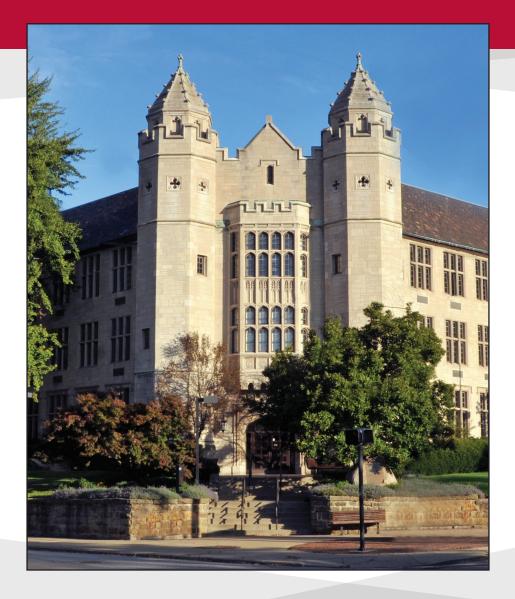


# **FINANCIAL REPORT** *For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018*



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October 15, 2019

Youngstown State University (YSU or University) continued its pursuit of academic excellence and success on all levels in fiscal year 2019, building on a proud history, furthering our impact across the region, celebrating our progress, developing our beautiful campus and shaping a bright future:

- **Our Impact:** YSU has the nation's second fastest growing international enrollment; the YSU Dana Faculty Piano Trio performed at Carnegie Hall; the Association of Governing Boards honored our Board of Trustees for exceptional leadership; the YSU Small Business Development Center received the national Excellence and Innovation Award; the YSU Center for Human Services Development was granted \$1 million to operate local after-school programs; the YSU Centofanti Symposium hosted a first-of-its-kind discussion with survivors of mass shootings, attracting national attention; and the Ward Beecher Planetarium set a new attendance record with nearly 20,000 visitors.
- **Our Progress:** The YSU "We See Tomorrow" campaign inched near the \$100 million goal, including nearly \$50 million in new scholarships and doubled the number of endowed professorships; the Mahoning Valley Innovation and Commercialization Center began to take shape as a hub for workforce development, innovation and research, focused on advanced manufacturing; the incoming freshman class had record high GPAs; all university and private housing on campus was at capacity.
- **Our Campus:** Several campus amenities were added, including a new Student Health Center on Wick Avenue, the new Constantini Multimedia Center at Stambaugh Stadium and the new Cafaro Field intramurals center; meanwhile, the university received Tree Campus USA designation for the 10<sup>th</sup> consecutive year, was ranked first in Ohio for reducing/reusing/recycling, and was the only Ohio public university to receive the Gold Award for employee wellness.
- **Our future:** Several upcoming initiatives are underway, including: an overhaul to Fifth Avenue through campus, funded in part through a \$10.8 million federal grant, that includes bike lanes, median, lighting, sidewalks, landscaping and an autonomous shuttle; a new indoor tennis center west of Fifth Avenue; new PhD programs in Health Sciences and Nurse Anesthesia; and a Strategic Planning process dubbed "Taking Charge of Our Future".

While challenges remain in the ever-evolving higher education landscape, especially with enrollment and its impact on the budget, we believe YSU is positioned well to build on our many strengths, to fulfill our potential, to facilitate positive change and to ensure the continued and expanding success of our students.

Sincerely yours,

James P. TRessel

James P. Tressel President





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Youngstown State University (the "University"), a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Youngstown State University Foundation, which represents the entire discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the University for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the University.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 4 to 24, the Schedules of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Net OPEB liability on page 70 and 72, and the Schedules of the University's Contributions on page 71 and 73, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The Message from President Tressel on page 1, Board of Trustees on page 74, and Executive Officers on page 75 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Crowe LLP

Columbus, Ohio October 15, 2019

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** 

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section of Youngstown State University's (the University or YSU) Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the University during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with comparative information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes that follow.

#### Introduction

Youngstown State University, an urban research university, emphasizes a creative, integrated approach to education, scholarship, and service. The University places students at its center; leads in the discovery, dissemination, and application of knowledge; advances civic, scientific, and technological development; and fosters collaboration to enrich the region and the world.

The faculty, staff, administrators, and students of Youngstown State University hold the following values essential to achieving the University's mission:

- Centrality of Students The University is a student-centered institution committed to the education, development, well-being, and success of students of all ages and from all walks of life. In concert with its mission to help students grow intellectually, the University strives to foster students' personal, social, emotional, and career growth, as well as their capacities for lifelong learning, civic responsibility, and leadership.
- Excellence and Innovation The University values excellence and innovation inside the classroom and out. Thus, the University strives to integrate curricular and cocurricular activities; to offer outstanding academic programs; to foster intellectual inquiry, exploration, and discovery; to transcend traditional boundaries; to apply and perfect knowledge; to encourage creativity; to provide effective tools, technologies, and facilities for learning; and to excel in research and scholarly activity, including the "scholarship of teaching and learning," an area of research that explores how individuals teach and learn.
- Integrity and Human Dignity As a campus community, the University expects all conduct to be rooted in integrity, mutual respect, and civility. The University values ethical behavior in scholarly and other endeavors; believes in the dignity and worth of all people; strives to foster an appreciation of, and respect for, differences among the human race; and celebrates the diversity that enriches the University and the world.
- Collegiality and Public Engagement As scholar-citizens of many extended and interconnected communities, the University pledges to work collegially and cooperatively to enrich the cultural environment; establish productive partnerships; provide responsible leadership; address community and workforce needs; foster sustainability; and bring about the greater good of the collective whole; be it the University, the city of Youngstown, the state of Ohio, the region, or beyond.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

The University started out as a single commercial law course offered by the local YMCA. Over a century later, it serves the Youngstown area with the same passion, and consists of the College of Graduate Studies and six undergraduate colleges: the Beeghly College of Education; the Bitonte College of Health and Human Services; the Cliffe College of Creative Arts and Communication; the College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences; the College of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics; and the Williamson College of Business Administration. The University offers degrees at the undergraduate, graduate and doctoral levels.

The University is located on a 145-acre campus near downtown Youngstown, Ohio and is equidistant (approximately 60 miles) from both Pittsburgh and Cleveland. Fall 2019 enrollment was 12,155.

#### Using the Financial Statements

The University's financial report includes three basic financial statements: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the financial reporting format required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statements No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus;* and No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus* and No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. These statements establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be presented on a basis to focus on the financial condition of the University, the results of operations, and cash flows of the University as a whole.

During fiscal year 2018, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) and during fiscal year 2015, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These statements significantly revised accounting for pension/OPEB costs and assets/liabilities.

Prior to GASBs 68, 71 and 75, the accounting for pension/OPEB costs, was focused on a funding approach, which limited pension/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each pension plan's net pension/OPEB asset/liability.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Under the standards required by these statements, the net pension/OPEB asset/liability equals the University's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits. Pension/OPEB 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 and OPEB. The unfunded portions of these pension/OPEB promises are a present obligation, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and are reported by the University as liabilities since the benefit of the exchange was received.

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. The University is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by the State statute. A change in these caps requires action by 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 against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate the 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/OPEB asset/liabilities. Changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balances of the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities, but are outside the control of the public employer. In the event that contributions, investment returns and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are satisfied, these assets and liabilities are separately identified within the long-term asset and long-term liability sections of the Statement of Net Position.

In accordance with GASBs 68, 71 and 75, the University's statements, prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, include an annual pension/OPEB expense for the proportionate share of each pension plan's *change* in net pension/OPEB asset/liability.

### YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Overall key presentation elements of the financial statements include:

- Assets and liabilities are categorized as either current or noncurrent. Current assets and liabilities will be consumed or fulfilled within one year.
- Revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or non-operating. Significant recurring sources of the University's revenues, including State of Ohio (State) appropriations, certain grants, gifts and investment income are considered non-operating, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35.
- University scholarships that represent reduced tuition (i.e., are applied to student accounts rather than refunded to students) are shown as a reduction of tuition, fees and other student charges, while payments made directly to students are presented as scholarship expense. Third party scholarships are treated as though the students made the payments themselves.
- Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, The Youngstown State University Foundation (YSUF or Foundation) is treated as a component unit of the University. The Foundation is discretely presented in this report by presentation of the individual financial statements immediately following the University's respective GASB financial statements. Additional information on this component unit is contained in Note 16. Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on the University and does not include the component unit.

