



**MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
MAHONING COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association
9 West Front St
Youngstown, OH 44503

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association, Mahoning County, prepared by Canter & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

February 3, 2016

This page intentionally left blank.

**MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
MAHONING COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE	
Independent Auditors' Report.....	1	
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3	
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	12	
Statement of Activities.....	13	
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	14	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	15	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	16	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	17	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18	
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of MCTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) – Traditional Plan	38	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) – Combined Plan	39	
Schedule of MCTA Contributions:		
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) – Traditional	40	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) – Combined	42	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44	
Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	45	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	46	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		47
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With <i>OMB Circular A-133</i>		49
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133</i>	51	

This page intentionally left blank.



6400 Olde Stone Crossing
Poland, Ohio 44514
Ph: 330.707.9035
Fax: 888.516.1186

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association
9 West Front Street
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund, of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association (MCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MCTA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the MCTA adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and *Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2015, on our consideration of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CANTER & ASSOCIATES



Poland, Ohio

December 21, 2015

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association (MCTA) financial performance provides an overall review of the Association's financial activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Association's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof. Director's message along with information regarding Area 17's projects and activities are included for the reader's information and appreciation of the excellent continuous improvement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

- The liabilities of the Association exceeded its assets by \$1,409,465 an increase of 7% from the prior year restated balance.
- The total Net Position decreased by \$1,516,886 due to GASB 68, pension restatement for PY 14.
- MCTA met or exceeded all WIA Performance Measures.
- MCTA is a major partner in two of only twenty-six nationally awarded USDOL Workforce Innovation Grants.
- MCTA secured \$800,000 in Rapid Response funding to serve area Dislocated Workers, as well as \$199,032 in NEG funds, \$29,042 for WIOA Transition and \$121,500 for Industry Workforce Alliance grant.
- MCTA partnered with MCDJFS to operate a TANF Summer Youth program for Mahoning County.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's basic financial statements. The Association's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Association's finances on a full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Association's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Association is improving or deteriorating.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Association's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Association that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the MCTA include the Workforce Investment Act activities for the following funding streams, administration, adult, dislocated workers, rapid response, youth, and other funding streams as available. There are no business-type activities reported for the MCTA.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are used to report additional and detailed information about the Association. These statements focus on the major fund of the Association. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The MCTA, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The only governmental fund of the MCTA is a special revenue fund.

Governmental Funds

The Association's basic services are reported in its governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Association's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Association's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

THE ASSOCIATION AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the MCTA is financially accountable. The accounts of MCTA are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity.

The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The individual funds and account groups, which are used by MCTA, are classified as Governmental Funds: Special Revenue Funds – To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Association's governmental type activities.

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014 - Restated</u>
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 982,178	\$ 928,827
Net Pension Asset-PERS	\$ 12,161	\$ 3,314
Capital Assets, Net	11,960	15,377
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,006,299</u>	<u>\$ 947,518</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Traditional	176,553	-
Combined	5,689	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>182,242</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 577,587	\$ 516,021
Non Current Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,793,460	\$ 1,752,952
Other Amounts	191,740	195,431
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,562,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,404</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Traditional	31,508	-
Combined	3,711	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>35,219</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt	\$ 11,960	\$ 15,377
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,421,425)	(1,532,263)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,409,465)</u>	<u>\$ (1,516,886)</u>

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Revenues	\$ 4,951,943	\$ 4,231,567
Total Expenses	4,844,522	4,219,345
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 107,421	\$ 12,222

Governmental Program Revenues equaled expenses from governmental activities for the period. Grant Revenue is not recognized as earned until the expenditure has occurred.

THE ASSOCIATIONS FUNDS

As noted earlier, the MCTA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the MCTA governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing MCTA's requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Association's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$404,591. As MCTA only has one governmental fund, the analysis from a fund perspective is similar to the analysis already presented on a government-wide basis, exclusive of generally accepted accounting differences between the two sets of statements which is the recording of capital assets.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The MCTA's annual budget is primarily a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. MCTA's primary funding source is federal and state grants, which have grant periods that may or may not coincide with the Agency's fiscal year. Due to the nature of MCTA's dependency on federal and state budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding.

MCTA's annual budget differs from that of a local government in two respects. First the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities and second conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis. The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated, changes in grant periods, unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget and expected grant awards which fail to materialize.

