



EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County City Center One Building 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000 Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, Mahoning County, Ohio (the Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council'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 Council'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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedules of Fringe Benefits and Computation of Fringe Benefits Rates, Indirect Costs and Computation of Indirect Cost Rates, and Revenues and Expenditures for ODOT, U.S. Department of Commerce, EPA and Appalachian Regional Development present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

We did not subject the Schedules of Fringe Benefits and Computation of Fringe Benefits Rates, Indirect Costs and Computation of Indirect Cost Rates, and Revenues and Expenditures for ODOT, U.S. Department of Commerce, EPA and Appalachian Regional Development 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.

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Council'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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 13, 2017

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Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (EASTGATE) financial performance provides an overall review of EASTGATE's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at EASTGATE's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements, themselves to enhance their understanding of EASTGATE's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

Overall:

- For business-type activities, net position increased \$37,642 to \$(5,813) from fiscal year 2016.
- EASTGATE had \$1,684,722 in expenses related to business-type activities and \$314,319 of these expenses were offset by operating revenues and \$1,408,045 by non-operating revenues.
- The business-type activities revenue increased \$74,468 or 5% to \$1,722,364.

Using this financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all Eastegate's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of EASTGATE's financial position.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Reporting EASTGATE as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

While this document contains the fund used by EASTGATE to provide its programs, the view of EASTGATE as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into accounts all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report EASTGATE's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for EASTGATE as a whole, the *financial position* of EASTGATE has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the continued availability of grants, at the federal, state and local levels.

In the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position, EASTGATE is presented as one activity, business-type.

• Business-type activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Reporting EASTGATE's Fund

Fund Financial Statements

EASTGATE has only one fund; therefore, additional fund level statements are not presented.

EASTGATE as a Whole

Business-type activities

Table 1 shows net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 for comparison purposes.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Table 1Business-Type Activities

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,041,013	\$ 1,031,213
Net Pension Asset	\$ 12,293	\$ 8,415
Capital Assets	44,521	25,947
Total Assets	\$ 1,097,827	\$ 1,065,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Traditional	393,524	92,299
Combined	9,294_	4,965
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 402,818	\$ 97,264
Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liabilities	\$ 1,172,404	\$ 823,412
Other Amounts	133,203	158,303
Other Liabilities	172,240	207,545
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,477,847	\$ 1,189,260
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Traditional	23,124	14,466
Combined	5,487	2,568
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 28,611	\$ 17,034
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Φ 20,011	Ψ 17,034
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 44,521	\$ 25,947
Unrestricted Net Position	(50,334)	(69,402)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,813)	\$ (43,455)

Total assets increased 3% in fiscal year 2016. This increase occurred mainly in accounts receivable.

What are EASTGATE's Revenue Sources? EASTGATE receives much of its revenue from operating grants. Sources of these grants are federal, state and local. EASTGATE has multiple functions, with the major being transportation planning, all revenue is used to support its mission.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 for comparison purposes.

Table 2Business-Type Activities

71		2016		2015
OPERATING REVENUE				
Membership Dues	\$	224,641	\$	192,720
Charges for Services		89,678		108,182
Total Assets		314,319		300,902
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries & Benefits	_	1,154,124		1,080,987
Other Expenses		284,523		245,096
General Administrative & Fiscal Costs		119,264		119,328
Occupancy		114,949		114,857
Depreciation		11,862		10,470
Total Operating Expenses		1,684,722		1,570,738
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,370,403)	•	(1,269,836)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Intergovernmental		1,405,201		1,346,847
Interest Income		2,844		147
Total Non-Operating Revenue		1,408,045		1,346,994
Changes in Net Position		37,642		77,158
Net Position Beginning of Year		(43,455)		(120,613)
Net Position End of Year	\$	(5,813)	\$	(43,455)

In fiscal year 2016, revenues increased due to increases in federal, state and local grant revenues and increased for charges for services. Expenditures increased from fiscal year 2015, due mostly to salary and benefits decreases.

Enterprise Fund Budgeting Highlights

EASTGATE is not required to establish a budget per Ohio Revised Code.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year 2016, EASTGATE had \$44,521 (net) invested in equipment, furniture and fixtures.

Current Financial Related Activities

EASTGATE receives its funding from the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Ohio Department of Transportation, the Ohio Public Works Commission, Mahoning, Trumbull and Columbiana Counties, and numerous public entities within the counties. Grants for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 appear certain.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

GASB 68 NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals EASTGATE'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, EASTGATE 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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, EASTGATE'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.

