



# YOUNGSTOWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Youngstown City School District Mahoning County 20 West Wood Street Youngstown, Ohio 44503

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 Youngstown City School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

### **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 Youngstown City School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

Youngstown City School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is 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.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Youngstown City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the 2016 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2016 due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents
  attributable to higher property tax revenues and State Foundation monies as well as to the timing
  of the receipt of grant monies. Net position also increased due to a drop in current liabilities as a
  result of the School District no longer having claims payable relating to health insurance. The
  increase in net position was partially offset by a decrease in capital assets resulting from annual
  depreciation outpacing current year additions.
- Capital asset additions included a district-wide wireless upgrade, instructional equipment and the purchase of one maintenance service vehicle and four school buses.
- Long-term debt obligations decreased due to annual debt payments on general obligation bonds.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

## Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources* and *liabilities* and *deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

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

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs are classified as governmental activities. All programs and services of the School District are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operation and extracurricular activities.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual* accounting method that measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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 financial statements.

## Proprietary Funds

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service funds report on self-insurance programs for employee medical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims and workers' compensation. The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

### Fiduciary Funds

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its college scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

## The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Position for 2016 compared to 2015:

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$75,221,895	\$67,032,249	\$8,189,646
Capital Assets, Net	138,202,578	142,284,601	(4,082,023)
Total Assets	213,424,473	209,316,850	4,107,623
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	13,753,278	7,695,085	6,058,193
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	10,831,751	11,453,251	621,500
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,051,762	2,563,664	511,902
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	118,135,601	101,666,243	(16,469,358)
Other Amounts	32,657,173	34,354,795	1,697,622
Total Liabilities	163,676,287	150,037,953	(13,638,334)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	25,202,668	24,013,880	(1,188,788)
Pension	7,536,041	18,267,375	10,731,334
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,738,709	42,281,255	9,542,546
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	114,344,087	116,173,250	(1,829,163)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	742,939	2,129,846	(1,386,907)
Debt Service	4,211,913	4,011,477	200,436
Other Purposes	9,137,227	9,152,727	(15,500)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(97,673,411)	(106,774,573)	9,101,162
Total Net Position	\$30,762,755	\$24,692,727	\$6,070,028

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

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

Current assets increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from a rise in property tax revenues and State Foundation monies as well as to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation. This decrease was partially offset by current year additions to equipment and vehicles.

Current liabilities decreased in fiscal year 2016 due to the School District no longer having a liability for claims payable relating to health insurance by switching from being self-insured to paying a monthly premium to the Stark County Schools Council of Governments. Long-term debt obligations decreased during fiscal year 2016 due to annual payments on the School District's general obligation bonds.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position from fiscal year 2016 to 2015.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,441,691	\$1,246,440	\$195,251
Operating Grants and Contributions	31,158,970	32,272,897	(1,113,927)
Capital Grants and Contributions	448,269	519,772	(71,503)
Total Program Revenues	33,048,930	34,039,109	(990,179)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	23,851,667	22,986,459	865,208
Grants and Entitlements	83,275,919	82,584,561	691,358
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	732,341	1,451,831	(719,490)
Unrestricted Contributions	14,134	21,573	(7,439)
Investment Earnings	384,377	306,099	78,278
Miscellaneous	323,738	334,764	(11,026)
Total General Revenues	108,582,176	107,685,287	896,889
Total Revenues	\$141,631,106	\$141,724,396	(\$93,290)

(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$69,065,322	\$66,751,145	(\$2,314,177)
Special	11,346,538	13,595,902	2,249,364
Vocational	1,878,825	2,032,788	153,963
Adult/Continuing	1,098,323	1,241,612	143,289
Student Intervention Services	2,896,834	427,780	(2,469,054)
Support Services:			
Pupil	5,360,865	5,133,766	(227,099)
Instructional Staff	5,718,794	7,164,843	1,446,049
Board of Education	327,335	203,047	(124,288)
Administration	8,700,270	8,122,832	(577,438)
Fiscal	1,526,401	1,484,509	(41,892)
Business	1,002,129	945,348	(56,781)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,911,489	10,997,411	85,922
Pupil Transportation	6,259,323	6,633,316	373,993
Central	1,217,857	1,327,256	109,399
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,946,590	3,077,263	130,673
Food Service Operation	3,651,924	3,679,531	27,607
Extracurricular Activities	1,130,196	1,114,137	(16,059)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	522,063	1,116,602	594,539
Total Program Expenses	135,561,078	135,049,088	(511,990)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	6,070,028	6,675,308	(605,280)
Net Position Beginning of Year	24,692,727	18,017,419	6,675,308
Net Position End of Year	\$30,762,755	\$24,692,727	\$6,070,028

## **Governmental Activities**

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes and the State Foundation Program to support its operations. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs. In fiscal year 2016, State Foundation monies and property taxes increased. Property tax revenues were higher as a result of an increase in assessed values.

Program expenses increased in fiscal year 2016 due to higher pension expenses relating to the net pension liability. This increase was partially offset by a drop in benefits expense and purchased service costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

During fiscal year 2016 the primary sources of revenue for governmental activities were derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. Real estate property is revalued every six years. The Board of Education's policy to disallow 100 percent abatements has resulted in minor growth in real estate valuation. House Bill 920, enacted in 1976, does not allow real property tax revenue to increase because of inflationary growth in the value of real property. Increases in valuation of carry-over property prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage," the tax rates applied to real property. New construction in the School District is not subject to the reduction factors of HB920. These increases, though, are usually offset by decreases in valuation caused by the economic condition of the area. These conditions have resulted in business closings, property abandonment, demolitions, and valuation appeals from existing property owners seeking to reduce their taxes usually by claiming market value decreases resulting from area economic forces.

The following table illustrates the low rate of growth in property values which has negatively impacted the School District:

Property	Growth -	Last	Ten	Years
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Calendar Year	Total Valuation	Growth Rate
2016	\$515,891,700	4.80 %
2015	492,285,710	(3.17)
2014	508,405,300	(1.26)
2013	514,902,930	1.63
2012	506,633,460	(12.28)
2011	577,526,800	(3.72)
2010	599,827,690	(3.19)
2009	619,587,080	(2.94)
2008	638,379,642	(4.14)
2007	665,968,624	2.68
2006	648,611,187	

The average rate of growth over the last 10 years is (2.16) percent.