The MCTA's annual budget for the Special Revenue funds are reviewed by the Executive Board, however it is not a legally adopted budget.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

Actual revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2015 were well within budgeted levels and consistent with previous periods. As the fiduciary agent of taxpayer funds, MCTA diligently searches for new and more efficient methods to reduce and/or contain operating expenses. MCTA's goal continues to be to serve the maximum customers with the allocations available.

CAPTIAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the Association had \$11,960 invested in capital assets as reflected in the following table, which represents a decrease of \$3,417 from the previous period.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 11,960	\$ 15,377
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,960	\$ 15,377

See Note 5 for additional information on capital assets.

Debt

The MCTA has no debt for the year ended June 30, 2015.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Significant economic factors affecting the Association are as follows:

- Federal Workforce Investment Act and Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act funding through the U.S. Department of Labor
- National, State and Local Unemployment rates
- National, State and Local Poverty and Income Levels
- Inflationary pressure on training, services, supplies and other program and operational costs.

MCTA's program allocations are calculated by Ohio Department of Job & Family Services (ODJFS) based on a formula specified in the Workforce Investment Act. This formula considers various economic factors including income levels and unemployment rates. During the period of this report, Mahoning and Columbiana counties saw unusually high levels of unemployment as a result of large worker dislocations from company shutdowns, particularly in traditional manufacturing sectors.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

GASB 68 NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals MCTA'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, MCTA is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, MCTA'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.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, MCTA is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$232,752 to \$(1,516,886)

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Program Year 2014 (PY14) continued to present both challenges and opportunities for Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association (MCTA). Our area—Area 17—realized a 5 percent increase in formula funding under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). This was the largest formula funding increase in the past eight years. Even with the increase, the level of funding remained inadequate to serve the high number of customers seeking our services. This again required our management team to review operational capacity and identify what was needed to continue seamless service delivery for customers.

Our continual strategic planning efforts have consistently enabled MCTA to maintain the appropriate staffing levels to provide the highest level of service delivery within our specific budgetary constraints.

To offset the shortfall in funding, MCTA again pursued various funding opportunities that were available through the State. MCTA applied for and received an additional \$800,000 in Rapid

Response funding and \$199,032 in National Emergency Grant funding to provide both classroom and On-the-Job Training (OJT) opportunities to customers within the Dislocated Worker population. This funding assisted jobseekers to obtain the appropriate skills needed by employers. MCTA also continued its focus on increasing short-term training opportunities. This not only contributed to cost savings, but also allowed for more customers to be served. Through proper services and follow-up, MCTA was also able to meet and/or exceed all federal WIA performance measures. In addition, MCTA received \$29,042 for WIOA Transition Obligations and \$121,500 to implement the Industry Workforce Alliance Grant.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

With the continued economic upswing in our region, the business services team remained busy identifying and meeting the employment needs of local employers including Hollywood Gaming which recently opened and will provide a significant number of employment opportunities to jobseekers. Through the efforts of the Business Services Representatives, as well as greater collaboration with local economic development agencies, employers have increased their usage of services provided by the workforce development system.

We moved into the third year of two \$6 million U.S. Department of Labor Workforce Innovation Fund (WIF) grants projects. Significant progress was made to expand the Business Resource Network (BRN) into 16 counties in Ohio and efforts continue to address the manufacturing skills gap in the Oh-Penn Interstate Region. These projects will be evaluated and best practices will be considered for inclusion in the national workforce system.

Entering Program Year 2015 (PY15), the major focus will be on the recently authorized Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) that will replace WIA on July 1, 2015. WIOA maintains the One-Stop delivery system and Adult, Youth and Dislocated Worker funding streams. Although changes in the new legislation will require significant work to solidify our structure and service delivery strategy, MCTA is in an excellent position to meet the challenge. Our continued pro-active approach to partner collaboration and service delivery blends well with the requirements of the new legislation.

Strategic planning, effective management, excellent customer service and relationship building were key factors in our success and will continue to be important as we move forward.

All MCTA staff should take great pride in the accomplishments they have made toward the overall goals of the agency. MCTA remains a recognized leader in workforce development initiatives within the State of Ohio and has gained attention on the national level. By staying consistent with our "continuous improvement" philosophy, we will continue to move forward and realize success in PY15.

One-Stop System:

While attempting to understand and anticipate the pending changes driven by new federal legislation, staff at the OhioMeansJobs centers addressed existing service delivery priorities established for Ohio. The full implementation of required activities established in Ohio House Bill 2 in 2014 for Unemployment Insurance claimants impacted the resource rooms at the centers.