Contacting EASTGATE's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers and grantors with a general overview of EASTGATE's finances and to show EASTGATE's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Joann Esenwein, Director of Administration at Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, City Center One Building, 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000, Youngstown, Ohio 44503.

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2016**

ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	632,014
Accounts Receivable		382,434
Prepaid Expenses		25,238
Security Deposits		1,327
Net Pension Asset		12,293
Property and Equipment (net)		44,521
1 3 11 \ /		
Total Assets		1,097,827
DEFENDED OVERY OWG OF DEGOVIDERS		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension:	Φ	202.524
Traditional	\$	393,524
Combined		9,294
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		402,818
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	9,527
Payroll Withholding		15,614
Accrued Payroll		31,296
Fringe Benefits		6,173
Payroll Liabilities		2,149
Unearned Revenue		107,481
Long-term Liabilities:		,
Net Pension Liability		1,172,404
Due Within One Year		79,889
Due in more than One Year		53,314
		,
Total Liabilities		1,477,847
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension:		
Traditional	\$	23,124
Combined		5,487
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,611
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	44,521
Unrestricted	4	(50,334)
		(- *, *)
Total Net Position	\$	(5,813)

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUE	
Membership Due	\$ 224,641
Charges for Services	 89,678
Total Operating Revenue	 314,319
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	655,194
Other Expenses	216,496
General Administrative and Fiscal Costs	119,264
Computer Updates	18,017
Travel	7,283
Telephone	9,307
Duplicating and Printing	3,542
Machine Rental and Maintenance	1,424
Office Supplies	2,977
Occupancy	114,949
Professional Services	25,024
Postage	453
Depreciation	11,862
Paid Leave	150,589
Hospitalization	154,220
Payroll Taxes	 194,121
Operating Expenses	 1,684,722
Operating Income (Loss)	 (1,370,403)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Intergovernmental	1,405,201
Interest Income	2,844
Total Non-Operating Revenue	 1,408,045
Change in Net Position	\$ 37,642
Net Position Beginning of Year	(43,455)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (5,813)

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

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments to Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services Other Cash Payments	\$ 206,836 (793,163) (294,888) (139,973) (349,215)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	 (1,370,403)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Grants Received	 1,530,741
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	2,844
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	163,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	 468,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 632,014
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,370,403)
Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	11,862
Accounts Receivable	291,594
Prepaid Expenses	
Deterred Outflows	22,802 (305,555)
Deferred Outflows Pension Asset	(305,555) (3,878)
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(305,555) (3,878)
Pension Asset	(305,555)
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences	(305,555) (3,878) (11,052)
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payroll Withholding	(305,555) (3,878) (11,052) 2,994 (25,100) 551
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payroll Withholding Fringe Benefits	(305,555) (3,878) (11,052) 2,994 (25,100) 551 944
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payroll Withholding Fringe Benefits Deferred Inflows	(305,555) (3,878) (11,052) 2,994 (25,100) 551 944 11,577
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payroll Withholding Fringe Benefits Deferred Inflows Payroll Liabilities	(305,555) (3,878) (11,052) 2,994 (25,100) 551 944
Pension Asset Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payroll Withholding Fringe Benefits Deferred Inflows	(305,555) (3,878) (11,052) 2,994 (25,100) 551 944 11,577

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

General

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (EASTGATE) was established on January 1, 1973. EASTGATE is a government entity created under the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code.

EASTGATE is organized as a voluntary organization of local government subdivisions in Ashtabula, Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull counties. Its purpose is to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and the implementation of regional plans and programs. It is a forum for the discussion and study of common problems of a regional nature and for the development of policy and action recommendations relating thereto. EASTGATE is considered a jointly governed organization since each of the participating counties has equal representation and the counties have no financial responsibility.

EASTGATE derives its funds to support its operations from Federal and State grants, dues from local government bodies desiring membership in EASTGATE, and contractual agreements between local government bodies and EASTGATE for the performance of specific studies and surveys. Because EASTGATE derives a majority of its revenues from dues and charges for services, which are services provided to other governments and are therefore intergovernmental revenues, these statements are shown as proprietary activities.