Because of the low per pupil valuation, the School District is highly dependent on State funding to maintain financial stability.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The table identifies the cost of services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$69,065,322	(\$67,532,469)	\$66,751,145	(\$63,475,034)
Special	11,346,538	1,339,072	13,595,902	648,413
Vocational	1,878,825	(943,647)	2,032,788	(1,133,388)
Adult/Continuing	1,098,323	(229,242)	1,241,612	(491,873)
Student Intervention Services	2,896,834	(891,094)	427,780	(211,496)
Support Services:				
Pupil	5,360,865	(3,424,711)	5,133,766	(3,383,505)
Instructional Staff	5,718,794	(3,133,558)	7,164,843	(4,011,924)
Board of Education	327,335	(327,335)	203,047	(203,047)
Administration	8,700,270	(7,616,500)	8,122,832	(7,319,618)
Fiscal	1,526,401	(1,526,401)	1,484,509	(1,344,763)
Business	1,002,129	(1,002,129)	945,348	(945,348)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,911,489	(10,336,214)	10,997,411	(10,404,200)
Pupil Transportation	6,259,323	(4,855,826)	6,633,316	(5,213,039)
Central	1,217,857	(1,196,257)	1,327,256	(1,327,256)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,946,590	412,578	3,077,263	(253,584)
Food Service Operation	3,651,924	342,729	3,679,531	167,878
Extracurricular Activities	1,130,196	(1,069,081)	1,114,137	(991,593)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	522,063	(522,063)	1,116,602	(1,116,602)
Total	\$135,561,078	(\$102,512,148)	\$135,049,088	(\$101,009,979)

## The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an increase in fund balance due to increases in property taxes and State Foundation monies. The bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance due to a slight drop in expenditures as revenues continued to outpace expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

# General Fund Revenues and Expenditures (Modified Accrual)

	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$21,257,931	\$20,504,496	\$753,435
Intergovernmental	95,120,025	94,737,054	382,971
Interest	280,217	154,073	126,144
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	732,341	1,451,831	(719,490)
Other Revenues	880,929	921,227	(40,298)
Total	\$118,271,443	\$117,768,681	\$502,762
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$78,383,380	\$78,279,330	(\$104,050)
Support Services	33,447,726	34,362,787	915,061
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	131,502	124,415	(7,087)
Extracurricular Activities	457,810	474,898	17,088
Total	\$112,420,418	\$113,241,430	\$821,012

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's appropriations are prepared according to Ohio law and are based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The general fund is the most significant fund and is appropriated at the fund level.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue matched the original budget estimate. Actual revenues were higher than the budgeted amount due to higher than anticipated intergovernmental revenues relating to State Foundation.

The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to an increase in advances out to other funds due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The following table shows fiscal 2016 balances compared to 2015.

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

	2016	2015	Change
Land	\$1,002,781	\$1,002,781	\$0
Buildings and Improvements	135,026,857	139,417,601	(4,390,744)
Furniture and Equipment	1,027,181	708,289	318,892
Vehicles	1,145,759	1,155,930	(10,171)
Total Capital Assets	\$138,202,578	\$142,284,601	(\$4,082,023)

Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2016 due to an additional year of depreciation. This decrease was partially offset by current year additions to furniture and equipment and the purchase of one maintenance service vehicle and four school buses. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

## Long-term Obligations

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

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Classroom Facilities Bonds	\$23,973,973	\$25,779,771	(\$1,805,798)
Net Pension Liability	118,135,601	101,666,243	16,469,358
Capital Leases	5,050,000	5,050,000	0
Claims	193,801	236,370	(42,569)
Compensated Absences	5,491,161	5,852,318	(361,157)
Total	\$152,844,536	\$138,584,702	\$14,259,834

In fiscal year 2013, the School District refunded a large portion of the 2005 classroom facilities bonds. The original bonds were issued for the construction of new schools. The unrefunded portion of the 2005 classroom facilities bonds will fully mature at December 1, 2027. The series 2012 classroom facilities refunding bonds were issued for an eleven year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The series 2013 classroom facilities refunding bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2027. For additional information on long-term obligations see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

## **Challenges and Opportunities**

The goal of the Youngstown City School District continues to be to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. In keeping with its mission statement the Board of Education has adopted a Comprehensive Continuous School Improvement Plan through which the School District intends to satisfy the rigorous requirements of the Leave No Child Behind Act.

The mission of the Youngstown City School District, a School District determined to be a beacon of hope and encouragement, is to develop caring, life-long learners with a vision, who are well prepared and productive citizens, by respecting individuality and utilizing all resources available.

To meet our goals it is imperative that the School District's management and staff continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs over the next several years.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management Personnel

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Sherry Tyson, Treasurer, Youngstown City School District, 20 W. Wood St., PO Box 550, Youngstown, OH 44503, 330-744-6996.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	11001,1000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,847,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	4,601,674
Accounts Receivable	20,185
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,804,969
Prepaid Items	27,486
Inventory Held for Resale	65,432
Materials and Supplies Inventory	366,771
Property Taxes Receivable	27,487,410
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,002,781
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	137,199,797
Total Assets	213,424,473
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	13,753,278
Chiston	13,733,276
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,353,925
Contracts Payable	46,872
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,458,346
Intergovernmental Payable	2,444,639
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	438,312
Accrued Interest Payable	89,657
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,051,762
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	118,135,601
Other Amounts	32,657,173
Total Liabilities	163,676,287
Deferred Inflows of Resources	25 202 662
Property Taxes	25,202,668
Pension	7,536,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,738,709
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	114,344,087
Restricted for:	,- ,- ••
Capital Projects	742,939
Debt Service	4,211,913
Other Purposes	9,137,227
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(97,673,411)
Total Net Position	\$30,762,755