The new online requirements, involving enhanced functionality of OhioMeansJobs.com, proved challenging for any claimants lacking home computer access or the technical skills needed for compliance. Staff at the centers offered assistance in interpreting the evolving requirements and by providing technical guidance for claimant's onsite.

A renewed focus at the state level on priority of service for veterans prompted the development of a corresponding, comprehensive local policy.

Mahoning & Columbiana Training Association
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Program Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

While Area 17 had always observed veterans priority of service, the plan documented how customers would be notified of the policy, how internal monitoring would be conducted, and how veterans eligible for intensive services through the Jobs for Veterans State Grant would be identified. New electronic tools and programs designed specifically to help transitioning veterans integrate into the civilian workforce were adopted for use in the centers.

This period marked the third year of two Workforce Innovation Fund grant programs that were fully integrated into employer and job seeker services at the OhioMeansJobs centers and throughout the local communities. Dedicated staff in both programs ensured the efficient operation and fulfillment of established measures and were granted no-cost extensions by the Department of Labor to continue activities into a fourth year.

CONTACTING THE ASSOCIATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customer and creditors with a general overview of the Association's finances and to show the Association's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, at 9 W. Front Street, Youngstown, OH 44503.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 246,174
Accounts Receivable	52,501
Intergovernmental Receivable	554,636
Prepaid Expenses	128,867
Net Pension Asset - PERS	12,161
Capital Assets, Net	<u>11,960</u>

Total Assets 1,006,299

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension:

Traditional	\$ 176,553
Combined	<u>5,689</u>

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 182,242

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	\$ 165,931
Accrued Wages and Benefits	227,832
Unearned Grant Revenue	<u>183,824</u>

Total Current Liabilities 577,587

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 191,740
Net Pension Liability	<u>1,793,460</u>

Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,985,200

Total Liabilities 2,562,787

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

Pension:

Traditional	31,508
Combined	<u>3,711</u>

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 35,219

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,960
Restricted	<u>(1,421,425)</u>

Total Net Position \$ (1,409,465)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Expenses	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes In Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			
Employment and Training Program Costs	\$ 4,844,522	\$ 4,951,943	\$ 107,421
Total Governmental Activities	4,844,522	4,951,943	107,421
			107,421
			(1,516,886)
			\$ (1,409,465)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS

Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 246,174
Accounts Receivable	52,501
Intergovernmental Receivable	554,636
Prepaid Expenses	<u>128,867</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 982,178</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 165,931
Accrued Wages and Benefits	227,832
Unearned Grant Revenue	<u>183,824</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>577,587</u>

FUND BALANCE

Non Spendable:	
Prepaid Expenses	128,867
Restricted	<u>275,724</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>404,591</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 982,178</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 404,591

**Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement
of net position are different because:**

Long-term leave liabilities do not require current financial resources,
therefore are not reported as expenses in the governmental funds (191,740)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 11,960

Some liabilities/assets, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Traditional	(1,793,460)
Combined	<u>12,161</u>

Total (1,781,299)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

Traditional	176,553
Combined	<u>5,689</u>

Total 182,242

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

Traditional	(31,508)
Combined	<u>(3,711)</u>

Total (35,219)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (1,409,465)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30 ,2015

REVENUE

Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$ 4,951,943</u>
Total Revenue	<u>4,951,943</u>

EXPENDITURES

Human Services:	
Employment and Training Program	<u>4,960,158</u>
Total Expenses	<u>4,960,158</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,215)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u>412,806</u>
Fund Balance End of Year	<u><u>\$ 404,591</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$ (8,215)

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Compensated Absences

3,691

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation expense.

(3,417)

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

Direct pension contributions

Traditional (195,811)

Combined (8,082)

Total (203,893)

Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions

Traditional 300,348

Combined 18,907

Total 319,255

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 107,421

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

On August 7, 1998, President Clinton signed the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA), comprehensive reform legislation that superseded the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and amends the Wagner-Peyser Act. WIA reforms Federal job training programs and creates a new, comprehensive workforce investment system. The system is intended to be customer-focused, to help Americans access the tools they need to manage their careers through information and high quality services, and to help U.S. companies find skilled workers.

The State of Ohio Department of Job and Family Services is the State Agency designated as the State Workforce Investment Board to oversee the state plan in implementing the WIA program. The Governor designated Mahoning County and Columbiana County as a single service delivery area to serve economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals facing barriers to employment. The chief elected officials of Mahoning and Columbiana Counties have established the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association (MCTA) to develop and implement programs under the Workforce Investment Act. Any liabilities incurred by the programs are ultimately the responsibility of the county commissioners.

Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association is a Regional Council of Governments consisting of Mahoning and Columbiana Counties.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in understanding and evaluating the financial statements of MCTA.

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all MCTA, activities and functions for which the MCTA is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the MCTA by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's government body and either it is able to impose its will on those organizations or there is a potential for the organizations to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on organizations if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organizations. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government a) is entitled to the organization's resources; b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organizations; or c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organizations.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the MCTA over which the MCTA is financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the organization as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. All activities of the MCTA are governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the MCTA at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the MCTA's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for 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 MCTA, 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 MCTA.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the organization. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. MCTA has only one fund which is major.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The financial reporting practices of MCTA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to local governments.

The accounts of MCTA are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenses.

MCTA major governmental fund is:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to MCTA for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the MCTA, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the MCTA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the MCTA must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the MCTA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources such as grants and investment earnings are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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, are not recognized in governmental funds.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Capital Assets

Capital Assets include furniture, fixtures, and equipment purchased by MCTA. At the time of purchase, such assets are recorded as 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

The MCTA capitalization policy is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and purchase price of \$5,000 or more per unit. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of three to ten years.

F. Budgetary Process

MCTA annual budget is primarily a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30th.

MCTA primary funding source is federal and state grants, which have grant periods that may or may not coincide with the agency's fiscal year. These grants normally are for a twenty-four month period, with a fiscal year ending June 30th.

Due to the nature of MCTA's dependency on federal and state budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding. MCTA's annual budget differs from that of a local government in two respects:

- 1) The uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities
- 2) Conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis

The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- ◆ Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated;
- ◆ Changes in grant periods;
- ◆ Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget; and
- ◆ Expected grant awards, which fail to materialize.

The Executive Board reviews the annual budget, but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, terms and conditions on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Although the annual budget for the Special Revenue funds is reviewed by the Executive Board, it is not a legally adopted budget.

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the MCTA is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in the account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents” on the financial statements.

For presentation on the financial statements, 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 MCTA are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

J. Fund Balance Designation

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable classification 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” 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.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Commissioners. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners 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 classification are intended to be used by the MCTA 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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Commissioners.

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 resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

MCTA first applies restricted resources 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 classification can be used.

K. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets net of related debt 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, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the MCTA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. 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.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits identified as not required for use within the current two-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.

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the MCTA deposits was \$246,174 and the bank balance was \$523,503. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2015, \$273,503 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the federal deposit insurance.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the MCTA will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Authority.

Investments – MCTA had no investments as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 4: UNEARNED GRANT REVENUE

As part of year end process with Ohio Department of Job and Family Service is to perform a reconciliation to identify for each grant the funds that were over or under advanced during the fiscal year. The net balance for the year ended June 30, 2015 was an under advance of \$370,812:

Grant	I/G Receivable	Unearned Revenue	(Unearned Revenue)/ Accounts Receivable
Administration	\$ -	\$ (13,335)	\$ (13,335)
Adult	23,474	(57,316)	(33,842)
Dislocated Worker	51,503	(23,818)	27,685
Youth	63,842	(89,355)	(25,513)
WIF	96,322	-	96,322
TANF	233,195	-	233,195
ODJFS-OneStop	25,347	-	25,347
NEG	4,453	-	4,453
IWA	56,500	-	56,500
Total	<u>\$ 554,636</u>	<u>\$ (183,824)</u>	<u>\$ 370,812</u>

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2015, follows:

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 7/1/2015
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	201,582	-	0	201,582
Less Accumulated Depreciation Furniture and Equipment	(186,205)	(3,417)	0	(189,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(186,205)	(3,417)	0	(189,622)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	15,377	(3,417)	-	11,960

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had an effect on beginning net position as reported at June 30, 2014 (see Note 12). The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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 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 MCTA'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.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of 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. A 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.

B. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

MCTA participates in OPERS.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1. The Traditional Pension Plan – A cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
2. The Member-Direct Plan – A defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Direct Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings.
3. The Combined Plan – A cost sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefits similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. For 2014 member and employer contribution rates were 10% and 14%, respectively, of covered payroll.

The MCTA required contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$197,142, \$192,150, and \$190,535, respectively. These costs have been charged to the employee fringe benefit account. All required contributions have been paid.