With respect to proprietary activities, EASTGATE has adopted GASB Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

EASTGATE is governed by a General Policy Board which utilizes an administrative staff headed by a director for daily operations.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of EASTGATE are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from EASTGATE.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which EASTGATE is financially accountable. EASTGATE is financially accountable for an organization if they appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1)they are able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) they are legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; they are legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or they are obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent of EASTGATE in that they approve the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Based on the above description, there are no component units within EASTGATE.

Method of Accounting

EASTGATE's funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as earned from grant agencies when the related expenses are recognized. Direct costs are billed to grantor agencies at actual cost; indirect costs are billed using the provisional rate method, which is calculated based on the most recently audited fiscal year with adjustments for projected changes. At the end of the fiscal year, an actual rate is calculated and the difference between the estimated and actual cost for the period covered by the rate is identified to specific contracts. Variances are either billed as an additional

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

cost or refunded to the granting agency. No carry forward provision is permitted to adjust the future rates for the variance. Local revenue funds are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are assessed. The recognition of local revenue funds received which related to assessments for subsequent events is deferred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the cash flows statement and for presentation on the statement of net position, EASTGATE considers all liquid debt instruments purchased with temporary cash that have an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Vacation and Sick Leave

EASTGATE employees generally earn vacation ranging 10 to 25 days per year based on the length of service. The amount accrued for vacation leave was \$79,889. The amount accrued for sick leave was \$53,314, using the vesting method. These two numbers are included in the long term liabilities.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. EASTGATE reports no restricted net position for the fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows

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

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

Pensions

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. EASTGATE's policy as to depreciation is to amortize the cost of depreciable assets over their estimated useful lives of three to ten years computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment are purchased principally with local funds. EASTGATE maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

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

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by EASTGATE into three categories.

Active Monies-Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by Eastgate. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in EASTGATE's Treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies-Those monies not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit account including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies-Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

<u>Deposits</u>-Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of EASTGATE cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets.

By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end, the carrying amount of EASTGATE's deposits was \$632,014, and the bank balance was \$685,941. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was insured by FDIC and \$185,941 was uninsured.

Investments-EASTGATE had no investments at June 30, 2016.

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION

A. Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Eastgate participates in OPERS.

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

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

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

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2015 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. For 2015 member and employer contribution rates were 10% and 14%, respectively, of covered payroll.

Eastgates required contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$128,384, \$130,944, and \$128,236, respectively, which represent 100 percent contributions for all three years.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Eastgates proportion of the net pension liability was based on Eastgates share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	Traditional	Combined	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,172,404	(\$12,293)	\$1,160,111
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.00677000%	0.02471000%	
Pension Expense	\$164,768	\$6,340	\$171,108

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

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

3. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

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

	Traditional	Combined	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$327,506	\$6,289	\$333,795
Change in proportionate share and differnce			
between Eastgate contributions and			
proporationate share of contributions	\$11,724	(\$1,098)	\$10,626
Eastgate contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	54,294	4,103	58,397
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$393,524	\$9,294	\$402,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$23,124	\$5,487	\$28,611

\$58,397 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Eastgate contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Traditional	Combined	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$99,803)	(\$33)	(\$99,836)
2017	(99,803)	(33)	(99,836)
2018	(99,803)	(33)	(99,836)
2019	(16,697)	(33)	(16,730)
2020	0	(33)	(33)
Thereafter	0	(131)	(131)
Total	(\$316,106)	(\$296)	(\$316,402)

Actuarial Assumptions - PERS

PERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination).

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.75%

Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation 4.25% - 10.05% (traditional), 4.25%-8.05% (combined)

COLA or Ad hoc COLA 3% Simple Investment Rate of Return 8.0%

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of Eastgate's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.0 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease Disco			unt Rate 1% Increase .0%) (9.0%)	
Eastgate's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (\$ in millions):	 		_		
Traditional	\$ 187	\$	117	\$	59
Combined	\$ (0.02)	\$	(1)	\$	(2)

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. OPERS's eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

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

OPERS issue a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277, East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016 and 2015, Eastgate contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2016 and 2015, the employer contribution allocated for health care to the traditional and combined plan were 2.0 percent of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Actual Eastgate contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016, which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$9,795.

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

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

4. <u>ACCUMULATED FRINGE BENEFITS</u>

Accumulated fringe benefits include accrued employee hospitalization of \$2,356 and accrued employee share of OPERS of \$3,817 for a total of \$6,173.

5. LEASE

EASTGATE leases its office under an operating lease which began January 1, 2012 and is for a five year term expiring December 31, 2016.