Youngstown City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$69,065,322	\$451,671	\$666,253	\$414,929	(\$67,532,469)
Special	11,346,538	63,718	12,621,892	0	1,339,072
Vocational	1,878,825	22,905	912,273	0	(943,647)
Adult/Continuing	1,098,323	485,288	383,793	0	(229,242)
Student Intervention Services	2,896,834	5,214	2,000,526	0	(891,094)
Support Services:					
Pupil	5,360,865	81,466	1,854,688	0	(3,424,711)
Instructional Staff	5,718,794	1,430	2,583,806	0	(3,133,558)
Board of Education	327,335	0	0	0	(327,335)
Administration	8,700,270	21,228	1,062,542	0	(7,616,500)
Fiscal	1,526,401	0	0	0	(1,526,401)
Business	1,002,129	0	0	0	(1,002,129)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,911,489	37,060	518,215	20,000	(10,336,214)
Pupil Transportation	6,259,323	0	1,403,497	0	(4,855,826)
Central	1,217,857	0	21,600	0	(1,196,257)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,946,590	0	3,359,168	0	412,578
Food Service Operation	3,651,924	228,959	3,765,694	0	342,729
Extracurricular Activities	1,130,196	42,752	5,023	13,340	(1,069,081)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	522,063	0	0	0	(522,063)
Total Governmental Activities	\$135,561,078	\$1,441,691	\$31,158,970	\$448,269	(102,512,148)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev General Purpose Debt Service Capital Projects Other Purposes Grants and Entitler	vied for: 's		21,200,231 1,996,567 445,466 209,403
		Restricted to Spe			83,275,919
		Payment in Lieu of	•		732,341
		Unrestricted Contri			14,134
		Investment Earning			384,377
		Miscellaneous	<b>&gt;</b> **		323,738
		Total General Reve	enues		108,582,176
		Change in Net Posi	ition		6,070,028
		Net Position Begin	ning of Year		24,692,727

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$21,420,980	\$3,649,718	\$10,378,621	\$35,449,319
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	4,601,674	4,601,674
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	355,795	0	0	355,795
Property Taxes Receivable	24,960,295	2,293,122	233,993	27,487,410
Accounts Receivable	17,185	0	3,000	20,185
Interfund Receivable	3,225,550	846,000	0	4,071,550
Intergovernmental Receivable	882,801	0	3,922,168	4,804,969
Prepaid Items	27,486	0	0	27,486
Materials and Supplies Inventory	320,505	0	46,266	366,771
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	65,432	65,432
Total Assets	\$51,210,597	\$6,788,840	\$19,251,154	\$77,250,591
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$412,418	\$3,250	\$938,257	\$1,353,925
Contracts Payable	27,247	0	19,625	46,872
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,572,907	0	884,452	6,457,359
Interfund Payable	0	0	4,071,550	4,071,550
Intergovernmental Payable	2,243,794	0	200,630	2,444,424
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	438,312	0	0	438,312
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	26,367	26,367
Total Liabilities	8,694,678	3,250	6,140,881	14,838,809
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property Taxes	22,885,606	2,102,518	214,544	25,202,668
Unavailable Revenue	1,891,821	146,639	2,951,329	4,989,789
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,777,427	2,249,157	3,165,873	30,192,457
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	703,786	0	46,266	750,052
Restricted	0	4,536,433	13,025,966	17,562,399
Committed	309,201	0	0	309,201
Assigned	821,533	0	0	821,533
Unassigned (Deficit)	15,903,972	0	(3,127,832)	12,776,140
Total Fund Balances	17,738,492	4,536,433	9,944,400	32,219,325
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$51,210,597	\$6,788,840	\$19,251,154	\$77,250,591

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$32,219,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.	138,202,578
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Delinquent Property Taxes 1,757,742 Grants 3,232,047	
Total	4,989,789
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' compensation to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.  Net Position 1,847,851  Claims Payable 193,801	
Total	2,041,652
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(63,290)
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 - Pension 13,753,278	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (7,536,041)	
Net Pension Liability (118,135,601)	
Total	(111,918,364)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Classroom Facilities Bonds (23,973,973)	
Capital Lease (5,050,000) Claims Payable (193,801)	
Compensated Absences (5,491,161)	
(3,471,101)	
Total	(34,708,935)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$30,762,755

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues	¢21.257.021	#2.00 <i>c</i> .542	D C C C T 2 1	#22 020 204
Property Taxes	\$21,257,931	\$2,006,542	\$655,731	\$23,920,204
Intergovernmental	95,120,025	442,636	21,250,942	116,813,603
Interest	280,217	0	104,160	384,377
Tuition and Fees	532,457	0	543,738	1,076,195
Extracurricular Activities	38,354		45,343	83,697
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Contributions and Donations	732,341	0 0	0 198,919	732,341
Charges for Services	14,134 0	0	244,739	213,053
Rentals	16,454	0	20,606	244,739 37,060
Miscellaneous	279,530	0	44,083	323,613
Total Revenues	118,271,443	2,449,178	23,108,261	143,828,882
F 16				
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	66,367,855	0	627,045	66,994,900
Special	9,488,610	0	1,698,176	11,186,786
Vocational	1,784,037	0	98,790	1,882,827
Adult/Continuing	0	0	1,090,801	1,090,801
Student Intervention Services	742,878	0	2,104,811	2,847,689
Support Services:				
Pupil	3,171,230	0	2,028,755	5,199,985
Instructional Staff	3,308,599	0	2,559,929	5,868,528
Board of Education	327,246	0	0	327,246
Administration	7,287,952	0	1,054,293	8,342,245
Fiscal	1,484,412	64,271	6,227	1,554,910
Business	1,008,798	0	0	1,008,798
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,090,041	0	799,973	10,890,014
Pupil Transportation	5,539,051	0	793,814	6,332,865
Central	1,230,397	0	0	1,230,397
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	131,502	0	2,716,054	2,847,556
Food Service Operation	0	0	3,656,164	3,656,164
Extracurricular Activities	457,810	0	109,730	567,540
Capital Outlay	0	0	12,225	12,225
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	1,520,000	0	1,520,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	781,650	29,906	811,556
Total Expenditures	112,420,418	2,365,921	19,386,693	134,173,032
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	5,851,025	83,257	3,721,568	9,655,850
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	2,255,896	2,255,896
Transfers Out	0	0	(2,255,896)	(2,255,896)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,851,025	83,257	3,721,568	9,655,850
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	11,887,467	4,453,176	6,222,832	22,563,475
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$17,738,492	\$4,536,433	\$9,944,400	\$32,219,325

