THE ACADEMY FOR URBAN SCHOLARS -YOUNGSTOWN Mahoning County, Ohio

AUDIT REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016





Board of Directors The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown 1350 Fifth Ave Youngstown, Ohio 44504

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown, Mahoning County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports 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 Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 28, 2017



THE ACADEMY FOR URBAN SCHOLARS-YOUNGSTOWN

MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by	
Government Auditing Standards	1

Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Mahoning County 1350 Fifth Avenue Youngstown, OH 44504

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of The Academy for Urban Scholars, Mahoning County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown
Mahoning County
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

However, we noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School's management in a separate letter dated December 27, 2016.

Purpose of this Report

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

Choules Having Assertister

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 27, 2016



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



"I am a Winner"

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown
Youngstown, Ohio

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Youngstown, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

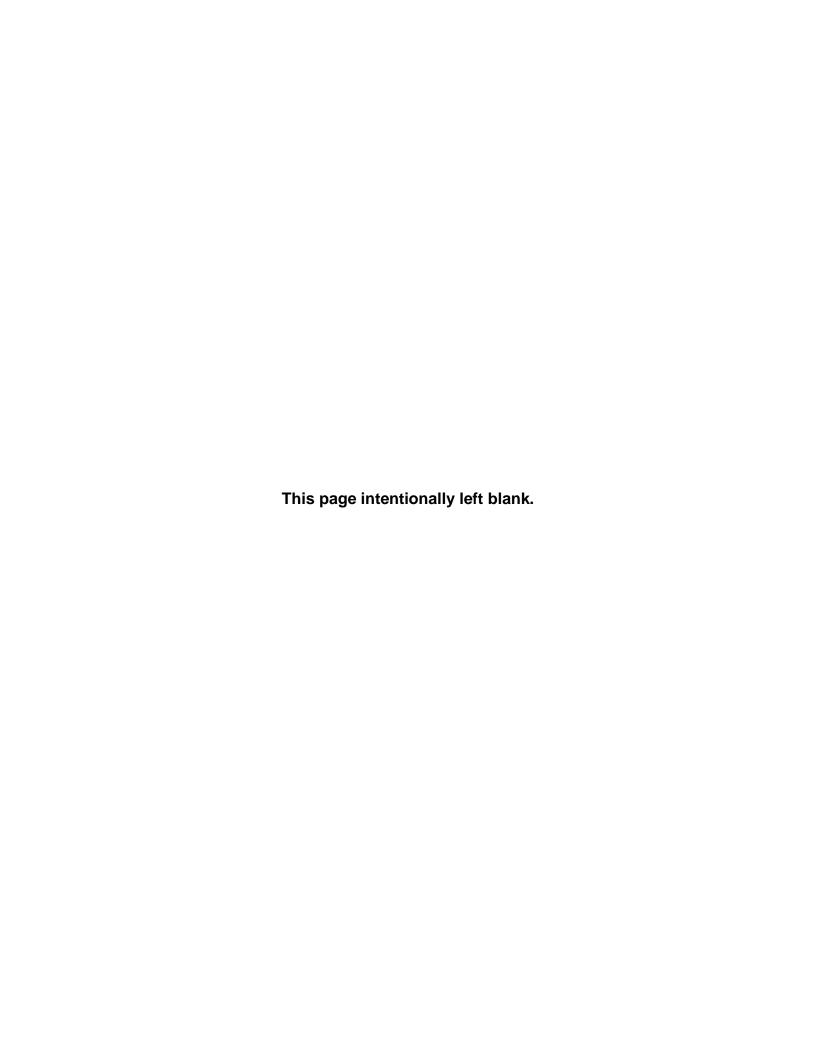
Prepared by Brian G. Adams MBA, CMA, CFM, CrFA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal.	i
Board of Directors	iv
Organizational Chart	v
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12
Required Supplemental Information	29
STATISTICAL TABLES	
Operating Expenses by Category –	34
Operating and Non-Operating Revenues -	35
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment	36
Grant Revenues by Source	37
Net Position - Trends	38
State Basic Aid - Per Pupil Funding Amount -	39
Student Population by Resident District - 2016 Fiscal Year	40
Miscellaneous Statistics	41
Principal Employers	42

Introductory Section





December 27, 2016

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Members of the Board of Directors

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Academy for Urban Scholars (the School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The CAFR is designed to assist and guide the reader in understanding its contents. The report consists of three major sections:

<u>Introductory Section</u> The Introductory Section includes the Transmittal Letter, a list of our Board members and organizational chart.