C. 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 December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The MCTAs proportion of the net pension liability was based on the MCTAs share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	Traditional	Combined	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,793,460	(\$12,161)	\$1,781,299
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.01487000%	0.03158800%	
Pension Expense	\$195,811	\$8,082	\$203,893

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

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

	Traditional	Combined	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$95,694	\$742	\$96,436
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,859	4,947	85,806
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$176,553</u>	<u>\$5,689</u>	<u>\$182,242</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>\$31,508</u>	<u>\$3,711</u>	<u>\$35,219</u>

\$85,806 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from MCTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Traditional	Combined	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$5,480,121)	\$271,305	(\$5,208,816)
2017	(4,541,535)	245,725	(4,295,810)
2018	(2,392,377)	220,145	(2,172,232)
2019	0	194,565	194,565
2020	0	150,426	150,426
Thereafter	<u>0</u>	<u>186,443</u>	<u>186,443</u>
Total	<u>(\$12,414,033)</u>	<u>\$1,268,609</u>	<u>(\$11,145,424)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - PERS

PERS' 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.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.75%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	4.25% - 10.05% (traditional), 4.25%-8.05% (combined)
COLA or Ad hoc COLA	3% Simple
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates are the RP-2000 mortality table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120% of the disabled female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other Investments	18.00	4.59
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.28 %</u>

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the MCTA'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 8.0 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 (7.0 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate.

<u></u>	<u>1% Decrease (7.0%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.0%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.0%)</u>
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (\$ in millions):			
Traditional	\$ 330	\$ 179	\$ 53
Combined	\$ 0.16	\$ (1)	\$ (2)

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. OPERS's eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2015 and 2014, the MCTA contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contributions rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2015 and 2014, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan were 2.0%, of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Actual MCTA contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$28,152, 13,720, and 54,436 respectively.

On September 19, 2012, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a changes to the Health Care Plan with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time employees of MCTA earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with MCTA. The following schedule details earned vacation leave based on length of service:

<u>Years of Employment</u>	<u>Vacation Leave</u>
1 – 7 years	80 hours
8 – 14 years	120 hours
15 – 24 years	160 hours
25+ years	200 hours

The employee shall take vacation leave during the year in which it accrued and prior to the next recurrence of the anniversary date of employment. No vacation leave shall be carried over for more than three years.

Full-time employees earn 4.62 hours of sick leave per each completed 80 hours of service. There are no limits set on the amount of sick leave hours that can be accumulated. All full-time employees are paid for unused sick hours upon termination of employment according to the following:

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

Years of Employment	Amount Paid	Maximum Payable
Less than 5 years	None	None
5 – 7 years	50%	30 days
8+ years	50%	180 days

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee’s right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

As of June 30, 2015, the liability for unpaid, compensated absences was \$191,740 for MCTA and following is the summary of change:

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
Compensated Leave Liability Amount	\$ 195,431	\$ 136,789	\$ 140,480	\$ 191,740
Total	\$ 195,431	\$ 136,789	\$ 140,480	\$ 191,740

The entire compensated leave liability amount was reported as noncurrent liability.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9: QUESTIONED OR DISALLOWED COSTS

There are no expenditures recommended for disallowance. Costs recommended for disallowance are those involving expenditures for which existing documentary evidence leads the auditor to conclude that the expenditures were in violation of legislative or regulatory requirements. These costs are disallowed by the Grantor unless the grantee is able to convince the Grantor that they were made in accordance with legal or regulatory requirements.

There are no expenditures listed as questionable. Questionable costs are those involving the lack of or inadequacy of documentary support. Findings containing questionable costs do not necessarily mean that the costs were for improper purposes; but there was insufficient documentary evidence to allow a determination of their eligibility.

NOTE 10: INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

MCTA 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 2014 and 2013, MCTA contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Cincinnati Insurance Company	General Liability	\$ 500.00
Markel Insurance Company	Blanket Accident Policy	\$ 0.00
Philadelphia Insurance Company	Blanket Employee Bond	\$ 0.00

MCTA pays the State Worker's Compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

MCTA continued to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. Settled claims resulting from the above noted risk have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11: OPERATING LEASE

MCTA has entered into various operating leases for office space and the One-Stop operation, which contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. Rental expense under these operating lease agreements was approximately \$278,341 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE & RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2015, the MCTA has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27”, Statement No. 69, “Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations”, and Statement No. 71, “Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.”