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$9,655,850
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	their estimated	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	862,104 (4,944,127)	
Total		(4,082,023)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide curren resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Delinquent Property Taxes	t financial (68,537)	
Grants	(2,129,364)	
Total		(2,197,901)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement		1,520,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requ current financial resources and therefore are not reported as exp in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	361,157	
Claims Payable	42,569	402.707
Total		403,726
The internal service funds used by management to charge the cos and workers' compensation to individual funds are not reported statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and rel fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the	in the district wide ated internal service	
are allocated among the governmental activities.  Change in Net Position	202 222	
Claims Payable	203,283 (42,569)	
Total		160,714
Contractual required contributions are reported as expenditures in however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as	_	6,748,854
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, change are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	es in net pension liability	(6,428,685)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding be bond premium and loss on refunding are amortized over the ter- in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when and loss on refunding are reported when the bonds are issued.	m of the bonds, whereas	
Accrued Interest	3,695	
Bond Accretion Bond Premium Amortization	(51,432) 337,230	
Total		289,493
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$6,070,028

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				(4.19)
Property Taxes	\$21,268,389	\$21,268,389	\$21,224,848	(\$43,541)
Intergovernmental	95,573,242	95,573,242	96,135,866	562,624
Interest	167,211	167,211	153,400	(13,811)
Tuition and Fees	495,196	495,196	544,831	49,635
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	732,341	732,341	732,341	0
Contributions and Donations	9,963	9,963	0	(9,963)
Charges for Services	74,133	74,133	0	(74,133)
Rentals	15,444	15,444	30,336	14,892
Miscellaneous	442,494	442,494	411,388	(31,106)
Total Revenues	118,778,413	118,778,413	119,233,010	454,597
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	67,053,903	66,874,826	66,805,025	69,801
Special	10,123,515	10,095,521	10,016,837	78,684
Vocational	2,026,839	2,021,401	1,818,069	203,332
Student Intervention Services	691,887	690,031	690,031	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	3,204,305	3,195,708	3,160,992	34,716
Instructional Staff	3,470,018	3,460,708	3,262,600	198,108
Board of Education	375,746	374,738	345,475	29,263
Administration	7,405,251	7,385,382	7,364,713	20,669
Fiscal	1,924,834	1,919,670	1,913,404	6,266
Business	1,025,493	1,022,742	1,017,856	4,886
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,442,611	10,414,593	10,091,728	322,865
Pupil Transportation	5,559,180	5,544,264	5,262,363	281,901
Central	2,128,874	2,123,162	1,962,548	160,614
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	142,010	141,629	140,495	1,134
Extracurricular Activities	544,507	543,046	461,341	81,705
Debt Service:				
Principal	389,000	403,000	403,000	0
Interest	55,692	42,692	42,466	226
Total Expenditures	116,563,665	116,253,113	114,758,943	1,494,170
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,214,748	2,525,300	4,474,067	1,948,767
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	521,720	521,720	5,986,143	5,464,423
Advances Out	(1,000,000)	(1,731,082)	(1,718,031)	13,051
Transfers Out	(85,392)	(104,862)	0	104,862
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(563,672)	(1,314,224)	4,268,112	5,582,336
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,651,076	1,211,076	8,742,179	7,531,103
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,891,899	10,891,899	10,891,899	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,132,422	1,132,422	1,132,422	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,675,397	\$13,235,397	\$20,766,500	\$7,531,103

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016

	Internal Service
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,042,854
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	987
Intergovernmental Payable	215
Claims Payable	48,450
Total Current Liabilities	49,652
Long-Term Liabilities	
Claims Payable	145,351
Total Liabilities	195,003
Net Position	*** 0.17 5 5 5
Unrestricted	\$1,847,851

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Charges for Services	\$8,107,889
Miscellaneous	125
Total Operating Revenues	8,108,014
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Salaries	21,813
Fringe Benefits	206,655
Purchased Services	730,428
Claims	6,945,835
Total Operating Expenses	7,904,731
Change in Net Position	203,283
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,644,568
Net Position End of Year	\$1,847,851

Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$8,107,889
Other Cash Receipts  Cosh Payments to Employees for Services and Reposits	125 (376,839)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(735,669)
Cash Payments for Claims	(8,073,404)
Cush Fuyments for Claims	(0,073,101)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(1,077,898)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances Out	(1,000,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,077,898)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,120,752
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,042,854
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	****
Operating Income (Loss)	\$203,283
Adjustments: Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	461
Intergovernmental Payable	(154,073)
Claims Payable	(1,127,569)
Total Adjustments	(1,281,181)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$1,077,898)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$194,055	\$280,876
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Due to Students	0	\$89,483 191,393
Total Liabilities		\$280,876
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$194,055	

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Scholarship
Additions Contributions and Donations	
Contributions and Donations	\$78,577
Deductions	25.022
Scholarships Awarded	36,022
Change in Net Position	42,555
Net Position Beginning of Year	151,500
Net Position End of Year	\$194,055

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Note 1 - Description of the School District**

Youngstown City School District (the School District) operates under a locally-elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and Federal agencies. On June 29, 2016, Mr. Krish Mohip took office as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the District. The CEO is appointed by the Academic Distress Commission and has broad authority over the operation of the School District and the Board of Education. The School District's instructional and support facilities are staffed by 400 non-certified employees, 482 certified full-time teaching personnel and 60 administrative employees, who provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Youngstown, Ohio, Mahoning County, including an area extending roughly five miles around the City. The enrollment for the School District during the 2016 fiscal year was 5,285. The School District operates six elementary schools, one grades 3 through 8 school, one middle school, one early college middle school, two high schools, one vocational school, one early college high school, one alternative school and one community school.

## Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Non-Public Schools - Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. These organizations are the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments, the Tech Prep Consortium and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. These organizations are discussed in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## **Basis of Presentation**

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business—type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

## Fund Accounting

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report property tax revenues restricted for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service funds report on self-insurance programs for employee medical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims and workers' compensation. As of January 2016, the School District was no longer self-insured for medical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The School District is now only self-insured for workers' compensation.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for the Youngstown Board of Education's college scholarship fund. The money in the fund is used to grant scholarships to certain eligible School District students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

## Measurement Focus

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus.

## Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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

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

## Pensions

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

## **Budgetary Data**

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds except the general fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the statement of fund net position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents."

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, federal home loan bank bonds, federal farm credit bank notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal national mortgage association notes, private export funding corporation notes, corporate bonds and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, or in the case of mutual funds, current share price.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$280,217, of which \$73,061 was assigned from other School District funds.

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

## **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Inventory**

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

### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include resources restricted for unclaimed monies.

## Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years

## **Interfund Balances**

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

## Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### **Bond Premium**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized as an other financing source in the year the bonds are issued.

#### Net Position

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance and workers' compensation programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenue or expense not meeting the definition of operating is reported as non-operating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Interfund Activity**

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

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Note 3 – Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2016, included the following individual fund deficits:

\$926,080
40,617
158,185
89,305
78,821
843,884
4,206
114,367
872,367

The special revenue funds and the capital projects fund have deficits caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Note 4 - Fund Balances**

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

		Bond	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$27,486	\$0	\$0	\$27,486
Materials and Supplies Inventory	320,505	0	46,266	366,771
Unclaimed Monies	355,795	0	0	355,795
Total Nonspendable	703,786	0	46,266	750,052
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,686,755	1,686,755
Student Enrichment	0	0	227,062	227,062
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	4,816,658	4,816,658
Athletics	0	0	40,178	40,178
Non-Public Schools	0	0	835,466	835,466
Data Communications	0	0	41,400	41,400
Entry Year Programs	0	0	200	200
Vocational/Alternative Schools	0	0	16,308	16,308
Leadership Programs	0	0	2,824	2,824
Limited English Proficiency	0	0	9,014	9,014
Academic Enrichment Programs	0	0	5,488	5,488
Debt Service Payments	0	4,536,433	0	4,536,433
Capital Improvements	0	0	5,344,613	5,344,613
Total Restricted	0	4,536,433	13,025,966	17,562,399
Committed to				
Educational Service Center Services	57,500	0	0	57,500
Technology Purchases	214,295	0	0	214,295
Audit and Legal Services	9,250	0	0	9,250
Student Services	5,050	0	0	5,050
Other Purposes	23,106	0	0	23,106
Total Committed	309,201	0	0	309,201
Assigned to				
Purchases on Order				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	217,095	0	0	217,095
Purchased Services	452,045	0	0	452,045
Materials and Supplies	75,316	0	0	75,316
Capital Outlay and Other	7,511	0	0	7,511
Pupil Support Services	69,566	0	0	69,566
Total Assigned	821,533	0	0	821,533
Unassigned (Deficit)	15,903,972	0	(3,127,832)	12,776,140
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$17,738,492	\$4,536,433	\$9,944,400	\$32,219,325

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 6. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$5,851,025
Revenue Accruals	683,791
Advances In	5,986,143
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	(61,373)
Ending Unrecorded Cash	564,064
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment	
for Investments	(115,647)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment	
for Investments	(56,780)
Expenditure Accruals	(941,713)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(1,307)
Advances Out	(1,718,031)
Encumbrances	(1,447,993)
Budget Basis	\$8,742,179

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$15,129,311 of the School District's bank balance of \$19,937,656 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following investments:

	Mariana		Standard	Percentage of
Management	Measurement	Maria	& Poor's	Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating	Investments
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share				
STAR Ohio	\$80,047	Average 48.6 Days	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value				
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	2,007,251	Less than one year	AAA	9.55%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	245,874	Less than three years	AAA	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	4,004,253	Less than one year	AAA	19.05%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,508,311	Less than three years	AAA	7.17%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	6,158,902	Less than three years	AAA	29.30%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	250,418	Less than one year	AAA	N/A
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	3,170,246	Less than three years	AAA	15.08%
Private Export Funding				
Corporation Notes	160,843	Less than three years	AAA	N/A
Corporate Bonds	1,852,171	Less than three years	AAA	8.81%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	490,541	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,094,233	More than one year	N/A	5.20%
Total	\$21,023,090	•		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All of the School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

*Credit Risk* The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

# **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five 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 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$478,549 in the general fund, \$43,965 in the bond retirement fund and \$4,486 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. Due to the timing of tax bills sent by the County, there was no money available as an advance to the School District at June 30, 2015.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second - Half Collections		2016 First - Hal	f Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$430,124,720	87.37%	\$452,289,720	87.67%
Public Utility	62,160,990	12.63	63,601,980	12.33
Total Assessed Value	\$492,285,710	100.00%	\$515,891,700	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of			·	
assessed valuation	\$63.00		\$63.60	

#### **Note 8 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

# **School Foundation**

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Litigation

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

# **Note 9 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts (contributions and donations and miscellaneous), and intergovernmental. Except for property taxes, receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables except for property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

	Taxes	Estimated	Net
	Receivable	Uncollectible	Receivable
Property Taxes	\$42,145,804	\$14,658,394	\$27,487,410

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Title I Grants	\$2,610,944
Title VI-B Grants	608,893
E-Rate Reimbursement	363,801
Reducing Class Size Grants	347,988
SERS Overpayment Refunds	295,681
FY 2015 JV10 Foundation Adjustment	149,619
Federal Breakfast Reimbursement	100,174
Adult Basic Education Grants	81,694
Medicaid Reimbursement	51,108
Public Preschool Grants	50,373
Preschool for Handicapped Grants	47,704
Limited English Proficiency Grants	32,873
FY 2016 JV20 Foundation Adjustment	22,592
Vocational Education Grants	21,729
Mahoning County Educational Service Center	15,825
Alternative Schools Grants	2,166
Youngstown Schools After School Alliance	1,805
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,804,969

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Note 10 – Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	6/30/2015	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2016
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:			_	
Land	\$1,002,781	\$0	\$0	\$1,002,781
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	187,656,484	0	0	187,656,484
Furniture and Equipment	23,709,599	526,814	0	24,236,413
Vehicles	3,706,335	335,290	0	4,041,625
Total Capital Assets				_
being Depreciated	215,072,418	862,104	0	215,934,522
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(48,238,883)	(4,390,744)	0	(52,629,627)
Furniture and Equipment	(23,001,310)	(207,922)	0	(23,209,232)
Vehicles	(2,550,405)	(345,461)	0	(2,895,866)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(73,790,598)	(4,944,127) *	0	(78,734,725)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	141,281,820	(4,082,023)	0	137,199,797
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$142,284,601	(\$4,082,023)	\$0	\$138,202,578

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,186,138
Special	459,782
Vocational	48,865
Support Services:	
Pupil	204,736
Instructional Staff	311,544
Board of Education	89
Administration	376,217
Fiscal	286
Business	7,441
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	299,212
Pupil Transportation	332,215
Central	5,329
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	129,093
Food Service Operation	25,445
Extracurricular Activities	557,735
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,944,127

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Note 11 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted with the L. Calvin Jones and Company for catastrophic property insurance. The catastrophic property policy has a current replacement value in the amount of \$280,204,707 and \$20,000,000 per occurrence limit with a \$75,000 deductible.