### The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the University. Current assets are classified as such if they are available to satisfy current liabilities, which are generally defined as being due within one year of the date of the Statement of Net Position. Net position is one indicator of the financial condition of the University, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

### YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

A summarized comparison of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 72,959,245	\$ 78,278,611	\$ 77,364,228
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net	216,581,791	215,994,991	218,861,982
Other assets	31,097,061	24,776,093	26,721,064
Total noncurrent assets	247,678,852	240,771,084	245,583,046
Total Assets	320,638,097	319,049,695	322,947,274
Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,471,234	38,025,661	42,454,242
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	26,222,716	25,854,525	26,543,505
Noncurrent liabilities	258,084,632	246,716,632	267,534,628
Total Liabilities	284,307,348	272,571,157	294,078,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,335,124	26,870,366	9,366,129
Total Net Position	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833	\$ 61,957,254
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 140,074,416	\$ 136,184,268	\$ 135,402,713
Restricted	32,333,899	31,793,379	31,380,692
Unrestricted	(113,941,456)	(110,343,814)	(104,826,151)
Total Net Position	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833	\$ 61,957,254

Current assets include unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents, investments that mature within one year, receivables, inventories and other short-term assets. Noncurrent assets include unrestricted investments that mature in more than one year and investments that are restricted by donors or external parties as to their use. Also included are receivables deemed to be collectible in more than one year, capital assets and net OPEB assets. Current assets decreased \$5.3 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 and increased \$0.9 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 and increased \$6.9 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

Deferred outflows of resources include resources where the consumption is applicable to a future reporting period, but does not require further exchange of service. Deferred outflows which include items relating to pensions/OPEB increased \$5.4 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 and decreased \$4.4 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

Current liabilities include all liabilities that are payable within the next fiscal year. Unearned revenues, principally from summer programs, are also presented as current liabilities. Liabilities that are due to be paid beyond the next fiscal year are reported as noncurrent liabilities and include debt, compensated absences, and net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities. Current liabilities increased \$0.4 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 and decreased \$0.7 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 and decreased \$11.3 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources which include unamortized concession arrangements and items relating to pensions/OPEB decreased \$5.5 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 and increased \$17.5 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

#### Assets

Assets primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables and capital assets. The following table summarizes balances at:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,124,401	\$ 24,301,741	\$ 20,347,943
Investments	67,727,713	63,866,375	68,312,361
Accounts, loans and pledges receivable, net	12,287,432	13,200,765	13,766,885
Net OPEB asset	5,237,852	0	-
Capital assets, net	216,581,791	215,994,991	218,861,982
Other	1,678,908	1,685,823	1,658,103
Total Assets	\$ 320,638,097	\$ 319,049,695	\$ 322,947,274

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$7.2 million or 30% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in cash used for various capital projects and an overall increase in cash used in operating activities. Deposits held by Trustees totaled \$17,028 at June 30, 2019 compared to \$24,870 at June 30, 2018.

Investments increased \$3.9 million or 6% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. This was primarily due to unrealized gains resulting from a favorable market environment.

Overall, net accounts, loans and pledges receivable decreased \$0.9 million from \$13.2 million at June 30, 2018 to \$12.3 million at June 30, 2019. Net accounts receivable decreased \$0.4 million from \$11.3 million at June 30, 2018 to \$10.9 million at June 30, 2019, primarily due to a decrease in year end activity on grants and capital projects combined with an increase in gifts raised by YSUF on behalf of YSU in the month of June over the prior year. Net loans decreased \$0.3 million from \$1.2 million at June 3, 2018 to \$0.9 million at June 30, 2019 due to the non-renewal of the Perkins Program by Congress. Net pledges remained relatively flat as new pledges are recorded by the Foundation in accordance a development agreement.

Net OPEB assets increased \$5,237,852 or 100% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019.

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$4 million or 19% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. The increase was primarily due to the sale of \$8 million in non-endowed investments to fund future capital projects. Deposits held by Trustees decreased from \$2.4 million at June 30, 2017 to \$24,870 at June 30, 2018. This decrease was primarily due to spend down of the remaining \$1.3 million of bond proceeds for the new Barnes & Noble bookstore and the transfer of \$0.7 million residual note payable project funds to prepay debt service in accordance with the escrow agreement.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Investments decreased \$4.4 million or 6.5% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. This was primarily due to the combination of increases due to reinvested investment income and realized gains and decreases due to the sale of investments and a lower market to cost ratio at June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017.

Overall, net accounts, loans and pledges receivable decreased \$0.5 million from \$13.7 million at June 30, 2017 to \$13.2 million at June 30, 2018. Net accounts receivable decreased slightly at \$11.3 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$11.4 million at June 30, 2017. This resulted from a combination of a slight decrease in year end activity on grants and capital projects, decreases in student receivables due to enrollment of more academically prepared students and an upward trend in retention rates, combined with an increase in gifts raised by YSUF on behalf of YSU in the month of June over the prior year.

Refer to Note 3 for additional information on cash and cash equivalents, Note 4 for details on investments, Note 5 for information on accounts and loans receivable, and Note 6 for information on pledges receivable.

At June 30, 2019, the University had \$216.6 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation totaled \$13.4 million, \$12.7 million, and \$12 million in fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017 respectively.

Details of net capital assets are shown below.
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	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Land	\$ 17,637,005	\$ 16,358,867	\$ 16,274,150
Buildings, net	102,319,696	107,252,793	106,222,258
Improvements to buildings, net	62,955,911	59,966,356	58,334,707
Improvements other than buildings, net	19,794,706	19,500,754	20,597,910
Construction in progress	5,280,515	4,115,034	7,626,467
Moveable equipment and furniture, net	7,169,577	7,427,750	8,533,399
Vehicles, net	355,610	358,645	374,963
Historical treasures	943,288	890,503	835,466
Capital leases, net	125,483	124,289	62,662
Total Capital Assets, net	\$216,581,791	\$ 215,994,991	\$ 218,861,982

Major capital activity during fiscal year 2019 included completion of renovations to Ward Beecher Hall and the Natatorium as well as renovations to the dean's office in Bliss Hall and Beeghly Center South Plaza. Additionally, Jones Hall received facility upgrades and the Lincoln Building received upgrades to its instructional spaces. Utility distribution upgrades were made to various buildings across campus, and the Wick Avenue and Fifth Avenue parking decks were renovated. Construction in progress includes a multimedia center, renovations to Meshel Hall, Cushwa Hall Physical Therapy renovations, and construction of the North Central Parking Lot and an athletic field which are expected to be completed in Fall 2019. In addition, the Mahoning Valley Innovation & Commercialization Center and an indoor tennis facility are also included in construction in progress. During fiscal year 2019, the University was gifted several parcels of land

### YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

totaling \$1.2 million for the purpose of constructing an athletic field, parking lots and for future expansion of the University.

Major capital activity during fiscal year 2018 included completion of the Barnes & Noble bookstore, the Cushwa Respiratory Care Lab, and improvements and development of the Campus Core and area's designated as gateways to YSU's campus. In addition, renovations took place in Meshel Hall's first and third floors, Ward Beecher Hall, and Bliss Hall Graduate offices. Repairs to the Fifth Avenue parking deck, replacement of the Jones Hall roof and upgrades to the underground steam and condensate lines originating at the Central Utility Plant were also completed. Construction in progress includes the Mahoning Valley Innovation & Commercialization Center, a multimedia center, academic area renovations, and upgrades including renovations to the Natatorium and Ward Beecher Hall and Jones Hall Facility Upgrades.

Major capital activity during fiscal year 2017 included completion of a steam plant that enabled YSU to produce its own steam heat, exterior repairs to Stambaugh Stadium and Moser Hall, and safety updates to the Wick Parking deck. In addition, instructional space upgrades were made to Cushwa, DeBartolo, and Ward Beecher Halls and five buildings received system upgrades. Construction in progress includes the construction of a new Barnes & Noble bookstore, renovations to Meshel Hall, and the replacement of the Jones Hall roof.

See Note 7 for additional information on capital assets.

Other assets remained flat from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019, and from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require further exchange of goods or services; whereas deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period. The following table summarizes balances at:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Related to pension	\$ 38,407,114	\$ 33,308,150	\$ 40,400,833
Related to OPEB	3,260,281	2,788,887	-
Bond refunding	1,803,839	1,928,624	2,053,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 43,471,234	\$ 38,025,661	\$ 42,454,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Service concession agreements	\$ 395,000	\$ 482,500	\$ 570,000
Related to pension	12,652,335	22,729,229	8,796,129
Related to OPEB	8,287,789	3,658,637	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 21,335,124	\$ 26,870,366	\$ 9,366,129

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Included in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are items relating to pensions, OPEB, bond refunding, and service concession agreements. Certain elements impacting the changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities have a longer term perspective than the current year, therefore to reduce volatility these elements are amortized over a closed period of specified duration. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net differences between projected and actual earnings of investments, and changes in the proportionate share of contributions. These elements can be reflected as either a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

Deferred outflows increased \$5.4 million or 14.3% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Deferred outflows related to pension increased \$5.1 million primarily due to a combination of a \$9.7 million increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the OPERS plan, a \$3.1 million decrease in changes in assumptions, including \$4.4 million decrease related to the OPERS plan and \$1.3 million increase related to the STRS Ohio plan, and a \$1.5 million decrease in differences between expected and actual experience in the STRS Ohio plan. Deferred outflows related to OPEB increased \$0.5 million or 16.9% primarily due to a \$1.5 million increase in the net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB investments related to the OPERS plan and a \$1 million decrease in changes in assumptions in the OPERS plan

Deferred inflows decreased \$5.5 million or 20.6% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$10.1 million primarily due to a \$7 million decrease in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, including \$8.8 million decrease related to OPERS and \$1.8 million increase related to STRS Ohio plan, and \$3 million decrease in change in proportionate share of contribution, of which \$2.5 million related to the STRS Ohio plan.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased \$4.6 million primarily due to a \$6.1 million increase in changes in assumptions in the STRS Ohio plan and a \$2 million decrease in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB investments related to the OPERS plan.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$4.4 million or 10.4% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Deferred outflows related to pension decreased \$7.1 million primarily due to a combination of a \$18.5 million decrease in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, including \$8.8 million related to the OPERS plan and \$9.7 million related to the STRS Ohio plan and a \$12.7 million increase attributed to changes in assumptions, including a \$4.5 million decrease related to the OPERS plan and a \$17.2 million increase related to the STRS Ohio plan. Deferred outflows related to OPEB increased \$2.8 million due to the implementation of GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$2 million was attributed to changes in assumptions related to the OPERS open plan.