<u>Financial Section</u> The Financial Section consists of the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Basic Financial Statements as well as the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements that provide an overview of the School's financial position and operating results.

<u>Statistical Section</u> The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information about the School on a multi-year basis.

The School's management is responsible for the reliability of the data presented and the completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School's financial activities have been included.

Further, the School has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the School's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

Ohio law requires independent audits be performed on all financial operations of the School either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). Charles E Harris & Associates, Inc. rendered an opinion on the School's financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and the Independent Auditor's Report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section herein.

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", management is also responsible for preparing a discussion and analysis of the School. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. This discussion follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides an assessment of the School's finances for fiscal year 2016 and the outlook for the future.

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Letter of Transmittal Page 2

Profile of the Government

Ohio charter schools began operating after the passage of a 1997 State law. Charter schools, commonly referred to as "community schools" in Ohio, and are public, non-profit, non-sectarian schools established to operate independently of any School District. These schools also are exempt from many of the education laws of the State allowing them to bring innovation and efficiency to the traditional education model. More importantly, the passage of this law made the concept of school choice a reality in Ohio. As required by law, each of these community schools must have a sponsor. Effective July 1, 2014, the School entered into a contract with a sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF). BCHF provides oversight and advisory services to 40 community schools throughout the State.

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown was created to offer students 16-22, a fresh opportunity to return to the academic arena with a network of support designed to foster their academic achievement, mentor them in the acquisition of marketable 21st century skills, and nurture their overall development and social-emotional maturity. Students will achieve remarkable results through researched based curricula and instructional techniques, and a structure of self discipline and respect.

The School, which first opened its doors in July 2013 is located in the City of Youngstown, Ohio and is run by a five member Board of Directors. The School is in its second year of operations and looks to consistent enrollment as a measure of its success. The School has contracted with the National Center for Urban Scholars (NCUS) to aid the School in the areas of fundraising and building community partnerships. The National Center for Urban Scholars founded the school with a philosophy to first meet the educational needs of each student and to ensure they receive a quality education. We believe all students should always be challenged to learn. Our educational philosophy can be designed and built based upon all students having the ability to learn. "It's not too late to graduate!"

Economic Issues

Since the enactment of community school legislation, the School has been funded solely on the per pupil funding set forth by State of Ohio (see Statistical Section for historical funding levels). The school has seen an increase in the base level per pupil funding amount. However, this amount is still less than the amount that traditional school districts in the State receive per pupil, primarily because community schools are not authorized by statute to levy taxes in the communities that they operate in. By comparison, the Youngstown City School District receives over \$20,000 in average per pupil funding (as reported by the district for fiscal year 2016) from all sources whereas the School (which is also located in the City of Youngstown) receives only \$9,522 from all sources.

As discussed later, the School was funded on 142 full-time equivalent students for fiscal year 2016. As of the date of this letter, it is expected that the School will maintain that enrollment with the possibility of a slight decline consistent with declines seen in other schools throughout the State. Obviously, any decline in enrollment would have a direct corresponding impact to current year revenues.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. The School is seeking its first award from the Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA).

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and effectively organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report, which is included herein, will conform to the high standards required by the Certificate of Achievement program.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the fiscal management team for the School. Their commitment to this process has helped to make this report possible. We would also like to thank Ms. Broadnax and other members of the Board of Directors and Finance Committee for their support in this endeavor. It is truly appreciated.

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Letter of Transmittal Page 3

Finally, we would like to thank our School community for entrusting us with the education of your children. You are the reason we are here. We are committed to bettering our students, their parents, and the communities we serve by providing the very best alternative in public education.