Minimum future rental commitments under a non-cancelable operating lease having a remaining term of 6 months are as follows:

July 1, 2016-December 31, 2016	\$ 44,026
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$ 44,026

6. COST ALLOCATION METHOD

EASTGATE annually has a Cost Allocation Plan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). This agreement establishes a preliminary fringe benefit rate and an indirect cost rate in advance of the beginning of the agreement year so that a budget can be prepared. However, the approved rates are based on estimates and will be revised by ODOT as an adjustment in future cost allocation plan agreements. Periodic billings are prepared based on the preliminary approved rates.

Costs were distributed to the projects and activities pursuant to a cost allocation plan and/or a method of allocation, as applicable, as required by Office Management and Budget Circular A-87 and Handbook 6042.1 Rev.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain expenditures may be questioned as not appropriate under terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/2015 Additions				etions	Balance 6/30/2016
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	\$	288,773	\$ 30,436	\$	-	\$ 319,209
Accumulated Depreciation		(262,826)	(11,862)			(274,688)
Net Capital Assets	\$	25,947	\$ 18,574	\$		\$ 44,521

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

EASTGATE is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In order to minimize these components of risk, EASTGATE has obtained insurance coverage for risk of loss as follows:

Liability Aggregate Limit	\$ 2,000,000
Fire and Medical Limit	1,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	250,000
Medical Expenses	5,000
Business Property	150,000
Contractor's Equipment	8,970
Automobile	1,000,000
Tenants Liability	250,000
Deductible	250

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, EASTGATE did not reduce the limits of liability significantly in the current year.

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The change in long-term obligations of EASTGATE during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

							В	alance	Am	ounts Due
_	6/:	30/2015	Increases		Decreases		6/	30/2016	With	in One Year
_										
Compensated Absences	\$	158,303	\$	150,131	\$	175,231	\$	133,203	\$	79,889

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No.16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacations benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that EASTGATE will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. EASTGATE records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service

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

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

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

June 30, 2016

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

	2016	2015	2014
EASTGATE'S Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00677000%	0.00677000%	0.00677000%
EASTGATE'S Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,172,404	\$816,538	\$804,814
EASTGATE'S Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,283,840	\$1,309,440	\$1,282,360
EASTGATE'S Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	91.32%	62.36%	62.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (2)	81.08%	86.45%	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the EASTGATE'S measurement date which is December 31, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available

June 30, 2016

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

<u>-</u>	2016	2015	2014
EASTGATE'S Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.024710000%	0.024710000%	0.024710000%
EASTGATE'S Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$12,293	\$9,514	\$2,293
EASTGATE'S Covered-Employee Payroll	\$12,830	\$12,020	\$9,900
EASTGATE'S Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	95.81%	79.15%	23.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (2)	114.83%	114.83%	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the EASTGATE'S measurement date which is December 31, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available

June 30, 2016

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$117,921	\$119,908	\$117,429	\$119,254
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$117,921)	(\$119,908)	(\$117,429)	(\$119,254)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eastgate Covered-Employee Payroll	\$982,679	\$999,237	\$978,573	\$993,782
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

June 30, 2016

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$10,792	\$11,036	\$10,807	\$10,975
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$10,792)	(\$11,036)	(\$10,807)	(\$10,975)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eastgate Covered-Employee Payroll	\$77,086	\$78,829	\$77,193	\$78,393
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

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

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EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Federal Highway Administration:			
Highway Research	9230	20.205	\$ 634,268
OMEGA Pilot	9230	20.205	12,026
STP	9230	20.205	100,183
Air Quality Program	8617	20.205	110,678
Rideshare Program	9230	20.205	56,777
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			913,932
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Water Quality Planning (EPA)	604(b)	66.454	128,600 128,600
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Appalachian Regional Development	N/A	23.009	35,000 35,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Planning Program	06-83-05222	11.302	56,365
			56,365
Total			\$1,133,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Government to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Government has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS AND COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFIT RATES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actual Rates		T Approved isional Rate
Fringe Benefits			
Sick, Vacation and Holiday Pay	\$	142,942	\$ 165,571
Hospitalization and Life Insurance		154,220	175,000
OPERS		129,420	131,496
Worker's Compensation, Unemployment & Medicare		14,031	 13,493
Total Fringe Benefit Costs (A)		440,613	485,560
Direct and Administrative Salaries			
Direct Salaries	\$	655,194	\$ 668,914
Indirect Salaries - Administrative		115,661	 104,770
Total Direct & Administrative Salaries (B)		770,855	773,684