Fleet insurance for buses is provided by Catlin Indemnity Company with a \$1,000 comprehensive and a \$1,000 collision deductible. Security vehicle insurance is provided by National Liability and Fire Insurance Company with a \$500 comprehensive and a \$250 collision deductible for maintenance vehicles.

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

\$50,000 performance bonds are maintained for the board president, superintendent, and chief of operations; a \$250,000 bond is maintained for the treasurer. These bonds are maintained by L. Calvin Jones and Company.

# Worker's Compensation

The School District participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid the State Workers' Compensation System a minimum premium based on a rate of .008607 per \$100 of salaries.

The balance of claims payable at June 30, 2016 represents an estimate of the liability for unpaid claim costs provided by Workers' Compensation for the periods during which the School District has been retrospectively rated. The claims liability of \$193,801 at June 30, 2016, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claim	End of
	Year	Claims	Payments	Year
2015	\$320,520	\$124,028	\$208,178	\$236,370
2016	236,370	136,855	179,424	193,801

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Self Insurance

Through December 2015, the School District provided medical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits for its employees and their covered dependents through its self-insurance fund. Beginning in January 2016, these benefits were provided through a monthly contribution to the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits program.

Changes in total claims liability during fiscal years 2015 and 2016 were:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2015	\$1,772,800	\$13,122,552	\$13,810,352	\$1,085,000
2016	1,085,000	6,808,980	7,893,980	0

#### **Employee Health Benefits**

Beginning in January 2016, the School District was a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits program to provide medical, prescription drug, dental and vision insurance. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Health Benefits program is administered through Medical Mutual.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims or payments are made for all participating districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

# **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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,036,013 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$85,205 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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 is 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 year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,712,841 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$612,774 is reported as an intergovernmental 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, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.47112400%	0.31995006%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.46925940%	0.33056756%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00186460%	0.01061750%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$26,776,396	\$91,359,205	\$118,135,601
Pension Expense	\$1,672,193	\$4,756,492	\$6,428,685

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$431,149	\$4,164,827	\$4,595,976
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	2,408,448	2,408,448
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,036,013	4,712,841	6,748,854
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,467,162	\$11,286,116	\$13,753,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$887,189	\$6,570,454	\$7,457,643
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions	78,398	0	78,398
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$965,587	\$6,570,454	\$7,536,041

\$6,748,854 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. 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:			
2017	(\$347,232)	(\$880,622)	(\$1,227,854)
2018	(347,232)	(880,622)	(1,227,854)
2019	(349,274)	(880,622)	(1,229,896)
2020	509,300	2,644,687	3,153,987
Total	(\$534,438)	\$2,821	(\$531,617)

# **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, 2016

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, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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 an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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, 2016

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$37,129,240	\$26,776,396	\$18,058,448	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
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 commences 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 no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
Daniel Fr. 4	21.00.0/	0.00
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 %	

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. 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, 2015.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$126,904,827	\$91,359,205	\$61,300,081	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Note 13 – Postemployment Benefits**

#### School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation 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, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$240,563.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$348,405 and \$251,949, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$330,829, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### **Note 14 - Employee Benefits**

#### Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 285 days for administrators, 300 days for certified employees and 275 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation for certified employees. Administrators are paid thirty seven and one half percent of accrued unused sick leave upon retirement. Classified employees receive payment for fifty-five percent of accumulated sick leave up to 170 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS and must also have ten years of service with the School District.

# Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to its employees. Coverage is equal to the employee's basic annual earnings, rounded to the next higher \$1,000. The maximum amount of coverage is \$300,000 for any full-time permanent non-certified or certified employee. The School District does not currently have any employees whose salary is \$300,000. Life insurance coverage is provided through the Stark County Council of Governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations** 

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2005 Classroom Facilities Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$0
Unamortized Premium	531,328	0	123,459	407,869	0
Total 2005 Classroom Facilities Bonds	586,328	0	123,459	462,869	0
2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	14,555,000	0	1,395,000	13,160,000	1,440,000
Unamortized Premium	1,263,277	0	150,092	1,113,185	0
Total 2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	15,818,277	0	1,545,092	14,273,185	1,440,000
2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	7,315,000	0	125,000	7,190,000	125,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	444,988	0	0	444,988	0
Accretion on Bonds	104,507	51,432	0	155,939	0
Term Bonds	720,000	0	0	720,000	0
Unamortized Premium	790,671	0	63,679	726,992	0
Total 2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	9,375,166	51,432	188,679	9,237,919	125,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	25,779,771	51,432	1,857,230	23,973,973	1,565,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability STRS	77,822,927	13,536,278	0	91,359,205	0
SERS	23,843,316	2,933,080	0	26,776,396	0
Total Net Pension Liability	101,666,243	16,469,358	0	118,135,601	0
Capital Lease Payable	5,050,000	0	0	5,050,000	0
Claims Payable	236,370	136,855	179,424	193,801	48,450
Compensated Absences	5,852,318	1,635,290	1,996,447	5,491,161	438,312
Total Other Long-term Obligations	112,804,931	18,241,503	2,175,871	128,870,563	486,762
Total Governmental Activities	\$138,584,702	\$18,292,935	\$4,033,101	\$152,844,536	\$2,051,762

The classroom facilities bonds will be paid with property taxes from the debt service fund. The State workers' compensation claims payable will be paid from the workers' compensation fund. The capital leases will be paid from the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

On March 2, 2005, the School District issued \$35,625,000 in classroom facilities bonds for the construction of new schools. The bonds will be paid using tax revenue from the debt service fund. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2027. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$932,964. On December 20, 2012 and February 20, 2013, a portion of the serial bonds were retired by the School District through an advance refunding. Serial bonds of \$55,000 remained outstanding at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

On December 20, 2012, the School District issued \$14,610,000 in general obligation serial bonds to refund a portion of the 2005 classroom facilities bonds. The bonds were issued for an eleven year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