Sincerely,

Brian G. Adams MBA, CMA, CFM, CGFM

Fiscal Officer/Internal Auditor

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown

Tonya Broadnax

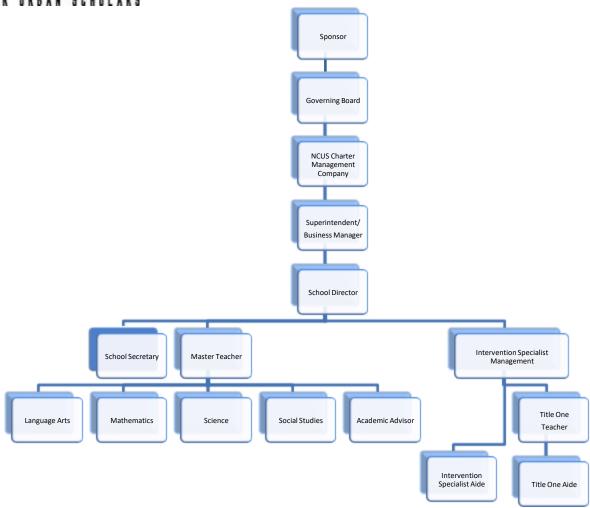
President, Board of Directors

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown

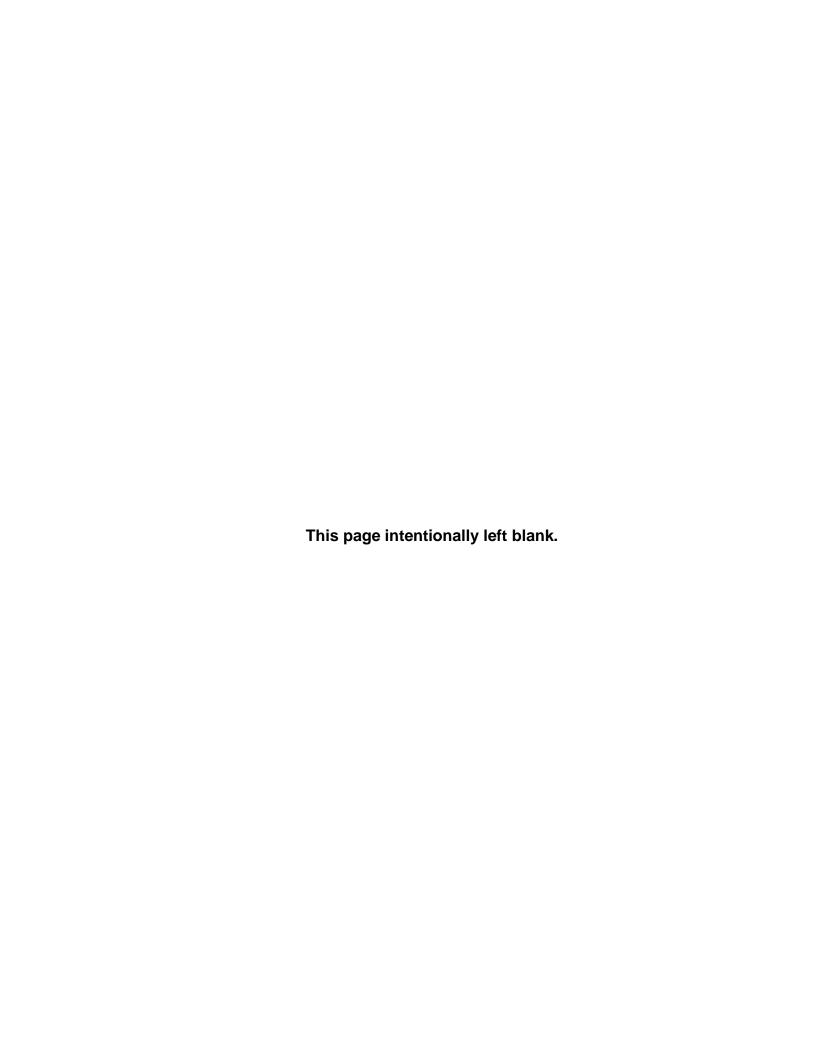
The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Board of Directors June 30, 2016

Tonya Broadnax Margaret Hightower	Board President Board Member
Vicki Oldham	Board Member
Russell Oates	Board Member
Lewis Macklin	Board Member





Financial Section



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Mahoning County 1350 Fifth Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44504