GASB Statement No. 68 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB 68 resulted in an overall restatement of beginning net position, as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement requires the use of carrying values to measure the assets and liabilities in a government merger. It also requires measurements of assets acquired and liabilities assumed to be based upon their acquisition values. This Statement also provides guidance for transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities and in which no significant consideration is exchanged. The Statement also provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for disposals of government operations that have been transferred or sold. Disclosures about government combinations and disposals of government operations are required to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of MCTA.

GASB Statement No. 71 addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 71 resulted in an overall restatement of beginning net position, as previously reported.

B. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$232,752
<i>Implementation of GASB 68:</i>	
Net Pension Liability - PERS Traditional Plan	(1,752,952)
Net Pension Asset - PERS Combined Plan	3,314
Adjusted Net Position at June 30, 2014	(\$1,516,886)

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATIONS

June 30, 2015

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of MCTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
MCTA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01487000%	0.01487000%
MCTA's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,793,461	\$1,752,952
MCTA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,823,050	\$1,810,720
MCTA's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	98.38%	96.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (2)	86.45%	N/A

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

(2) Information prior to 2014 is not available

Amounts presented as of the MCTA's measurement date which is December 31, 2014.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATIONS

June 30, 2015

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the MCTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)*

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
MCTA's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.031588000%	0.031588000%
MCTA's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$12,162	\$3,314
MCTA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$138,560	\$110,780
MCTA's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	8.78%	2.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (2)	114.83%	N/A

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

(2) Information prior to 2014 is not available

Amounts presented as of the MCTA's measurement date which is December 31, 2014.

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATIONS

June 30, 2015

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of MCTA Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - Traditional
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$212,305	\$218,766	\$217,286	\$228,698
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$212,305)	(\$218,766)	(\$217,286)	(\$228,698)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
MCTA Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,769,207	\$1,823,050	\$1,810,720	\$2,286,978
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	10.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$289,516	\$327,409	\$318,558	\$287,673	\$222,255	\$289,686
(\$289,516)	(\$327,409)	(\$318,558)	(\$287,673)	(\$222,255)	(\$289,686)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,895,159	\$3,851,876	\$4,550,829	\$3,664,620	\$2,554,655	\$3,033,356
10.00%	8.50%	7.00%	7.85%	8.70%	9.55%

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATIONS

June 30, 2015

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - Combined
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$12,989	\$19,398	\$15,509	\$13,992
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$12,989)	(\$19,398)	(\$15,509)	(\$13,992)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
MCTA Covered-Employee Payroll	\$92,780	\$138,560	\$110,780	\$99,944
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$17,713	\$20,032	\$19,490	\$17,600	\$13,598	\$17,723
(\$17,713)	(\$20,032)	(\$19,490)	(\$17,600)	(\$13,598)	(\$17,723)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$126,522	\$143,082	\$139,214	\$125,717	\$98,180	\$129,369
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.85%	13.70%

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

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

**MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
MAHONING COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditure
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services:</i>			
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program	17.258		
WIA Adult		N/A	\$556,364
WIA Adult Administration		N/A	45,024
Total - WIA Adult			<u>601,388</u>
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants			
Dislocated Worker	17.278		
Dislocated Worker - Administration		N/A	975,409
Rapid Response		N/A	107,654
Rapid Response		N/A	800,000
Total - Dislocated Worker			<u>1,883,063</u>
WIA Youth Activities			
Youth	17.259		
Total - WIA Youth		N/A	<u>755,726</u>
Total WIA Cluster			
			<u>3,240,177</u>
Total Pass-Through ODJFS			<u>3,240,177</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	N/A	1,004,275
Incentive Grants - WIA Section 503	17.267	N/A	121,500
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grant	17.277	N/A	<u>199,032</u>
Total			<u><u>\$4,564,984</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
MAHONING COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE A- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting.



6400 Olde Stone Crossing
Poland, Ohio 44514
Ph: 330.707.9035
Fax: 888.516.1186

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association
9 West Front Street
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2015, wherein we noted the MCTA adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*..

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



CANTER & ASSOCIATES

Poland, Ohio

December 21, 2015



6400 Olde Stone Crossing
Poland, Ohio 44514
Ph: 330.707.9035
Fax: 888.516.1186

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association
9 West Front Street
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mahoning and Columbiana Training Association'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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



CANTER & ASSOCIATES

Poland, Ohio

December 21, 2015

**MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION
MAHONING COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	UNMODIFIED
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	UNMODIFIED
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 17.258, 17.259, 17.278 Workforce Investment Act Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MAHONING AND COLUMBIANA TRAINING ASSOCIATION

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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 16, 2016**