416,269		
Total	\$	1,037,368	\$	193,782	\$	1,231,150		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$17,283,408 (including available funds of \$474,231) and an unvoted debt margin of \$245,073.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty one 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 a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to both classified and certified employees for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days for those employees with 10-19 years of continuous service to the District, and 65 days for those with 20 or more years of continuous service.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Comprehensive</u> - The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the District contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these carriers is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost - \$78,952,440 - (\$2,500 deductible)

Contents - replacement cost - \$8,530,000 (\$2,500 deductible)

Boiler and Machinery - equipment breakdown - included above - (\$2,500 deductible)

Inland Marine Coverage – included above (\$500 deductible per category)

Automobile Liability - \$1,000,000 any one accident or loss

Uninsured and Underinsured Motorists - \$1,000,000 - limit each accident

General Liability - \$1,000,000 each occurrence / \$2,000,000 aggregate

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Commercial Crime – computer fraud, public employee dishonesty, and forgery or alterations - \$100,000 limit (\$250 deductible)

Physical Damage Comprehensive and Collision – actual cash value or cost of repair whichever less minus deductible

Employer Stop Gap Liability - \$1,000,000 each occurrence (bodily injury by accident, bodily injury by disease) / \$2,000,000 aggregate

School Leaders Errors and Omissions - \$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$2,000,000 aggregate (\$250 deductible)

School Law Enforcement Professional Liability - \$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$2,000,000 aggregate (\$250 deductible)

Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability - \$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$2,000,000 aggregate (\$1,000 deductible

Commercial Umbrella Liability - \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$1,000,000 aggregate

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

<u>Mahoning County School Employee Insurance Consortium</u> - The District is a participant in the Mahoning County School Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for thirteen member school districts. The plan was organized to provide health care and other benefits to its member organizations. Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments and claims are made for all participating districts, regardless of cash flow. The District offers one health insurance plan with various options. Employee contributions range from 10 percent of the premium. The fiscal officer of the Mahoning County School Employee Insurance Consortium is the Treasurer of the Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent pays Medical Mutual monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

The District also offers a dental plan. The District pays 93 percent of the premiums for the plan. The plan is administered by Medical Mutual.

The District also offers a vision plan. The District pays 90 percent of the premium for the plan and the employees pay 10 percent of the premium of the plan.

NOTE 12 - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The net pension liability represents the 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the 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 *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$362,325 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$74,199 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,152,623 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$187,840 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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	\$ 4,369,922	\$ 19,541,249	\$ 23,911,171
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.08635%	0.0803391%	
Pension expense	\$ 255,015	\$ 758,015	\$ 1,013,030

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the 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	\$	37,193	\$	188,127	\$	225,320
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		362,325	1	1,152,623		1,514,948
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	399,518	\$ 1	1,340,750	\$	1,740,268
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	709,251	\$3	3,615,205	\$	4,324,456
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	709,251	\$3	3,615,205	\$	4,324,456

\$1,514,948 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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	\$	(168,015)	\$	(856,769)	\$	(1,024,784)
2017		(168,015)		(856,769)		(1,024,784)
2018		(168,015)		(856,769)		(1,024,784)
2019		(168,013)		(856,771)		(1,024,784)
Total	\$	(672,058)	\$ ((3,427,078)	\$	(4,099,136)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method 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 real 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:

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 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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	
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)			(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	6,234,580	\$	4,369,922	\$ 2,801,583

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	Target Allocation	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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the 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 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%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 27,975,429	\$ 19,541,249	\$ 12,408,772				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The 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 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$48,503.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$66,800, \$49,187, and \$44,900, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 81.69 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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 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 District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$84,162, and \$89,548 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	591,996
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(161,741)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		34,768
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(60,500)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		39,191
Adjustment for encumbrances		289,920
GAAP basis	\$	733,634

^{*} Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, rotary, uniform school supplies fund, self insurance fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional 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 adjust as enrollment information is updated by the 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 District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by 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 fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		368,584
Current year qualifying expenditures		(757,745)
Curret year offsets		(156,553)
Total	\$	(545,714)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	176,684
Other governmental		43,357
Total	\$	220,041

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ION



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	().08634600%	(0.08634600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,369,922	\$	5,134,719
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,509,048	\$	2,673,150
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		192.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08033910%	0.08033910%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,541,249	\$ 23,277,409
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,208,438	\$ 8,954,846
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	259.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015			2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	362,325	\$	347,754	\$	369,964	\$	372,286	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(362,325)		(347,754)		(369,964)		(372,286)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,749,052	\$	2,509,048	\$	2,673,150	\$	2,767,926	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	

 2011	2010		2009		2008		2007	 2006
\$ 332,323	\$	348,368	\$ 245,104	\$	249,714	\$	257,989	\$ 235,233
 (332,323)		(348,368)	 (245,104)		(249,714)		(257,989)	 (235,233)
\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$	-	\$
\$ 2,643,779	\$	2,572,880	\$ 2,490,894	\$	2,542,912	\$	2,415,627	\$ 2,223,374
12.57%		13.54%	9.84%		9.82%		10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,162,864	\$ 1,067,097	\$ 1,164,130	\$ 1,240,578
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,162,864)	 (1,067,097)	 (1,164,130)	 (1,240,578)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,306,171	\$ 8,208,438	\$ 8,954,846	\$ 9,542,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

	2011	 2010	 2009	2008		2007		 2006
\$	1,195,831	\$ 1,148,006	\$ 1,133,145	\$	1,155,559	\$	1,115,838	\$ 1,098,278
_	(1,195,831)	 (1,148,006)	 (1,133,145)		(1,155,559)		(1,115,838)	 (1,098,278)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$	9,198,700	\$ 8,830,815	\$ 8,716,500	\$	8,888,915	\$	8,583,369	\$ 8,448,292
	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Federal Grantor/	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Danainta	Non-Cash	Dish	Non-Cash
Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$357.239	\$21.513	\$357,239	\$21,513
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	50,553	+ =-,	50,553	
Total Nutrition Cluster		407,792	21,513	407,792	21,513
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		407,792	21,513	407,792	21,513
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States					
IDEA-B - 2014	84.027	137,349		35,592	
IDEA-B - 2015	84.027	260,593		269,492	
Total Special Education Cluster		397,942		305,084	
Title I Part A Cluster: Grants to Local Educational Agencies					
Title I - 2014	84.010	65,630		22,430	
Title I - 2015	84.010	373,513		362,685	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster		439,143		385,115	
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	9,945		9,797	
Total Early Childhood Special Education		9,945		9,797	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality - 2014	84.367	37,710		24,393	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality - 2015	84.367	80,289		87,060	
Total Improving Teacher Quality		117,999		111,453	
Total Department of Education		965,029		811,449	
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$1,372,821	\$21,513	\$1,219,241	\$21,513

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

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 West Branch Local School District's (the "District's") federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

West Branch Local School District Mahoning County 14277 Main Street Beloit, Ohio 44609

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Branch Local School District, Mahoning 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 February 22, 2016, in which we noted the District implemented Government 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".

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 opinion 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.

West Branch Local School District
Mahoning 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

February 22, 2016

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

West Branch Local School District Mahoning County 14277 Main Street Beloit, Ohio 44609

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the West Branch 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 each of the West Branch Local School District's major federal programs 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 programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

West Branch Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major
Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 22, 2016

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):	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA# 10.553 / 10.555 Title II-A – CFDA# 84.367	
(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





WEST BRANCH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING 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 17, 2016