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Mahoning County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Assertiation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 27, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position was \$(846,272), which represents a decrease of \$100,273 from 2015 (or 13.4% decrease). This is due to changes in the calculation of pension expenses.
- Total assets were \$106,478, which represents an increase of \$4,816 from 2015 (or 4.7% increase). This was primarily due to cash and intergovernmental receivable.
- Liabilities were \$1,365,368, which represents an increase of \$ 513,155 from 2015 (or 60.2% decrease). This was primarily due an increase in net pension liabilities.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts, the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2016. This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2016.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 61,769	\$ 54,071
Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	44,709	47,591
Total Assets	\$ 106,478	\$ 101,662
Deferred Outflows		
Pension Requirements	\$ 479,135	\$ 140,636
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 30,571	\$ 75,444
Long-Term Liabilities	1,334,797	776,769
Total Liabilities	\$1,365,368	\$ 852,213
Deferred Inflows		
Pension Requirements	\$ 66,517	\$ 136,084
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 34,923	\$ 36,757
Unrestricted	(881,195)	(782,756)
Total Net Position	\$ (846,272)	\$ (745,999)

Total assets were \$106,478. This was primarily due to cash and intergovernmental receivable. Liabilities were \$1,365,368 which was primarily net pension liabilities, and accounts payable.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. Although this is the first year of operations, the net position are important because it tells the reader that, for the school as a whole, the financial position of the school. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Operating revenues were \$1,209,800 which represents 89% of total revenue. Operating expenses were \$1,450,514 which represents 99% of total expenses. The schools' significant expense Purchased Services represents 39% of total expenses. Purchased services will be explained further in note 9.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues		
State Aid	\$1,160,956	\$ 1,082,011
Casino Aid	7,752	6,282
Facilities Aid	21,267	12,349
Other Operating	19,825	33,072
No. On water Barrers		
Non-Operating Revenue	4.40.000	405.555
Federal Grants	142,269	135,555
Total Revenue	s <u>1,352,069</u>	1,269,269
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	494,268	477,658
Fringe Benefits	287,867	952,142
Purchased Services	573,470	530,338
Materials and Supplies	49,471	31,731
• •	•	
Depreciation	13,425	12,106
Other	32,013	25,835
Non-Operating Expenses		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,828	2,584
Loss on Disposition of Assets	-	4,479
Total Expense	s 1,452,342	2,036,873
·	<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position	\$ (100,273)	\$ (767,604)

During 2015, the School adopted GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27, which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School'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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the School'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 of resources.

Budgeting Highlights

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School has developed a one year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed by the Board of Directors. The five-year projections are also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School had \$41,709, invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The asset purchases were leasehold improvements, computers and equipment. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School had \$1,365,368 in total liabilities which consisted of \$30,571 in current and \$1,334,797 in long term liabilities. The long term portion will be explained further in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown received revenue for 142 students in 2016 and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries. The School receives its support almost entirely from State Aid. Per pupil revenue from State Aid for the School averaged \$9,522 in fiscal year 2016 with no increase in State Basic Aid planned in fiscal year 2016. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

On July 1, 2015, the School entered into an agreement with National Center for Urban Solutions, as its management company for the fiscal year to provide management services to the school. The school paid the Operator \$221,765 for the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2015, the School contracted with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) as its sponsor. State law allows sponsors to assess the schools up to 3 percent of State revenues as an oversight fee. The school paid BCHF three percent of State Aid as its sponsorship fee in fiscal year 2016. In June 2016, the school signed a new two-year agreement with the Sponsor ending June 30, 2018.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Brian G. Adams, Fiscal Officer for the Academy for Urban Scholars, 65 E. Wilson Bridge Road, Worthington, OH 43085 or e-mail at badams@ocscltd.com.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Assets

Current Asset		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	55,540 6,229
Total Current Assets		61,769
Noncurrent Assets Leasehold Deposits Depreciable Capital Assets, net		3,000 41,709
Total Noncurrent Assets		44,709
Total Assets		106,478
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements		479,135
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Capital Leases Payable, due within one year		27,774 1,458 1,339
Total Current Liabilities		30,571
Long-Term Liabilities: Capital Leases Payable, due within more than one year Net Pension Liability	1	5,447 ,329,350
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1	,334,797
Total Liabilities	1	,365,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements		66,517
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	(34,923 (881,195)
Total Net Position	\$ ((846,272)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