62.76%

57.16%

Fringe Benefits Rate (A/B)

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actual Rates	ODOT Approved Provisional Rate
INDIRECT COSTS		
Administrative and Fiscal Management	\$ 115,661	\$ 104,770
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries	66,111	65,753
Postage	453	1,000
Travel	7,283	12,000
Telephone	9,307	11,400
Machine Rental and Maintenance	1,424	3,000
Duplication and Printing	3,542	7,000
Office Supplies	2,977	2,000
Depreciation	11,862	10,000
Office Rent, Utilities & Insurance	114,949	118,000
Legal/Audit/Bookkeeping	25,024	22,000
Computer Supplies/Equipment	18,017	14,000
Miscellaneous	329	500
Subscriptions/Bank Service Charges	155	200
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (A)	377,094	371,623
DIRECT SALARIES (B)	655,194	668,914
INDIRECT COST RATE (A/B)	57.55%	55.56%

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FHWA/ODOT GRANT - PID 99476 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	A	CTUAL
Revenue: FHWA Grant Funds ODOT Grant Funds Local Match	\$	634,268 79,283 79,283
Total Revenue		792,834
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures		347,869 33,366 218,323 193,276 792,834
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		-
Grant Funds Received		713,551
90% of Total Expenditures		713,551
Amount in Excess of 90%	\$	0

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FHWA/ODOT OMEGA PILOT - PID 99900 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Actual
Revenue: FHWA Grant Funds ODOT Grant Funds	\$ 12,026 3,007
Total Revenue	15,033
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs	6,171 1,561 3,873 3,428
Total Expenditures	 15,033
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	\$

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT STP

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 ACTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$ 100,183
Expenditures: Direct Salaries	43,920
Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs	4,297 27,564 24,402
Total Expenditures	100,183
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	
Grant Funds Received	100,183
100% of Total Expenditures	100,183
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT CMAQ OZONE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds Local Match	\$ 110,678 -
Total Revenue	 110,678
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs	3,893 102,179 2,443 2,163
Total Expenditures	 110,678
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	
Grant Funds Received	110,678
100% of Total Expenditures	110,678
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT CMAQ-RIDESHARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	ACTUAL	
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	56,777
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs		13,727 26,809 8,615 7,626
Total Expenditures		56,777
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		
Grant Funds Received		56,777
100% of Total Expenditures		56,777
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	

Note:

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (EDA) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	ACTUAL	
Revenue:		
Grant Funds	\$	56,365
Local Match		56,365
Total Revenue		112,730
Expenditures:		
Direct Salaries		48,887
Direct Expenditures		7,115
Fringe Benefits		30,681
Indirect Costs		27,161
Total Expenditures		113,844
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		(1,114)
Grant Funds Received		56,365
50% of Total Expenditures		56,922
Amount in Excess of 50 %	\$	(557)

Note:

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EPA-WATER QUALITY PLANNING - 604(B) SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		ACTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	128,600
Total Revenue	-	128,600
Expenditures: Element #1200.01 Direct Salaries		23,324
Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs		2,679 14,638 12,959
Total Expenditures Element #1200.01		53,600
Element #1200.02 Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs		33,562 1,727 21,064 18,647
Total Expenditures Element #1200.02	-	75,000
Total Expenditures Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		128,600
Grant Funds Received		128,600
100% of Total Expenditures		128,600
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	

Note:

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT-FEDERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	A	CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	35,000
Total Revenue		35,000
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures		29,699 6,332 18,640 18,501 73,172
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		(38,172)
Grant Funds Received		35,000
50% of Total Expenditures		36,586
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	(1,586)

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT-STATE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	A	CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	70,000
Total Revenue		70,000
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures		15,943 - 10,006 8,858 34,807
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		35,193
Grant Funds Received		70,000
Total Expenditures		34,807
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	35,193

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

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County City Center One Building 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000 Youngstown, Ohio 44503

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 business-type activities of the Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, Mahoning County, (the Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Council'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 Council'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 Council'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.

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Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 13, 2017

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

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County City Center One Building 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000 Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Eastgate Regional Council of Government's (the Council) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Eastgate Regional Council of Government's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Council's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Council's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Council's compliance for the Council's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments
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Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Eastgate Regional Council of Governments complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 13, 2017

EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction – CFDA # 20.205
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

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 JULY 11, 2017