Deferred inflows of resources increased \$17.5 million or 187% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$13.9 million primarily due to a \$11.4 million increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, including \$8.8 million related to the OPERS plan and \$2.6 million related to the STRS Ohio plan. Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased \$3.7 million due to the

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

implementation of GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. This amount was primarily due to a \$2.6 million increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, including \$2 million related to the OPERS plan and \$0.6 million related to the STRS Ohio plan and a \$1 million increase attributed to changes in assumptions relating to the STRS Ohio plan.

See Note 13 and Note 14 for additional information on pension and OPEB plans.

During fiscal year 2015, the University entered into a ten year agreement with a food service beverage company for exclusive pouring rights and sponsorship program. The University received initial support funds in the amount of \$450,000 which are contingent upon the University utilizing the services of the beverage company over a ten year period. The unamortized amounts are reflected as Deferred Inflows of Resources in the Statement of Net Position.

#### <u>Liabilities</u>

Liabilities largely consist of accrued payroll and payroll withholdings, debt, unearned revenue, compensated absences, and net pension/OPEB asset/liability. The following table summarizes balances at:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Accounts and construction payable	\$ 4,672,442	\$ 5,440,209	\$ 6,445,554
Payroll liabilites	8,732,941	8,943,359	7,761,247
Notes payable	14,692,269	15,017,057	16,000,000
Bonds payable, net	63,482,710	66,590,907	69,451,237
Unearned revenue	6,830,914	6,066,548	6,590,316
Compensated absences	7,529,370	8,295,752	8,798,062
Refundable advance	1,374,718	1,384,407	2,089,646
Other	1,452,859	1,382,030	1,587,617
Net pension liability	142,148,557	118,776,220	175,354,454
Net OPEB liability	33,390,568	40,674,668	
Total Liabilities	\$284,307,348	\$ 272,571,157	\$ 294,078,133

Total liabilities increased \$11.7 million or 4.3% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Bonds payable decreased \$3.1 million due to scheduled debt service payments. The net pension liability increased \$23.4 million or 19.7%. The OPERS net pension liability increased \$30.1 million; whereas the STRS Ohio net pension liability decreased \$6.7 million. The OPERS and STRS Ohio net pension liability balances were \$70.4 million and \$71.7 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$40.3 million and \$78.4 million at June 30, 2018, respectively.

The net OPEB asset/liability decreased \$7.3 million or 17.9%. The OPERS net OPEB liability increased \$5.6 million; whereas the STRS Ohio net OPEB liability decreased \$12.9 million. The OPERS and STRS Ohio net OPEB liability balances were \$33.4 million and \$0 at June 30, 2019 compared to \$27.8 million and \$12.9 million at June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Total liabilities decreased \$21.5 million or 7.3% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Accounts and construction payable decreased \$1 million largely due to decreased year end activity on construction projects. Payroll liabilities increased \$1.2 million primarily due to the timing of the monthly pension contributions. Bonds payable decreased \$2.9 million and notes payable decreased \$1 million due to scheduled debt service payments. The \$0.7 million decrease in the refundable advance resulted from the return to the Department of Education, the federal share of the Federal Perkins Loan Revolving Fund excess liquid capital. This excess was due to collections on loans exceeding the amount of new loans advanced. The net pension liability decreased \$56.6 million or 42.3%. The OPERS pension liability decreased \$18.4 million; whereas the STRS Ohio pension liability decreased \$38.2 million. The OPERS and STRS Ohio net pension liability balances were \$40.3 million and \$78.4 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$58.7 million and \$116.6 million at June 30, 2017, respectively. The net OPEB liability increased \$40.7 million due to the implementation of GASB 75. The OPERS and STRS Ohio net OPEB liability balances were \$27.8 million and \$12.9 million at June 30, 2018, respectively.

See Note 8 for a further breakout of payroll and other liabilities, Notes 9 and 10 for detailed information about the University's debt, Note 12 for information on long-term liabilities, Note 13 for information on retirement plans, and Note 14 for information on OPEB.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets after deferred outflows of resources are added, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. The reconciliation below presents the University's total net position removing the impact of the deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions/OPEB as presented in the Statement of Net Position.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total Net Position	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833	\$ 61,957,254
Add			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB	20,940,124	26,387,866	8,796,129
Net pension/OPEB liability	175,539,125	159,450,888	175,354,454
Subtract			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB	(41,667,395)	(36,097,037)	(40,400,833)
Net OPEB asset	(5,237,852)		
Total Net Position without GASBs 68, 71 and 75	\$ 208,040,861	\$ 207,375,550	\$ 205,707,004

The following tables summarize the categories of net position including segregation of the unrestricted net position relating to the impact of GASBs 68, 71 and 75.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 140,074,416	\$ 136,184,268	\$ 135,402,713
Restricted, nonexpendable	5,470,553	5,435,363	5,202,624
Restricted, expendable	26,863,346	26,358,016	26,178,068
Unrestricted (without GASBs 68, 71 and 75)	35,632,546	39,397,903	38,923,599
GASBs 68, 71 and 75	(149,574,002)	(149,741,717)	(143,749,750)
Total Net Position	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833	\$ 61,957,254

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Overall, the University's total net position increased \$0.8 million or 1.5% from \$57.6 million at June 30, 2018 to \$58.4 million at June 30, 2019. This resulted from an excess of revenue over expenses and includes a \$3.9 million increase in the net amount invested in capital assets, a \$0.5 million increase in restricted net position and a \$3.6 million decrease in unrestricted net position.

Overall, the University's total net position decreased \$4.3 million or 7.0% from \$62 million at June 30, 2017 to \$57.6 million at June 30, 2018. This resulted from excess expenses over revenue and included a \$6 million decrease attributed to GASBs 68, 71 and 75. Excluding the \$6 million decrease attributed to the impact of GASBs 68, 71 and 75, total net position increased \$1.7 million.

The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and deferred outflows relating to bond refunding reduced by outstanding balance of bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The increase of \$3.9 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was due to net capital additions of \$14 million, \$3.4 million decrease in outstanding debt and current year depreciation and amortization of \$13.5 million. Outstanding debt was \$78.3 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$81.7 million at June 30, 2018.

The overall \$0.8 million increase in the net investment in capital assets from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 was due to net capital additions of \$9.7 million, \$3.8 million decrease in outstanding debt, and current year depreciation of \$12.7 million. Outstanding debt was \$81 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$85 million at June 30, 2017.

Restricted, non-expendable net position consists primarily of endowment funds held by the University. Changes in this category are driven primarily by investment performance, which was positive in both fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Restricted, expendable net position is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use. Changes in this category are due to the timing of revenues and expenses in funds provided by donors and grantors. The following table summarizes restricted, expendable net position at:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Current funds	\$ 17,641,265	\$ 16,820,639	\$ 15,451,718
Plant funds	9,022,458	9,306,452	10,500,894
Quasi-Endowments	177,791	171,537	166,066
Loan funds	21,832	59,388	59,390
Total Restricted Expendable Net Position	\$ 26,863,346	\$ 26,358,016	\$ 26,178,068

Current restricted funds include grants and sponsored programs, gifts which include scholarship donations and program support, and undistributed and distributed but unspent investment earnings on University endowment funds. Plant funds primarily include donations for construction or renovation projects. Quasi endowments consist of non-endowed restricted gifts designated by management to function similar to an endowment fund. Loan funds consist of gifts established for loan programs to students.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Total restricted expendable net position was \$26.9 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$26.4 million at June 30, 2018. Current restricted funds increased \$0.8 million from \$16.8 million at June 30, 2018 to \$17.6 million at June 30, 2019; whereas restricted plant funds decreased \$0.3 million from \$9.3 million at June 30, 2018 to \$9 million at June 30, 2019.

The \$0.8 million increase in current funds was primarily due to non-capital gift revenue exceeding expenses. In addition, approximately \$0.5 million of the increase was due to investment income on the University endowments exceeding the actual distributions based on spending policy. Undistributed investment earnings totaled \$4.5 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$4.1 million at June 30, 2018.

The \$0.3 million decrease in plant funds was primarily due to a combination of \$0.9 million increase in funds restricted to a new Student Success Center, \$0.5 million increase in a gift fund for an Athletic Complex, and a \$1.6 million decrease in capital gift funds internally designated for debt service. At June 30, 2019, the Student Success Center fund totaled \$1.6 million, the Athletic complex funds totaled \$1 million and the capital gifts set aside for debt service totaled \$3.6 million.

Total restricted expendable net position was \$26.4 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$26.2 million at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$0.2 million. Current restricted funds increased \$1.4 million from \$15.4 million at June 30, 2017 to \$16.8 million at June 30, 2018; whereas restricted plant funds decreased \$1.2 million from \$10.5 million at June 30, 2017 to \$9.3 million at June 30, 2018.

The \$1.4 million increase in the current funds was primarily due to non-capital gift revenues exceeding expenses. These balances increased \$0.8 million. In addition, approximately \$0.3 million of the increase was due to investment income on University endowments exceeding the actual distributions based on spending policy. Undistributed investment earnings totaled \$4.1 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$3.8 million at June 30, 2017.

The \$1.2 million decrease in plant funds was primarily due to the \$1.2 million spend down of bond proceeds for the new Barnes & Noble bookstore, and the \$1.4 million decrease in capital gift funds internally designated for debt service attributed to those projects. These capital gifts comprised approximately \$4.9 million of the \$9.3 million plant fund balance at June 30, 2018.

### YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions and is designated for future operations, plant construction and maintenance, and debt service. The following table summarizes unrestricted net position at:

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017
Current funds	\$	6,238,645	\$	8,567,394	\$	17,392,283
Operating reserves		7,786,754		7,754,000		7,738,864
Plant funds		21,584,741		23,054,075		13,770,241
Loan funds		22,406		22,434		22,211
Total without GASBs 68, 71 and 75		35,632,546		39,397,903		38,923,599
GASBs 68 and 71 (Pension fund)		(116,393,778)		(108,197,299)		(143,749,750)
GASB 75 (OPEB fund)		(33,180,224)		(41,544,418)		
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$	(113,941,456)	\$	(110,343,814)	\$	(104,826,151)

Total unrestricted net position was (\$113.9) million at June 30, 2019 compared to (\$110.3) million at June 30, 2018. The decrease of \$3.6 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 reflects an excess of expenses over revenues during fiscal year 2019 from noncapital activity. Funds relating to pension/OPEB remained flat at (\$149.6) million at June 30, 2019 compared to (\$149.7) million at June 30, 2018.

Current funds decreased \$2.4 million from \$8.6 million at June 30, 2018 to \$6.2 million at June 30, 2019; whereas plant funds decreased \$1.5 million from \$23.1 million to \$21.6 million, respectively.

The GASB 68 (Pension) fund decreased \$8.2 million from (\$108.2) million at June 30, 2018 to (\$116.4) million at June 30, 2019; whereas the GASB 75 (OPEB) fund increased \$8.3 million from (\$41.5) million at June 30, 2018 to (\$33.2) million at June 30, 2019.

Total unrestricted net position was (\$110.3) million at June 30, 2018 compared to (\$104.8) million at June 30, 2017. The decrease of \$5.5 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 reflects an excess of expenses over revenues during fiscal year 2018 from noncapital activity. Funds relating to pension/OPEB decreased \$6 million from (\$143.7) million at June 30, 2017 to (\$149.7) million at June 30, 2018; whereas all other funds increased \$0.5 million.

Current funds decreased \$8.8 million from \$17.4 million at June 30, 2017 to \$8.6 million at June 30, 2018; whereas plant funds increased \$9.3 million from \$13.7 million to \$23 million, respectively. This shift of funds resulted from the sale of investments at a realized gain to fund future capital project needs.

The GASB 68 (Pension) fund increased \$35.5 million from (\$143.7) million at June 30, 2017 to (\$108.2) million at June 30, 2018; whereas the GASB 75 (OPEB) fund decreased \$41.5 million, including a decrease of \$43.5 million attributed to the cumulative effect of the GASB 75 implementation and an increase of \$2 million attributed to fiscal year 2018 activity.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

#### The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

These statements present the operating results and the non-operating revenues and expenses of the University. Annual State appropriations, while budgeted for operations, are considered non-operating revenues according to generally accepted accounting principles.

A summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Operating Revenues			
Net tuition, fees and other student charges	\$ 79,930,380	\$ 80,328,208	\$ 80,777,230
Auxiliary enterprises	19,786,312	20,124,228	20,049,797
Grants and contracts	11,202,469	12,641,642	11,682,160
Other	3,058,609	3,397,130	3,627,534
Total Operating Revenues	113,977,770	116,491,208	116,136,721
Operating Expenses	201,356,820	163,295,310	200,728,816
Operating Loss	(87,379,050)	(46,804,102)	(84,592,095)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State appropriations	42,914,559	43,261,001	42,973,090
Gifts, grants, and contracts	32,177,910	31,434,047	30,197,521
Investment income	4,825,184	4,431,242	5,513,140
Other	(3,189,825)	(3,380,176)	(3,507,432)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	76,727,828	75,746,114	75,176,319
Gain/(Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	(10,651,222)	28,942,012	(9,415,776)
Other Revenues, Expenses, and Changes			
State capital appropriations	6,089,375	6,659,994	5,643,430
Capital grants and gifts	5,426,487	3,307,888	2,446,917
Other	(31,614)	274,323	111,782
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	11,484,248	10,242,205	8,202,129
Change in Net Position	833,026	39,184,217	(1,213,647)
Net Position at Beginning of the Year, originally stated	57,633,833	61,957,254	63,170,901
Cumulative effect of GASB 75 implementation		(43,507,638)	
Net Position at End of the Year	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833	\$ 61,957,254

### Revenues

Following is a recap of revenues by source (operating, non-operating, and other sources), which were used to fund the University's activities for the years ended:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Net tuition, fees, and other student charges	\$ 79,930,380	\$ 80,328,208	\$ 80,777,230
Gifts, grants and contracts	48,806,866	47,383,577	44,326,598
State appropriations	42,914,559	43,261,001	42,973,090
Auxiliary enterprises	19,786,312	20,124,228	20,049,797
Investment income	4,825,184	4,431,242	5,513,140
State capital appropriations	6,089,375	6,659,994	5,643,430
Other revenue	3,651,548	4,176,659	4,223,889
Total Revenues	\$ 206,004,224	\$ 206,364,909	\$ 203,507,174

Overall, the University's total revenues remained flat between fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019. The majority of the University's revenue, 60% in fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018, is attributed to State appropriations, and net tuition and fees. Combined, these two revenue streams were \$122.8 million in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$123.6 million in fiscal year 2018.

Net tuition, fees and other student charges decreased \$0.4 million or 0.5% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. This was due to a combination of a \$1.7 million increase in gross tuition and fees offset by a \$2.1 million increase in the scholarship allowance, resulting from the University's continued investment in merit-based aid. Gifts, grants, and contracts increased \$1.4 million or 3% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 primarily due to a \$1.7 million increase in gifts, including gifts for the construction of a student success center, a multimedia center and an athletic facilities complex, a \$0.4 million increase in Pell grants due to a combination of an increase in the number of students receiving Pell grants and a slight decrease in the average aid per student; and a \$0.6 million decrease in grants and contracts activity. Investment income increased \$0.4 million or 8.9% from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 primarily due to unrealized gains resulting from a favorable market environment. State capital appropriations decreased \$0.6 million from fiscal year 2019 due to decreased activity on capital projects.

Overall, the University's total revenues increased \$2.9 million or 1.4% between fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018. The majority of the University's revenue, 60% in fiscal year 2018 and 61% in fiscal year 2017, is attributed to State appropriations, and net tuition and fees. Combined, these two revenue streams remained relatively flat at \$123.6 million in fiscal year 2018 compared to \$123.7 million in fiscal year 2017.

Net tuition, fees and other student charges decreased \$0.4 million or 0.6% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. This was due to a combination of a \$2.3 million increase in gross tuition and fees offset by a \$2.7 million increase in the scholarship allowance, resulting from the University's continued investment in merit-based aid. Increased scholarship spending has been strategic and deliberate insofar as it has helped the University stabilize enrollment levels and increase the proportion of students likely to succeed academically. Gifts, grants, and contracts increased \$3 million or 6.9% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 due to a \$2.2 million increase in gifts,

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

including gifts for the construction of a multimedia center and athletic facilities; a \$0.5 million increase in Pell grants due to a combination of a slight decrease in the number of students receiving Pell grants and an increase in the average aid per student; and a \$0.3 million increase in grants and contracts activity. Investment income decreased \$1.1 million or 19.6% from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 primarily due to unrealized losses in the non-endowed investments. State capital appropriations increased \$1 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 due to increased activity on academic area renovations and the purchase of and renovation to a building in downtown Youngstown for the Mahoning Valley Innovation and Commercialization Center.

#### **Expenses**

Operating expenses can be displayed by either functional classification or natural classification. The functional classification can be found on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The University has no control over the pension/OPEB expenses attributed to the implementations of GASBs 68, 71 and 75; therefore, these expenses are segregated for presentation purposes.

Following is a recap of total operating expenses by natural classification.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Compensation	\$ 119,481,839	\$ 118,788,153	\$ 115,235,986
Operations	47,736,039	48,769,105	44,788,198
Scholarships	20,854,114	20,518,590	19,897,530
Depreciation and amortization	13,452,543	12,735,133	11,985,243
Operating Expenses without GASBs 68, 71 and 75 accruals	201,524,535	200,810,981	191,906,957
GASBs 68 and 71 pension expense accurals	8,196,479	(35,552,451)	8,821,859
GASB 75 OPEB expense accrual	(8,364,194)	(1,963,220)	
Total operating expenses	\$ 201,356,820	\$ 163,295,310	\$ 200,728,816

Following is a recap of total operating expenses by functional classification.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Instruction	\$ 65,918,879	\$ 64,538,138	\$ 63,992,250
Research	4,182,821	4,616,124	3,964,546
Public service	5,932,004	6,416,759	6,055,604
Academic support	16,004,260	15,149,971	14,832,935
Student services	11,255,563	10,742,141	10,235,953
Institutional support	22,531,265	23,465,417	19,610,484
Operation and maintenance of plant	16,133,509	17,455,934	15,968,540
Scholarships	16,111,355	16,028,918	15,630,861
Auxiliary enterprises	30,002,336	29,662,446	29,630,541
Depreciation and amortization	13,452,543	12,735,133	11,985,243
Total operating expenses	\$ 201,524,535	\$ 200,810,981	\$ 191,906,957

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Excluding the impact of the pension and OPEB accruals, total operating expenses increased \$0.7 million or 0.4% from \$200.8 million during fiscal year 2018 to \$201.5 million during fiscal year 2019. This net increase was due to increases of \$0.7 million in compensation, \$0.7 million in depreciation and amortization, and \$0.3 million in scholarships offset by a \$1 million decrease in operations.

Salaries and wages increased \$0.3 million or 0.3% from \$89.9 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$90.2 million in fiscal year 2019; whereas fringe benefits increased \$0.4 million or 1.4% from \$28.9 million to \$29.3 million, respectively. Overall fringe benefits as a percentage of salaries and wages was 32.4% in fiscal year 2019 compared to 32.2% in fiscal year 2018. Depreciation and amortization increased \$0.7 million or 5.6% from \$12.7 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$13.4 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase was due to increases in capital asset additions.