On February 20, 2013, the School District issued \$8,779,988 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2005 classroom facilities bonds. The general obligation bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$7,615,000, \$720,000 and \$444,988, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2027. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$1,665,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2016 was \$51,432, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$600,927 at June 30, 2016.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the general fund, and the food service, adult education, auxiliary services, public preschool, adult basic education, title VI-B, title I, preschool for handicapped and reducing class size special revenue funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$29,396,698 with an unvoted debt margin of \$515,892 at June 30, 2016. Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
	Te	Term		Serial		opreciation
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$0	\$15,300	\$1,565,000	\$721,326	\$0	\$0
2018	0	15,300	1,615,000	667,525	0	0
2019	0	15,300	1,680,000	604,326	0	0
2020	140,000	13,813	1,605,000	539,975	0	0
2021	140,000	10,837	1,670,000	474,476	0	0
2022-2026	440,000	14,131	9,880,000	1,338,497	0	0
2027-2028	0	0	2,390,000	50,207	444,988	1,220,012
Total	\$720,000	\$84,681	\$20,405,000	\$4,396,332	\$444,988	\$1,220,012

#### Note 16 – Capital Lease

The School District entered into a capital lease for the improvement of several buildings in the School District. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. As part of this agreement, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as lessor, deposited \$5,050,000 into the School District's account. The School District will be making annual interest payments over a ten year period to JP Morgan Chase Bank, its escrow agent, which will pay the annual interest and invest the sinking fund dollars at an interest rate that will generate at least \$1,228,924 over the lease period, the difference between the sinking payments and the lease principal payment. At June 30, 2016, the market value of the escrow account with fiscal agent is \$4,601,674. It is the assumption of the School District that the money in the sinking fund will be invested and earn enough interest to allow the lease to be paid in full in December 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

	Building
Year ending June 30,	Lease
2017	\$32,825
2018	32,825
2019	32,825
2020	32,825
2021	5,082,825
Total Minimum Lease Payments	5,214,125
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(164,125)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$5,050,000

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

			Total Lease
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Payment
2017	\$0	\$32,825	\$32,825
2018	0	32,825	32,825
2019	0	32,825	32,825
2020	0	32,825	32,825
2021	5,050,000	32,825	5,082,825
Total	\$5,050,000	\$164,125	\$5,214,125

#### **Note 17 - Interfund Transactions**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The local grants special revenue fund transferred \$161,741 in donations for rayen to the rayen stadium capital projects fund. The classroom facilities capital projects fund transferred \$646,250 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The transfer was made to close out the classroom facilities fund due to the completion of Ohio Schools Facilities Commission projects.

On April 26, 2016, the School District approved a resolution reclassifying the prior years' advance of \$1,447,905 made from the classroom facilities capital projects fund to the YCS capital projects fund for the rayen stadium project as a transfer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Interfund Balances**

	In	Interfund Receivable				
		Bond				
Interfund Payable	General	Retirement	Total			
Other Governmental Funds:						
Adult Education	950,000	0	950,000			
Public Preschool	20,655	0	20,655			
Alternative Schools	2,136	0	2,136			
Adult Basic Education	232,560	0	232,560			
Race to the Top	107,000	0	107,000			
Title VI-B	285,000	0	285,000			
Vocational Education	15,685	0	15,685			
Title I	1,452,189	0	1,452,189			
Reducing Class Size	98,000	0	98,000			
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	62,325	0	62,325			
Building	0	846,000	846,000			
YCS Capital Projects	0	0	0			
Total All Funds	\$3,225,550	\$846,000	\$4,071,550			

Interfund receivables/payables of \$3,225,550 between the general fund and various other special revenue funds are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides temporary funding of the programs until the grant dollars are received.

An interfund receivable/payable in the amount of \$846,000 was reported at June 30 between the debt service fund and the building capital projects fund. The interfund transaction between the debt service fund and the building capital projects fund is manuscript bonds. The manuscript bonds were issued by the School District on April 27, 2011 and purchased by the debt service fund as an investment. The manuscript bonds will mature on August 1 of the years 2013 through 2017, and they bear a 3.40 percent annual interest rate.

Changes in manuscript debt of the School District during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Manuscript Bonds:				
Bus Acquisition, Series 2011	\$1,249,000	\$0	\$403,000	\$846,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following is a schedule of the principal and interest requirements to retire the manuscript debt:

	Manuscript Bonds -			
Fiscal	<b>Bus Acquisition</b>			
Year ending		_		
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$416,000	\$28,764		
2018	430,000	14,620		
	\$846,000	\$43,384		

# **Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge before any e-rate credits, which was \$44.75 for fiscal year 2016. Youngstown City School District paid \$89,682 to ACCESS during fiscal year 2016. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 Debartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

#### Tech Prep Consortium

The Tech Prep Consortium is a cooperative effort between the School District, Youngstown State University and Mahoning County Joint Vocational School District to support programs in business, engineering and health technology through business, industry, labor and educational personnel. All of the consortium revenues are from a federal grant. The consortium is governed by an executive committee consisting of the superintendents of the school districts, the President of Youngstown State University and a representative from business or industry. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the Consortium, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not contribute any amounts to the Tech Prep Consortium during fiscal year 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 19 – Shared Risk Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits program. This is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an Assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating member (usually the Superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating members, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans.

#### **Note 20 - Set-Aside Calculations**

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	878,025
Offsets	(2,301,650)
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,090,908)
Total	(\$2,514,533)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	
and Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

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

# **Note 21 – Encumbrances**

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

General	\$1,447,993
Other Governmental Funds	2,152,818
Internal Service Funds	123,593
Total	\$3,724,404

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance and also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The School District participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for fiscal year 2016. The School District incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