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

Operating Revenues	
State Aid	\$1,160,956
Casino Aid	7,752
Facilities Aid	21,267
Other Operating	19,825
Total Operating Revenues	1,209,800
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	494,268
Fringe Benefits	287,867
Purchased Services	573,470
Materials and Supplies	49,471
Depreciation	13,425
Other	32,013
Total Operating Expenses	1,450,514
Operating Income	(240,714)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants	142,269
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,828)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	140,441
Change in Net Position	(100,273)
Net Position Beginning of Year-Restated	(745,999)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (846,272)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$1,189,975
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	19,825
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(494,268)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(136,566)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(668,764)
Other Cash Payments	(32,013)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(121,811)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash Received from Grants	143,683
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Payments for Capital Assets	(10,542)
Interest Paid-Capital Lease Payable	(1,828)
Principal Payments-Capital Lease Payable	(1,048)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital Financing Activities	(13,418)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,454
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	47,086
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 55,540
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$ (240,714)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation	13,425
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(6,229)
Accounts Payable	3,377
Payable to School	(50,000)
Intergovernmental Liabilities	7,029
Net Pension Liability	559,367
Deferred Outflows	(338,499)
Deferred Inflows	(69,567)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (121,811)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown (the School) is a federal 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with National Center of Urban Solutions as its operator to provide management services to the school. (see note 17 for details).

In July of 2014, the School contracted with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) for two years (ending June 30, 2015) to be its sponsor. In June 2015, the School signed a new two-year agreement with the Sponsor ending June 30, 2017.

The School operates under a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel who provide services to 142 students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Auditor of State of Ohio Bulletin No. 2000-005 requires the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-end reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2016. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is deposited in accounts in the School's name and reflected as Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2016.

E. Prepaid Items

The School records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is recorded in the year in which the services are consumed.

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues (foundation and special education payments) in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Funding from these programs is listed as "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Resources where the timing requirement is not met are recorded as a liability to the funding source, and reported as a non-operating expense. Resources received prior to the period of use are deferred.

Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2016 school year totaled \$1,332,244.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

The capital assets are recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$41,709. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over five years for "Equipment" and ten years for "Leasehold Improvements".

Aside from those mentioned above, the School has no other capital assets.

H. Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the School's primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily State Aid payments. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and services that are the primary activities of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

J. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. 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 positon 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.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 12).

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the School deposits are \$55,540, and its bank balance of \$61,192 of which all was covered by federal depository insurance based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures"...

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School.

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

At June 30, 2016, the School had an intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$6,229 for monies for food service, CCIP, and other federal and state grants due but not received by year end. The intergovernmental receivable is collectible in the next operating cycle. The School has an intergovernmental payable of \$1,458 due for various payroll liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 53,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,304
Computers & Equipment	8,200	10,543	-	18,743
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	61,504	10,543		72,047
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Leasehold Improvements	(16,093)	(10,660)	-	(26,753)
Computers & Equipment	(820)	(2,765)	-	(3,585)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,913)	(13,425)		(30,338)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Net	\$ 44,591	\$ (2,882)	<u> \$ -</u>	\$ 41,709

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/RECEIVABLE

Accounts Payable in the amount of \$27,774 consists of obligations at June 30, 2016 incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

7. PREPAIDS/DEPOSITS

The School had no Prepaid Expenses as of June 30, 2016. Deposits in the amount of \$ 3,000 represent leasehold deposits to the landlord during the execution of the lease.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended 2016, the School contracted with the Hartford Insurance Company for the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Commercial General Liability aggregate	4,000,000
Director and Officers Liability	1,000,000
Employment Practices Liability	1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years, and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

9. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the schools largest expense, purchased services consisted of the following:

	2016
Professional and Technical Services	\$ 412,502
Property Services	94,206
Travel Mileage/Meals	22,740
Communications	15,866
Utilities	4,940
Contracted Trade Services	23,216
	\$ 573,470

10. CAPITALIZED LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The School entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of equipment. This capital lease has been recorded as a capital asset at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital lease is recorded as Equipment of \$5,410. The School paid \$1,688 in principal and interest for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year	Capita	l Lease
2017	\$	2,876
2018		2,876
2019		2,876
2020		1,673
Total		10,301
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(3,515)
Present Value of minimum payments	\$	6,786

11. OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Beginning August 1, 2013, the School leased space located at 1350 E. Fifth Ave from W J Cobbin Office Tower. The term of the lease is for 5 years ending July 31, 2018. The School paid \$45,600 for fiscal year 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the School'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.