A large portion of all aid is classified as scholarship allowance on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Therefore, the net \$0.3 million increase in scholarship expense is a partial reflection of a \$0.4 million increase in federal financial aid for Pell grant recipients, a \$0.3 million increase in state support and a \$0.4 increase in external support. Overall, the University disbursed \$51.7 million to students in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$49.3 million in fiscal year 2018, including \$20.2 million and \$19.8 million in federal Pell grants, respectively.

Operations decreased \$1 million or 2% from \$48.7 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$47.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The decrease was largely due to the prior year including \$0.8 million in funding for the City of Youngstown's Wick Avenue Improvements and \$0.5 million in furnishings for the new Kilcawley Center annex, a space updated for student interactions and the Meshel Hall renovations. In addition, there was a \$0.3 million increase in academic information technology refresh, a \$0.3 million increase in faculty led study abroad travel and a \$0.5 million decrease in subaward activity. Overall, utilities remained relatively flat during fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

Pension and OPEB expense attributed to GASBs 68, 71 and 75 increased \$37.3 million from (\$37.5) million in fiscal year 2018 to (\$0.2) million in fiscal year 2019. These expenses are the result of changes in the deferred outflows/inflows and liabilities related to pensions/OPEB. The \$37.3 million increase is comprised of a \$43.8 million increase related to pensions and (\$6.5) million decrease related to OPEB. OPERS pension/OPEB expense increased \$7.2 million and \$1 million respectively; whereas STRS Ohio pension expense increased \$36.6 million and STRS Ohio OPEB expense decreased \$7.5 million. OPERS pension/OPEB expense totaled \$13.2 million and \$5 million during fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018, respectively; whereas STRS Ohio pension/OPEB expense totaled \$13.2 million and \$5 million and (\$42.5) million, respectively. The STRS Ohio plan expenses are reflected as a reduction in Instruction on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The University has no control over the factors affecting these changes.

Excluding the impact of the pension and OPEB accruals, total operating expenses increased \$8.9 million or 4.6% from \$192 million during fiscal year 2017 to \$200.8 million in fiscal year 2018. This increase was largely due to a \$3.6 million increase in compensation, a \$3.9 million increase in operations, and a \$0.6 million increase in scholarships.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Salaries and wages increased \$2 million or 2.2% from \$87.9 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$89.9 million in fiscal year 2018; whereas fringe benefits increased \$1.6 million or 5.9% from \$27.3 million to \$28.9 million, respectively. The increase in fringe benefits was due to an increase in health care costs. Overall fringe benefits as a percentage of salaries and wages was 32.2% in fiscal year 2018 compared to 31.1% in fiscal year 2017.

Operations increased \$3.9 million or 8.9% from \$44.8 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$48.8 million in fiscal year 2018. The increase was largely due to \$0.8 million funding of a portion of the City of Youngstown's Wick Avenue Improvements and a \$0.8 million increase in furnishings for several areas, including the new Kilcawley Center annex, a space updated for student interactions, and the Meshel Hall renovations. In addition, there was an increase of approximately \$0.5 million in subaward activity on a federal grant related to additive manufacturing, a \$0.5 million partial write-off of project plan expenses previously capitalized as construction in progress for a renovation project that did not move forward and for which the value has diminished, a \$0.4 million increase in food service expense due to increased occupancy and usage of meal plans on campus, and \$0.2 million for IT upgrades in student housing. Overall, utilities remained relatively flat during fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017 and bad debt expense continued to decrease reflecting the impact of enrollment of more academically prepared students.

A large portion of all aid is classified as a scholarship allowance on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Therefore, the net \$0.6 million increase in scholarship expense is a partial reflection of a \$0.5 million increase in federal financial aid for Pell grant recipients, a \$0.4 million increase in state support and a \$0.3 million decrease in external support. Overall, the University disbursed \$49.3 million to students in fiscal year 2018 compared to \$45.9 million in fiscal year 2017, including \$19.8 million and \$19.3 million in federal Pell grants, respectively.

Pension and OPEB expense attributed to GASBs 68, 71 and 75 decreased \$46.3 million from \$8.8 million during fiscal year 2017 to (\$37.5) million during fiscal year 2018. These expenses are the result of changes in the deferred outflows/inflows and liabilities related to pension/OPEB, including the cumulative effect of the GASB 75 implementation. The \$46.3 million decrease is comprised of a \$44.4 million decrease related to pensions and a \$1.9 million decrease related to OPEB. OPERS pension expense decreased \$4.4 million and OPERS OPEB expense increased \$2 million; whereas STRS Ohio pension/OPEB expense decreased \$40 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. OPERS pension/OPEB expense totaled \$5 million and \$7.4 million during fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2017, respectively; whereas STRS Ohio pension/OPEB expenses are reflected as a reduction in Instruction on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The University has no control over the factors affecting these changes.

See Note 13 for additional information on retirement plans and Note 14 for additional information on other post employment benefits (OPEB).

Total operating and non-operating expenses for the University were \$205,171,198, \$167,180,692 and \$204,720,822 in fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

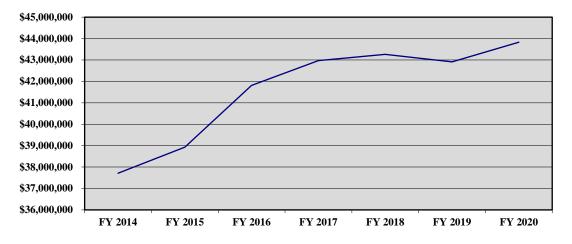
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

#### **Economic Factors for the Future**

Looking to the future, management believes the University is well-positioned to continue its favorable financial condition and level of excellence in service to students.

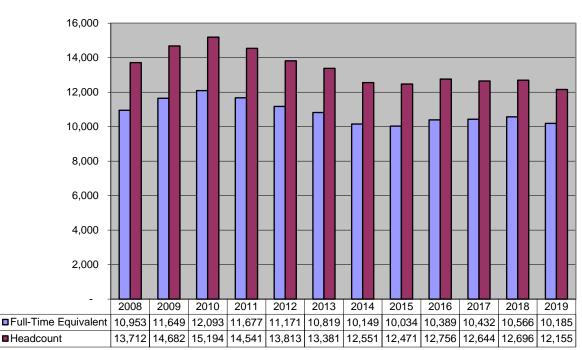
Based on the most recent estimate provided by the Ohio Department of Higher Education, State Share of Instruction (SSI) funding for the University is expected to remain stable over the next two-year biennium. This is consistent with the statewide SSI appropriation, which is also expected to remain stable for the next two-year period. The University's state funding levels are also tied to strategic decisions YSU has made to better position itself in the performance based SSI formula, in which degrees awarded and course completions continue to be primary drivers of SSI funding. Datasets used in the formula are based on a three-year rolling average and are weighted to take into account various at-risk student characteristics. The SSI formula continues to factor in discipline and program costs and enrollment levels.

The following graph reflects six years actual data for State Appropriations plus the budgeted amount for fiscal year 2020.





#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)



Fall Semester Enrollment Trends 2008 through 2019

Fall 2019 enrollments are 3.6% lower than the prior Fall semester on a full-time equivalency (FTE) basis. Following a five-year decline in FTE enrollments between Fall 2011 and 2015, YSU achieved three years of enrollment stability between Fall 2016 and Fall 2018 before this setback. The strong academic quality of the University's new incoming student enrollments for Fall 2019 conveys positivity while the regression compels changes to enrollment strategies that adjust to market conditions.

The University experienced increases in new freshman for four consecutive years between Fall 2015 and Fall 2018, a 31% increase in that time, before the Fall 2019 15.65% drop. After two consecutive years of more than 330 new freshmen entering the Honors College as compared to 96 just four years earlier, a 14.55% decline came about with 282 new Honors College freshmen for Fall 2019.

Freshman GPA averages were the highest in University history for the sixth straight year at 3.4. Nearly 68 percent were in the top half of their high school classes; 13 percent were in the top 10 percent; and nearly half had a high school GPA of 3.5 or better. Efforts to widen the University's appeal beyond its traditional footprint regressed for Fall 2019 along with decreases in out-of-state, multicultural freshman, and the number of Ohio counties represented in the freshman class.

The University's freshmen to sophomore retention rate dipped slightly to 72.26% from 73.33% last year, although this year was still the fourth highest freshmen retention in YSU history, demonstrating that the University has progressed with this enrollment trend.