**Youngstown City School District** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.46925940%	0.47112400%	0.47112400%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$26,776,396	\$23,843,316	\$28,016,232
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,200,157	\$13,739,579	\$13,775,992
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.56%	173.54%	203.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.33056756%	0.31995006%	0.31995006%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$91,359,205	\$77,822,927	\$92,702,162
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$34,795,407	\$32,455,057	\$35,107,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	262.56%	239.79%	264.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,036,013	\$1,871,581	\$1,904,306	\$1,906,597
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,036,013)	(1,871,581)	(1,904,306)	(1,906,597)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$14,542,950	\$14,200,157	\$13,739,579	\$13,775,992
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$1,984,215	\$1,797,761	\$1,826,132	\$1,501,500	\$1,481,977	\$1,817,634
(1,984,215)	(1,797,761)	(1,826,132)	(1,501,500)	(1,481,977)	(1,817,634)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$14,752,528	\$14,301,998	\$13,486,941	\$15,259,142	\$15,091,419	\$17,019,045
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$4,712,841	\$4,871,357	\$4,219,157	\$4,563,988
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,712,841)	(4,871,357)	(4,219,157)	(4,563,988)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$33,663,150	\$34,795,407	\$32,455,057	\$35,107,600
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$6,095,674	\$5,563,307	\$5,128,318	\$4,956,110	\$5,032,368	\$4,979,520
(6,095,674)	(5,563,307)	(5,128,318)	(4,956,110)	(5,032,368)	(4,979,520)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$46,889,800	\$42,794,669	\$39,448,600	\$38,123,923	\$38,710,523	\$38,304,000
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		_	
Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 231,628	\$ 231,628
Cash Assistance:	10.555	φ 251,026	φ 231,020
School Breakfast Program	10.553	1,007,983	1,007,983
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,307,088	2,307,088
Total Nutrition Cluster		3,546,699	3,546,699
Fresh Fruit and Vegtable Program	10.582	161,599	161,599
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		3,708,298	3,708,298
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct Program: Junior Reserve Officer Training Corp	12.000	28,849	28,849
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Programs:			
Student Financial Aid Cluster:	04.000	000.044	000 044
Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans	84.063 84.268	228,844 306,778	228,844 306,778
Subtotal - Student Financial Aid Cluster	01.200	535,622	535,622
B 17 101: B 11B			
Passed Through Ohio Board of Regents: Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	84.002	493,360	429,815
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2,779,576	3,140,572
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	131,178	129,687
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster		2,910,754	3,270,259
Title 1, Part A Cluster:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title 1, Part A)	84.010	8,936,317	9,586,396
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	384,343	320,474
Homeless Assistance Cluster: Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	68,018	139,061
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	1,023,036	867,148
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III)	84.365	55,231	33,542
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	84.367	611,078	717,467
Total U.S. Department of Education		15,017,759	15,899,784
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 18,754,906	\$ 19,636,931

The accompanying notes to the Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Youngstown City School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - 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 D - 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.

#### **NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2016 to 2017 programs:

	CFDA	
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$1,920,726.28
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$391,451.89
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	84.367	\$69,829.29
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	\$39,311.39
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	\$35,854.61
Education fo Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	\$9,472.44
Adult Education	84.002	\$48,291.61

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

Youngstown City School District Mahoning County 20 West Wood Street Youngstown, Ohio 44503

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 Youngstown City School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2017.

#### 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 a 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. We consider finding 2016-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2016-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Youngstown City 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*.

## District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2017

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Youngstown City School District Mahoning County 20 West Wood Street Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Youngstown City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Youngstown City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 each of the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Youngstown City 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 the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Youngstown City 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, 2016.

### 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control 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 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I (CFDA # 84.010) Special Ed Cluster - IDEA (CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173) Twenty First Century (CFDA # 84.287)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-001**

## <u>Cash Reconciliation – Material Weakness</u>

The reconciliation of the accounting records of the District to the cash and investment (bank) balances is the most basic and primary control process performed by the fiscal officer of an organization. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation allows for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection. The Treasurer is responsible for reconciling the District's book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis.

Youngstown City School District Mahoning County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2016-001 (Continued)

During our examination of the District's cash reconciliation process, we identified the following concerns:

- There were \$74,804 in adjustments from fiscal years 2012 and 2013, this adjustment was not corrected by the District and needed to be included in the 2016 reconciliation.
- The general account reconciliation had a \$34,487 unexplained difference which resulted in the District's cash fund balances exceeding depository balances.
- The payroll account reconciliation had a \$3,445 unexplained difference which resulted in the District's depository balance exceeding cash fund balance.

The District's lack of control procedures over the cash reconciliation process attributed to the errors noted above.

The Treasurer should maintain all bank statements and supporting documentation used to prepare the monthly cash reconciliations. The District should continue to investigate their financial records to determine the origin of the variances, and take corrective action to help ensure this situation does not occur in the future.

#### Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-002**

## <u>Financial Statement Postings – Significant Deficiency</u>

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of District management and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The District does not have controls in place to help ensure the financial information submitted is accurate in all material respects and that all necessary disclosures were made.

As a result, the District incorrectly reported an Interfund Receivable/Payable of \$1,447,905. On April 26, 2016, by Resolution No. 04.26.16-01 the District converted this advance to a transfer and therefore \$1,447,905 should have been reported as a transfer instead of as an advance. The Financial Statements have been corrected by management.

We recommend the District implement controls and procedures related to financial reporting that will enable management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements.

#### Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan

### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	During testing over the cash reconciliation at the District several errors were noted.	Not Corrected	We are working on correcting these errors in the current year, also see corrective action plan.
2015-002	The District incorrectly posted a property tax receipt in the amount totaling \$158,000.	Partially Corrected	We corrected \$153,000 of this amount, which only leaves a difference of \$5,000.
2015-003	The District made an advance from the Classroom Facilities Fund (010) to the YCS/Rayen Stadium Fund (070) in the amount totaling \$2,011,081. \$1.971,081 of this advance has not yet been returned to the originating fund and fund 070 doesn't have the funds available to return the advances monies to the Classroom Facilities Fund.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

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# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	The Treasurer's office is thoroughly researching every receipt, expenditure, memo check and investment to make sure all transactions have been recorded and all errors have been adjusted correctly with proof of documentation. James Reinhard recently completed a report for the investments that dated back to 2012 to bring them to cost. February and March will be used to make sure the differences are in sync. The Treasurer will be talking with the CFO and together they will determine who will be responsible for the reconciliation for the month of April and moving forward.	April 15, 2017	Sherry Tyson, Treasurer
2016-002	These transactions, that originated in 2011, were totally completed and corrected during fiscal year 2016. The Board of Education took the proper action and all accounting entries were properly made. The transactions were included in the monthly financial reports to the Board. However, due to a miscommunication, the transfer was recorded as an advance on the annual FY2016 GAAP statements prepared by the Auditor of State LGS. The district did not catch the error.	Already completed	Sherry Tyson, Treasurer





#### YOUNGSTOWN CITY 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 APRIL 11, 2017