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

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

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$56,680 for fiscal year 2016.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2016, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2016, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$28,392 for fiscal year 2016.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	STRS		SERS	Total		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ \$ 579,375		\$ 749,975		1,329,350	
Proportion of the Net Pension						
Liability	0.00209637%		0.01314340%			
Pension Expense	\$ 52,969	\$	183,404	\$	236,373	

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

	STRS		 SERS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	26,412	\$ 12,075	\$	38,487	
Changes in proportion		19,138	336,438		355,576	
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		28,392	 56,680		85,072	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	73,942	\$ 405,193	\$	479,135	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	41,668	\$ 24,849	\$	66,517	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	41,668	\$ 24,849	\$	66,517	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$85,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS	SERS			Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2017	\$ (4,618)	\$	98,464	\$	93,846
2018	(4,618)		98,464		93,846
2019	(4,616)		98,404		93,788
2020	 17,734	28,332			46,066
	\$ 3,882	\$	\$ 323,664		327,546

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

G. Discount Rate

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

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

H. Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)		count Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)			
School's proportionate share		_				_		
of the net pension liability	\$	1.039.946	\$	749.975	\$	505.796		

I. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

J. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

K. Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	804,796	\$	579,375	\$	388,749

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$244, \$6,287, and \$2,307, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$2,340, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

14. CONTINGENCES

A. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

B. Full Time Equivalency

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment for each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, community schools must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the school; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School.

15. SPONSORSHIP FEES

The School contracted with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation as its sponsor effective July 1, 2014. The School pays the Sponsor three percent of the State Aid. Total fee expense for fiscal year 2016 was \$34,158. The Sponsor provides oversight, monitoring and technical assistance for the School. In June 2015, the School signed a new two-year agreement with the Sponsor ending June 30, 2017.

16. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization.

17. AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL CENTER FOR URBAN SOLUTIONS (NCUS)

The School entered into a management agreement with the National Center for Urban Solutions. The term of the contract is for 2 years beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2016. NCUS is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations of the school. Responsibilities include (but not limited to) student recruitment, budget development, personnel management, curriculum development/oversight, and facilities management. The school pays NCUS a fixed fee of \$15,500 per month with a contractual maximum of 19% of state revenues.. Total fees paid for fiscal year 2016 were \$221,765.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

The Academy for Urban Scholars - Youngstown Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Three Fiscal Years

		2016		2015		2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00209637%	0.0	00201269%	0.0	00201269%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	579,375	\$	489,556	\$	583,156
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	377,779	\$	233,985	\$	0
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		153.36%		209.23%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Li		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	01314340%	0.0	0554100%	0.0	00554100%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	749,975	\$	280,427	\$	329,505
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	611,889	\$	144,841	\$	0
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		122.57%		193.61%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Li		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

The Academy for Urban Scholars - Youngstown Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Pension Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years

	2016		2015			2014	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	28,392	\$	52,889	\$	30,418	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(28,392)		(52,889)		(30,418)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	202,800	\$	377,779	\$	233,985	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	56,680	\$	80,647	\$	20,075	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(56,680)		(80,647)		(20,075)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	404,857	\$	611,889	\$	144,841	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The Academy for Urban Scholars - Youngstown Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: A significant "catch up" of an employee's SERS was made in 2016, which caused the SERS contributions to be higher than normal. No other changes in methods or assumptions were made. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods an assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements of the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the **Academy for Urban Scholars'** comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the School's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

This schedule contains trend information to help the reader understand how the School's overall expenses by class compared with the expenditure per pupil have changed over time.

- Operating Expenses by Category
- State Basic Aid Per Pupil Funding

Revenue Capacity

This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School's most significant revenue sources the state aid and grants.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues

Enrollment Trends

This schedule contains information to help the reader understand the changes in enrollment over time.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment

Revenue by Grants Sources

This schedule contains information to help the reader understand the changes in revenues by grant source.

Grant Revenues by Source

Net Position Trends

This schedule offers information to help the reader understand the funds invested in capital assets versus the unrestricted funds remaining for future expenditures.

Net Position

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School's financial activities take place.