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
ASSEIS	······	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,124,401	\$ 24,301,741
Investments	42,402,576	39,824,962
Restricted investments	311,830	576,113
Interest receivable	155,889	141,428
Accounts receivable, net	10,912,312	11,338,042
Pledges receivable, net	177,667	177,348
Loans receivable, net	472,818	479,115
Inventories	111,782	210,783
Prepaid expenses and unearned charges	1,289,970	1,229,079
Total Current Assets	72,959,245	78,278,611
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments	14,768,775	14,026,682
Endowments and other restricted investments	10,244,532	9,438,618
Pledges receivable, net	296,107	428,689
Loans receivable, net	428,528	777,571
Other noncurrent assets	121,267	104,533
Net OPEB asset	5,237,852	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	23,860,808	21,364,404
Depreciable capital assets, net	192,720,983	194,630,587
Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	<u>247,678,852</u> 320,638,097	240,771,084 319,049,695
		519,049,095
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension	38,407,114	33,308,150
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,260,281	2,788,887
Bond refunding	1,803,839	1,928,624
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	43,471,234	38,025,661
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,735,656	3,192,548
Construction payable	1,936,786	2,247,661
Payroll liabilities	8,732,941	8,943,359
Bonds payable	2,980,000	2,865,000
Notes payable Capital lease payable	773,245 40,567	329,655 31,071
Compensated absences	875,981	928,950
Unearned revenue	6,830,914	6,066,548
Other liabilities	1,316,626	1,249,733
Total Current Liabilities	26,222,716	25,854,525
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds payable, net	60,502,710	63,725,907
Notes payable	13,919,024	14,687,402
Capital lease payable	95,666	14,087,402
Compensated absences	6,653,389	7,366,802
Refundable advance	1,374,718	1,384,407
Net pension liability	142,148,557	118,776,220
Net OPEB liability	33,390,568	40,674,668
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	258,084,632	246,716,632
Total Liabilities	284,307,348	272,571,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Service concession agreements	395,000	482,500
Deferred inflows related to pension	12,652,335	22,729,229
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	8,287,789	3,658,637
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	21,335,124	26,870,366
NET PO SITIO N		
Net investment in capital assets	140,074,416	136,184,268
Restricted, nonexpendable	5,470,553	5,435,363
Restricted, expendable	26,863,346	26,358,016
Unrestricted	(113,941,456)	(110,343,814)
Total Net Position	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

### THE YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,723,049	\$ 3,120,370
Investments	258,789,138	243,921,774
Property purchased for Youngstown State University	-	228,965
Pledges receivable, net	5,345,462	4,798,437
Pledges receivable for Youngstown State University, net	4,939,616	5,795,099
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,582,430	983,721
Property and equipment, net	39,224	37,728
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 273,418,919	\$ 258,886,094
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,084,881	\$ 678,908
Grant commitments to Youngstown State University	8,545,274	8,322,749
Accrued liabilities and other	240,642	158,690
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,870,797	9,160,347
NET ASSETS		
Net assets without donor restrictions	152,970,226	152,312,802
Net assets with donor restrictions	110,577,896	97,412,945
TOTAL NET ASSEIS	263,548,122	249,725,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 273,418,919	\$ 258,886,094

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition, fees, and other student charges (net of scholarship		
allowance of \$30,888,809 in 2019 and \$28,791,176 in 2018)	\$ 79,930,380	\$ 80,328,208
Federal grants and contracts	4,980,497	6,083,592
State grants and contracts	5,057,381	5,554,639
Local grants and contracts	384,198	422,130
Private grants and contracts	780,393	581,281
Sales and services	590,165	501,089
Auxiliary enterprises	19,786,312	20,124,228
Other operating revenues	2,468,444	2,896,041
Total Operating Revenues	113,977,770	116,491,208
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction	53,445,556	22,382,293
Research	4,377,528	4,693,888
Public service	6,878,611	6,782,854
Academic support	18,304,608	16,037,470
Student services	12,980,166	11,388,167
Institutional support	25,847,626	24,690,547
Operation and maintenance of plant	17,870,275	18,137,208
Scholarships	16,111,355	16,028,918
Auxiliary enterprises	32,088,552	30,418,832
Depreciation and amortization	13,452,543	12,735,133
Total Operating Expenses	201,356,820	163,295,310
Operating Loss	(87,379,050)	(46,804,102)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	42,914,559	43,261,001
Federal grants	20,686,800	20,253,989
Private gifts	11,491,110	11,180,058
Unrestricted investment income, net of investment expense	3,858,554	3,664,249
Restricted investment income, net of investment expense	966,630	766,993
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(3,604,468)	(3,808,716)
Other nonoperating revenues, net	414,643	428,540
Net Nonoperating Revenues	76,727,828	75,746,114
Gain/(Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	(10,651,222)	28,942,012
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES		
State capital appropriations	6,089,375	6,659,994
Capital grants and gifts	5,426,487	3,307,888
Other, net	(31,614)	274,323
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	11,484,248	10,242,205
Change In Net Position	833,026	39,184,217
NET POSITION		
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	57,633,833	18,449,616
Net Position at End of the Year	\$ 58,466,859	\$ 57,633,833

### THE YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

#### STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

			Jı	une 30, 2019		
	Wi	thout Donor	1	With Donor		
	R	Restrictions	]	Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Contributions	\$	2,604,323	\$	13,716,937	\$	16,321,260
In-kind donations		-		599,400		599,400
Investment earnings		1,203,677		735,234		1,938,911
Net realized gain on sale of investments		2,922,565		1,834,169		4,756,734
Net unrealized change in long-term investments		4,507,552		2,689,458		7,197,010
Reclassification due to management's reassessment of donor restrictions		(499,145)		499,145		-
Net assets released from restrictions		6,909,392		(6,909,392)		-
TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT		17,648,364		13,164,951		30,813,315
EXPENSES						
Distribution to Youngstown State University						
for scholarships and other programs		15,047,701		-		15,047,701
Administrative expenditures		1,943,239		-		1,943,239
TOTAL EXPENSES		16,990,940		-		16,990,940
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		657,424		13,164,951		13,822,375
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		152,312,802		97,412,945		249,725,747
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	152,970,226	\$	110,577,896	\$	263,548,122
				une 30, 2018		
		thout Donor		With Donor		
	R	Restrictions	]	Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Contributions	\$	2,945,158	\$	12,254,903	\$	15,200,061
Investment earnings		1,100,374		603,594		1,703,968
Net realized gain on sale of investments		2,062,742		1,059,235		3,121,977
Net unrealized change in long-term investments		8,731,534		4,062,723		12,794,257
Change in beneficial interest in remainder trusts		-		3,807		3,807
Net assets released from restrictions	1	5,781,899		(5,781,899)		-
TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT		20,621,707		12,202,363		32,824,070
EXPENSES						
Distribution to Youngstown State University						
for scholarships and other programs		13,702,473		-		13,702,473
Administrative expenditures		1,803,728		-		1,803,728
Benefits for retired Youngstown University faculty		1.50		_		150
		150		_	-	
TOTAL EXPENSES		15,506,351		-		15,506,351

Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

147,197,446

152,312,802

\$

\$

85,210,582

97,412,945

\$

232,408,028

249,725,747

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 79,677,972	\$ 79,926,985
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts	11,033,151	12,048,270
Private grants and contracts	604,550	621,969
Sales and services of educational and other departmental activities	20,249,044	20,813,272
Payments to suppliers	(52,632,427)	(53,574,343)
Payments to employees	(90,467,374)	(88,693,212)
Payments for benefits	(30,025,208)	(29,390,607)
Payments for scholarships	(16,121,596)	(15,803,428)
Other receipts, net	2,372,358	2,789,893
Total Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities	(75,309,530)	(71,261,201)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Federal grants	20,679,186	19,556,456
State educational appropriations	42,914,559	43,261,001
Direct lending receipts	52,485,546	55,753,073
Direct lending disbursements	(52,474,212)	(55,744,772)
Private gifts	11,175,424	11,125,868
Other	(31,614)	274,323
Other nonoperating expenses	239,398	245,442
Student loans issued	-	(147,208)
Student loans collected	313,304	338,114
Student loan interest and fees collected	129,779	168,764
Total Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	75,431,370	74,831,061
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	20,491,005	48,885,739
Purchase of investments	(24,352,343)	(44,439,753)
Interest on investments	4,810,723	4,415,473
Total Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	949,385	8,861,459
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
State capital appropriations	7,178,877	6,738,111
Private capital gifts and grants	4,339,127	3,201,419
Purchase of capital assets	(13,138,702)	(10,492,550)
Principal payments on capital debt	(3,222,852)	(3,621,071)
Interest payments on capital debt	(3,405,015)	(4,303,430)
Total Cash Flows Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,248,565)	(8,477,521)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,177,340)	3,953,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	24,301,741	20,347,943
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 17,124,401	\$ 24,301,741

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Operating loss	\$ (87,379,050)	\$ (46,804,102)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	13,452,543	12,735,133
Provision for bad debts	544,435	283,783
Gifts in kind	18,644	28,798
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(795,567)	42,414
Inventories	99,001	(77,040)
Prepaid expenses and unearned charges	(60,891)	(163,821)
Net OPEB assets	5,237,852	-
Accounts payable	(456,892)	(249,348)
Accrued and other liabilities	(536,020)	1,278,737
Unearned revenue	738,364	(317,774)
Compensated absences	(766,382)	(502,310)
Net pension/OPEB liability	5,612,533	(59,411,204)
Deferred outflows-pensions and OPEB	(5,570,358)	4,303,796
Deferred inflows-pensions and OPEB	(5,447,742)	17,591,737
Net Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities	\$ (75,309,530)	\$ (71,261,201)
Noncash Investing and Financing Transactions		
Capital Leases	\$ 37,000	\$ 95,084

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Organization and Basis of Presentation**

Youngstown State University (the University or YSU) is a coeducational, degree granting stateassisted metropolitan university and was established by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in 1967. The University is a component unit of the State of Ohio. The University provides a wide range of opportunities in higher education primarily to residents in northeastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. The University offers degrees at the undergraduate, graduate and doctoral levels.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.14, *The Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the University's financial statements are included, as a discretely presented component unit, in the State of Ohio's (State) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, Youngstown State University Foundation's (YSUF or Foundation) financial statements are included, as a discretely presented component unit, in the University's financial report by presentation of the individual financial statements of the entity immediately following the University's respective GASB financial statements. See Note 16 for additional information regarding the University's component unit.

The University's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB.

As required by the GASB, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following four net position categories:

- Net investment in capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted, nonexpendable Resources subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the University. Such resources include the University's permanent endowment funds.
- Restricted, expendable Resources whose use by the University is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the University pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.
- Unrestricted Resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted resources may be designated for specific purposes by action of management, Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Substantially all unrestricted resources are designated for academic and research programs and initiatives, capital projects, and operating reserves.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis. The University reports as a business type activity, as required by the GASB. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

 $\underline{Cash \ Equivalents}$  – The University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value and excludes amounts restricted by board designation or whose use is limited.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Changes in unrealized gains (losses) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

<u>Endowment Policy</u> – The University Endowment Fund consists of 95 named funds. Each named fund is assigned a number of shares in the University Endowment Fund based on the value of the gifts to that named fund. The University's endowment spending policy states that annual distributions each fiscal year are set to 5% of the twelve-quarter average of the market value for the preceding twelve calendar quarters. In calculating the twelve-quarter average, census dates of March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 for the previous three years shall be used. Distributions greater than the calculated amount require written justification and Board of Trustees' approval.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> – Accounts receivable consist of transactions relating to tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprise sales, grants and contracts, and miscellaneous sales and services. Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

<u>Pledges Receivable</u> – The University has a development services agreement with the Foundation. As part of the agreement, new pledges are recorded by the Foundation and payments on University pledges are collected by the Foundation and remitted to the University on a monthly basis. Prior to the agreement, the University received pledges and bequests of financial support from corporations, foundations, and individuals. Revenue is recognized when a gift representing an unconditional promise to pay is received and all eligibility requirements have been met. In the absence of a conditional pledge, revenue is recognized when the gift is received. Pledges are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts and are discounted to net present value.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are stated at cost or acquisition value at date of gift. Infrastructure assets are included in the financial statements and are depreciated. The University's capitalization threshold for equipment, furniture and vehicles is \$5,000; and for buildings, building improvements and improvements other than buildings is \$100,000. Land is capitalized regardless of cost. Library purchases are excluded from capitalization and expensed as purchased.

### Notes to Financial Statements (cont.) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Depreciation (including amortization of capital leased assets) is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset and is not allocated to the functional expenditure categories. Historical collections, including assets that are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, which are protected and preserved, are not depreciated.

When capital assets are sold, or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value of such assets and any accumulated depreciation is removed from asset accounts and the net investment in capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend the capital asset's life are expensed when incurred. Estimated lives are as follows:

Classification	Estimated Life
Buildings	50 years
Improvements to buildings	10 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 years
Moveable equipment, furniture and vehicles	3 to 20 years

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> – Unearned revenue includes tuition and fee revenues billed or received prior to the end of the current fiscal year end, but related to the period after the current fiscal year. Also included are amounts received from grants and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned and other resources received before the eligibility requirements are met.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded as required by the GASB. The University uses the termination method to accrue sick leave compensated absences on the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Refundable Advances from Government for Federal Loans</u> – Funds provided by the United States government under the Federal Perkins Loan program are loaned to qualified students and re-loaned after collections. These funds are ultimately refundable to the government and, therefore, are recorded as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. Congress did not renew the program after September 30, 2017 and no disbursements were permitted after June 30, 2018.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require further exchange of goods or services. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future resource period. Deferred outflows of resources in the University's financial statements relate to the net pension/OPEB asset/liability and refunding of bonds. Deferred inflows of resources in the University's financial statements relate to the net pension/OPEB asset/liability and service concession arrangements.

<u>Service Concession Arrangements</u> – Service concession arrangements consist of an agreement with a food service provider and an agreement with a beverage company for exclusive pouring rights. Funds received are contingent upon utilization of services over a specified time period and are amortized over the term of the contract arrangement. Unamortized amounts are reflected as deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

<u>Income Taxes</u> – The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that the University's income is generally exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The University is subject to tax on unrelated business income.

<u>Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation</u> – Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing educational and instructional service in connection with the University's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues include student tuition, fees and other student charges. The University also recognizes as operating revenue grants classified as exchange transactions and auxiliary activities. Operating expenses include educational costs, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition including State appropriations are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid</u> – Tuition, fees, and other student charges are reflected net of scholarship allowances in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Certain aid (such as loans and funds awarded to students by third parties) is accounted for as a third party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition.

<u>Release of Restricted Funds</u> – When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the University's policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

<u>Management's Estimates</u> – The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures in the notes to financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### Notes to Financial Statements (cont.) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

<u>Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements</u> – In fiscal year 2019, the provisions of the following GASB Statements became effective:

- GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, issued November 2016. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations.
- GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, issued April 2018. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

<u>Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements</u> – As of the report date, the GASB issued the following statements not yet implemented by the University:

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.
- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued June 2018. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.
- GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, issued August 2018. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

### YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY Notes to Financial Statements (cont.)

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The

this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures.

The University has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the University's financial statements and disclosures.

<u>Reclassification</u> – Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal year 2018 amounts to conform with the fiscal year 2019 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the total net position or change in net position.

### <u>Note 2 – State Support</u>

The University receives support from the State in the form of State appropriations and capital appropriations. As required by the GASB, these are reflected as non-operating revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

State appropriations totaled \$42,914,559 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$43,261,001 in fiscal year 2018. The State Share of Instruction (SSI) is determined annually by the Ohio Department of Higher Education.

Capital appropriations from the State totaled \$6,089,375 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$6,659,994 in fiscal year 2018 and included funding for equipment and the construction/major renovations of plant facilities.

Funding for the construction of major plant facilities on the University campus is obtained from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which in turn is used for the construction and subsequent lease of the facilities by the Ohio Department of Higher Education.

University facilities are not pledged as collateral for the revenue bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State of Ohio. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

Outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included on the University's Statement of Net Position. In addition, the appropriations by the General Assembly to the Ohio Department of Higher Education for payment of debt service are not reflected as appropriation revenue received by the University, and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the University's accounts.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement presentation purposes, cash in banks has been combined with the University's cash equivalents and temporary investments in repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit.

Depository funds held in the name of the University are secured by a pool of securities with a value of at least 105% of the total value of monies on deposit at the depository bank. All collateral, both specific and pooled, is held by the Federal Reserve Bank or by a designated trustee as agent for the public depositories used by the University.

Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Carrying Amount	\$17,124,401	\$24,301,741
FDIC Insured	\$ 3,276,286	\$ 3,250,000
Uninsured but collateralized by pools of securities	6 951 051	1 719 076
pledged by the depository banks Uninsured but assets held in name of YSU not	6,851,051	1,718,276
pledged as collateral elsewhere	8,701,866	9,696,643
Bank Balance	\$18,829,203	\$14,664,919

The difference in carrying amount and bank balance is caused by items in transit and outstanding checks. At June 30, 2018, a \$10,610,139 transfer from the Star Plus account to the Star Ohio account was in transit and outstanding. Deposits held in safekeeping by a bank, as trustee or escrow agent, included in cash totaled \$17,028 at June 30, 2019 and \$24,870 at June 30, 2018, which approximates market. These deposits, including interest on the investments, are retained in the trust for projects funded by bond proceeds and payment of principal and interest on outstanding indebtedness. The University's Star Plus account deposits are federally insured and totaled \$2,526,286 at June 30, 2019 and \$2,500,000 at June 30, 2018

Credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to the University. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, all uncollateralized or uninsured deposits of the University are exposed to credit risk. The University's investment policy and asset allocation guidelines facilitate the management and monitoring of credit risk.

#### <u>Note 4 – Investments</u>

The University's investment policy authorizes the University to invest non-endowed and endowed University funds in compliance with provisions of the Ohio Revised Code including House Bill 524, Section 3345.05 of the Ohio Revised Code, and all other applicable laws and regulations.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

In accordance with the Policies of the Board of Trustees of the University, investment types are not specifically limited but shall be made with care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Furthermore, investments shall be managed for the use and benefit of the University in a diversified portfolio that focuses, over time, on the preservation of capital, minimization of cost and risk, and maintenance of required levels of liquidity in the overall portfolio to meet cash flow requirements. The University utilizes an investment advisor and investment manager for non-endowment funds.

The University's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Assets classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a primary external pricing vendor. Level 2 inputs are valued using a matrix pricing model.

As of June 30, 2019, the University had the following investments measured at fair value:

	Fair Value Measurement							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ -	\$ 5,768,916	\$ -	\$ 5,768,916				
Corporate Bonds	-	9,143,311	-	9,143,311				
Foreign Bonds	-	44,815	-	44,815				
U.S. Government Bonds	-	2,649,055	-	2,649,055				
Bond Mutual Funds	14,026,793	-	-	14,026,793				
Preferred Stock	-	310,017	-	310,017				
Common Stock	6,878,998	-	-	6,878,998				
Equity Mutual Funds	28,905,808			28,905,808				
Totals	\$ 49,811,599	\$ 17,916,114	\$ -	\$ 67,727,713				

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

As of June 30, 2018, the University had the following investments measured at fair value:

	Fair Value Measurement								
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ -	\$ 4,323,219	\$ -	\$ 4,323,219					
Corporate Bonds	-	9,869,027	-	9,869,027					
Foreign Bonds	-	43,273	-	43,273					
U.S. Government Bonds	-	2,309,426	-	2,309,426					
Bond Mutual Funds	12,545,978	-	-	12,545,978					
Preferred Stock	-	306,025	-	306,025					
Common Stock	6,111,323	-	-	6,111,323					
Equity Mutual Funds	28,358,104			28,358,104					
Totals	\$ 47,015,405	\$ 16,850,970	\$ -	\$ 63,866,375					

As of June 30, 2019, the University had the following investments and maturities using the segmented time distribution method:

		Investment maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 5,768,916	\$ 200,469	\$ 4,905,617	\$ 662,830	\$ -	
Corporate Bonds	9,143,311	857,375	7,377,080	893,722	15,134	
Foreign Bonds	44,815	-	44,815	-	-	
U.S. Government Bonds	2,649,055	200,428	310,329	900,444	1,237,854	
Bond Mutual Funds	14,026,793	14,026,793	-	-	-	
Preferred and Common Stock	7,189,015	7,189,015	-	-	-	
Equity Mutual Funds	28,905,808	28,905,808				
Totals	\$ 67,727,713	\$ 51,379,888	\$ 12,637,841	\$ 2,456,996	\$ 1,252,988	

All callable stocks were assumed to mature in less than one year.