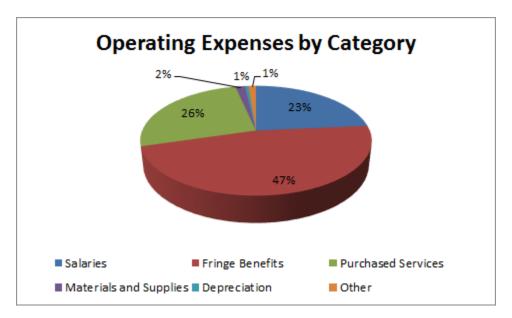
- Per Pupil Funding
- > Student Population by Resident District
- Miscellaneous Statistics

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The School implemented GASB Statement 34 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Operating Expenses by Category Last Three Years

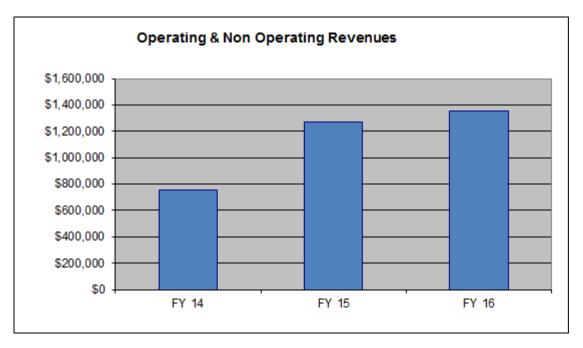
Fiscal Year

	2014		2015		2016
Salaries	\$ 292,301	\$	477,658	\$	494,268
Fringe Benefits	\$ 63,340	\$	952,142	\$	287,867
Purchased Services	\$ 377,448	\$	530,338	\$	573,470
Materials and Supplies	\$ 33,649	\$	31,731	\$	49,471
Depreciation	\$ 6,578	\$	12,106	\$	13,425
Other	\$ 7,439	\$	25,835	\$	32,013
Total	\$ 780,755	\$2	,029,810	\$1	,450,514
Enrollment	95		137		142
Per Pupil Expenditure	\$ 8,218	\$	14,816	\$	10,215



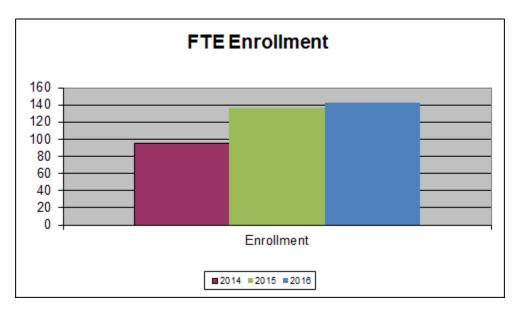
The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Operating and Non-Operating Revenues Last Three Years

Year	State Aid	Grants	Other	Total
2016	\$ 1,189,975	\$ 142,269	\$ 19,825	\$ 1,352,069
2015	\$ 1,100,642	\$ 135,555	\$ 33,072	\$ 1,269,269
2014	\$ 695,273	\$ 55,783	\$ 1,658	\$ 752,714



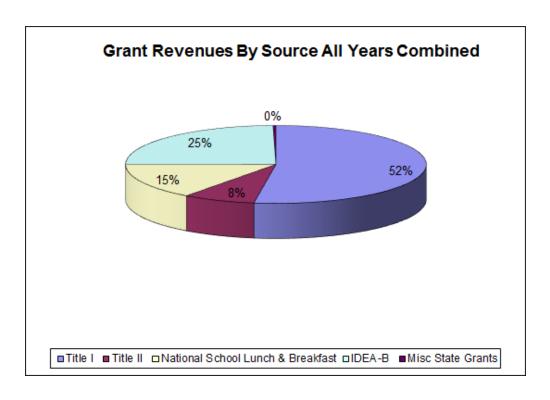
The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown FTE Last Three Years

Year	Enrollment
2016	142
2015	137
2014	95



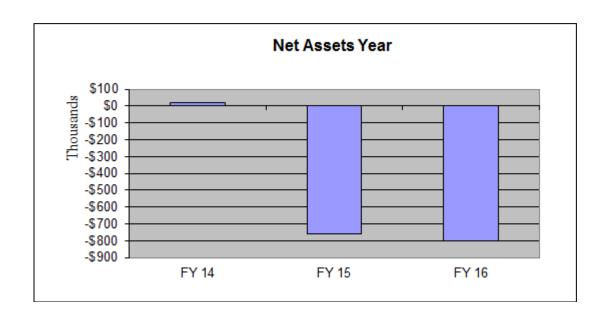
The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Grants Revenues by Source Last Three Years

Year	Title I	Title II	National School Lunch & Breakfast	IDEA-B	Misc State Grants	Total
2016	\$ 74,460	\$ 11,067	\$ 21,235	\$ 35,063	\$ 444	\$ 142,269
2015	\$ 90,497	\$ 833	\$ 18,768	\$ 25,457	\$ -	\$ 135,555
2014	\$ 46,202	\$ 592	\$ 2,562	\$ 5,990	\$ -	\$ 55,345



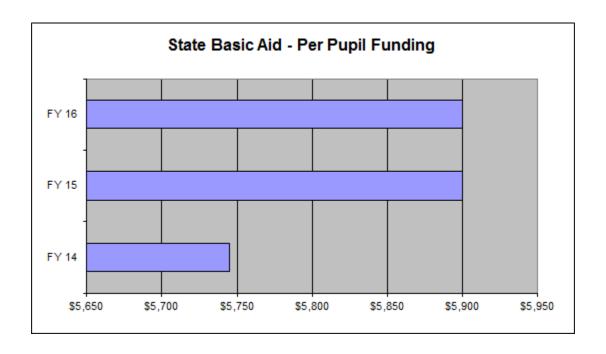
The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Net Position Trends Last Three Years

Year	(ested in Capital Assets		stricted osition		otal Net Position		hange in t Position
2016	\$	34,923	\$ (88	1,195)	\$ (846,272)	\$ (100,273)
2015	\$	36,757	\$ (77	4,181)	\$ (737,424)	\$ (759,029)
2014	\$	52,976	\$ (3	1,371)	\$	21,605	\$	21,605



Note 1: The School began enrolling students in FY 12

Year	Per Pupil Funding	Cost of Doing Business	Total Per Pupil
2016	\$ 5,900		\$ 5,900
2015	\$ 5,800	-	\$ 5,800
2014	\$ 5,745	-	\$ 5,745



Note 1: In addition to the above, the School also receives other sources of State Aid including (but not limited to) Career Based Intervention Funding, Poverty Based Assistance, Parity Aid, and Special Education funding. The revenues have collectively been identified on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as "State Aid".

Source: Ohio Department of Education

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Student Population by Resident District 2016 Fiscal Year

_	Resident District	%
	Youngstown	87.08%
	Austintown	1.77%
	Campbell	6.27%
	Boardman	3.37%
	All Other Districts	1.51%

Note 1: The School has open enrollment and draws its population from a large surrounding area. The traditional school district that the student resides in is referred to as the "Resident District".

Districts representing less than 1 percent of the student population are combined under the heading "All other Districts".

Source: Ohio Department of Education website.

The Academy for Urban Scholars-Youngstown Miscellaneous Statistics

School Address: 1350 E. Fifth Ave. Suite 106 Youngstown, Ohio 44504 **Square Footage:** 10,200 sq. ft. **Date of Incorporation:** 07/19/2013 Number of FY 16 **Instructional Staff:** 7 **Total FY 16 Staff:** 13 Student/Instructional Staff Ratio: 14:1 Percent of Free/Reduced Lunch: 98%

Source: School Records

The Academy for Urban Scholars Principal Employers

Academy for Urban Scholars - Youngstown Mahoning

Principal Employers Current Year and Eight Years Ago

	2015			2006			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	
HM Health Serivces	3,500	1	3.45%				
Youngstown State University	2,800	2	2.76%				
Mahoning County	1,628	3	1.61%				
Diocese of Youngstown	1,100	4	1.08%				
Infocision Management	1,100	5	1.08%				
City of Youngstown	931	6	0.92%				
Austintown Local School District	850	8	0.84%				
U.S. Postal Service	725	8	0.72%				
Falcon Transport	685	9	0.68%				
Youngstown City School District	600	10	0.59%				
Humility of Mary Health Partners				5,440	1	4.85%	
Forum Health				5,000	2	4.46%	
Youngstown State University				2,105	3	1.88%	
Mahoning County				1,799	4	1.60%	
Youngstown City School District				1,534	5	1.37%	
Infocision Management				1,071	6	0.95%	
City of Younstown				839	7	0.75%	
US Postal Serivce				768	8	0.68%	
Austintown Local School District				764	9	0.68%	
Boardman Local School District				650	10	0.58%	
Total Employees	13,919		13.73%	19,970		17.80%	
Total Nonfarm Employment			101,000			112,200	

Source:

http://www.mahoningcountyoh.gov/DocumentCenter/View/43941



ACADEMY FOR URBAN SCHOLARS YOUNGSTOWN

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 11, 2017