As of June 30, 2018, the University had the following investments and maturities using the segmented time distribution method:

		Investment maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 4,323,219	\$ 179,395	\$ 3,573,987	\$ 569,837	\$ -	
Corporate Bonds	9,869,027	809,995	7,919,746	1,124,205	15,081	
Foreign Bonds	43,273	-	43,273	-	-	
U.S. Government Bonds	2,309,426	280,432	321,520	752,176	955,298	
Bond Mutual Funds	12,545,978	12,545,978	-	-	-	
Preferred and Common Stock	6,417,348	6,417,348	-	-	-	
Equity Mutual Funds	28,358,104	28,358,104				
Totals	\$ 63,866,375	\$ 48,591,252	\$ 11,858,526	\$ 2,446,218	\$ 970,379	

All callable stocks were assumed to mature in less than one year.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	\$ 9,143,311	\$ 2,385,735	\$ 704,439	\$2,688,343	\$2,603,421	\$ 761,373
Foreign Bonds	44,815	44,815	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Bonds	2,649,055	2,649,055	-	-	-	-
Bond Mutual Funds	14,026,793	6,475,719	1,761,034	1,091,305	4,260,635	438,100
Totals	\$25,863,974	\$11,555,324	\$2,465,473	\$3,779,648	\$6,864,056	\$1,199,473

As of June 30, 2019, investments had the following quality credit ratings:

As of June 30, 2018, investments had the following quality credit ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	\$ 9,869,027	\$ 2,676,914	\$1,402,334	\$2,503,187	\$2,564,284	\$ 722,308
Foreign Bonds	43,273	43,273	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Bonds	2,309,426	1,732,200	577,226	-	-	-
Bond Mutual Funds	12,545,978	5,765,615	1,483,744	1,221,871	3,736,160	338,588
Totals	\$24,767,704	\$10,218,002	\$3,463,304	\$3,725,058	\$6,300,444	\$1,060,896

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University's investment policy and asset allocation guidelines facilitate the management and monitoring of its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2019, \$5,389,907 or 8% of the University's portfolio was held in an intermediate bond fund and \$2,655,616 or 4% was held in a short term bond fund. As of June 30, 2018, \$4,632,084 or 7% of the University's portfolio was held in an intermediate term bond fund and \$1,807,373 or 3% was held in a short-term bond fund. The University's investment policy and asset allocation guidelines contain provisions to manage credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments that are both unregistered and uninsured are exposed to custodial credit risk if investments are held by the counterparty, or are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the University. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University had no exposure to custodial credit risk. The University does not address custodial credit risk in its investment policy and asset allocation guidelines.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University had no material exposure to foreign currency risk. The University does not address foreign currency risk in its investment policy and asset allocation guidelines.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 5 – Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

2019	2018
\$ 7,420,998	\$ 7,170,967
1,934,214	2,199,614
992,169	2,081,671
4,124,045	3,568,754
14,471,426	15,021,006
3,559,114	3,682,964
\$10,912,312	\$11,338,042
\$ 1,258,749	\$ 1,712,248
357,403	455,562
901,346	1,256,686
472,818	479,115
\$ 428,528	\$ 777,571
	\$ 7,420,998 1,934,214 992,169 4,124,045 14,471,426 3,559,114 \$ 10,912,312 \$ 1,258,749 357,403 901,346 472,818

### <u>Note 6 – Pledges Receivable</u>

Unconditional promises to give to the University recorded as pledges receivable at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	2019			2018		
Pledges receivable	\$	514,045	\$	678,030		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		24,050		32,350		
Present value discount		16,221		39,643		
Pledges receivable, net		473,774		606,037		
Less: current portion		177,667		177,348		
Pledges receivable, noncurrent portion	\$	296,107	\$	428,689		

Pledges have been discounted to net present value using June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 U.S. Treasury Note rates of 1.75% (5-year) and 1.875% (7-year) in fiscal year 2019 and 2.625% (5-year) and 2.75% (7-year) in fiscal year 2018.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nondepreciable assets:					
Historical treasures $890,503$ $21,860$ - $30,925$ $943,288$ Depreciable assets:Buildings $285,499,361$ - $154,658$ - $285,344,703$ Improvements to buildings $80,874,657$ $4,006,611$ - $2,176,259$ $87,057,527$ Improvements other than buildings $40,757,694$ $2,031,189$ $1,000,000$ $565,321$ $42,354,204$ Moveable equipment and furniture $39,288,718$ $2,229,359$ $1,615,395$ $535,255$ $40,437,937$ Vehicles $1,443,436$ $127,811$ $160,750$ - $1,410,497$ Capital leases $171,813$ $37,000$ $208,813$ Total cost $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ - $480,674,485$ Less accumulated depreciation: $80,908,301$ $3,193,315$ - $24,101,616$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ - $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ - $1,054,887$ Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Land	\$ 16,358,867	\$ 1,278,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,637,005
Depreciable assets:Buildings285,499,361-154,658-285,344,703Improvements to buildings80,874,6574,006,611-2,176,25987,057,527Improvements other than buildings40,757,6942,031,1891,000,000565,32142,354,204Moveable equipment and furniture39,288,7182,229,3591,615,395535,25540,437,937Vehicles1,443,436127,811160,750-1,410,497Capital leases171,81337,000208,813Total cost469,400,08314,742,9093,468,503-480,674,489Less accumulated depreciation:-24,101,616Buildings178,246,5684,781,9833,544-183,025,007Improvements to buildings20,908,3013,193,31524,101,616Improvements other than buildings21,256,9402,302,5581,000,000-22,559,498Moveable equipment and furniture31,860,9683,009,8121,602,420-33,268,360Vehicles1,084,791128,154158,058-1,054,887Capital leases47,52435,80683,330Total accumulated depreciation253,405,09213,451,6282,764,022-264,092,698	Construction in progress	4,115,034	5,010,941	537,700	(3,307,760)	5,280,515
Buildings $285,499,361$ - $154,658$ - $285,344,703$ Improvements to buildings $80,874,657$ $4,006,611$ - $2,176,259$ $87,057,527$ Improvements other than buildings $40,757,694$ $2,031,189$ $1,000,000$ $565,321$ $42,354,204$ Moveable equipment and furniture $39,288,718$ $2,229,359$ $1,615,395$ $535,255$ $40,437,937$ Vehicles $1,443,436$ $127,811$ $160,750$ - $1,410,497$ Capital leases $171,813$ $37,000$ $208,813$ Total cost $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ - $480,674,489$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings $178,246,568$ $4,781,983$ $3,544$ - $183,025,007$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ - $1,054,887$ Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Historical treasures	890,503	21,860	-	30,925	943,288
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Depreciable assets:					
Improvements other than buildings $40,757,694$ $2,031,189$ $1,000,000$ $565,321$ $42,354,204$ Moveable equipment and furniture $39,288,718$ $2,229,359$ $1,615,395$ $535,255$ $40,437,937$ Vehicles $1,443,436$ $127,811$ $160,750$ - $1,410,497$ Capital leases $171,813$ $37,000$ $208,813$ Total cost $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ - $480,674,489$ Less accumulated depreciation: $80,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Buildings	285,499,361	-	154,658	-	285,344,703
Moveable equipment and furniture $39,288,718$ $2,229,359$ $1,615,395$ $535,255$ $40,437,937$ Vehicles $1,443,436$ $127,811$ $160,750$ - $1,410,497$ Capital leases $171,813$ $37,000$ $208,813$ Total cost $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ - $480,674,489$ Less accumulated depreciation: $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ - $480,674,489$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ - $1,054,887$ Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Improvements to buildings	80,874,657	4,006,611	-	2,176,259	87,057,527
Vehicles $1,443,436$ $127,811$ $160,750$ $ 1,410,497$ Capital leases $171,813$ $37,000$ $  208,813$ Total cost $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ $ 480,674,489$ Less accumulated depreciation: $80,074,489$ $1178,246,568$ $4,781,983$ $3,544$ $ 183,025,007$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $  24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ $ 22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ $ 33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ $  83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ $ 264,092,698$	Improvements other than buildings	40,757,694	2,031,189	1,000,000	565,321	42,354,204
Capital leases $171,813$ $37,000$ 208,813Total cost469,400,08314,742,909 $3,468,503$ -480,674,489Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings178,246,568 $4,781,983$ $3,544$ -183,025,007Improvements to buildings20,908,301 $3,193,315$ 24,101,616Improvements other than buildings21,256,940 $2,302,558$ 1,000,000-22,559,498Moveable equipment and furniture31,860,968 $3,009,812$ 1,602,420-33,268,360Vehicles1,084,791128,154158,05883,330Total accumulated depreciation253,405,09213,451,6282,764,022-264,092,698	Moveable equipment and furniture	39,288,718	2,229,359	1,615,395	535,255	40,437,937
Total cost $469,400,083$ $14,742,909$ $3,468,503$ - $480,674,489$ Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings $178,246,568$ $4,781,983$ $3,544$ - $183,025,007$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ -1,054,887Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Vehicles	1,443,436	127,811	160,750	-	1,410,497
Less accumulated depreciation:Buildings $178,246,568$ $4,781,983$ $3,544$ - $183,025,007$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ - $1,054,887$ Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Capital leases	171,813	37,000	-	-	208,813
Buildings $178,246,568$ $4,781,983$ $3,544$ - $183,025,007$ Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ - $1,054,887$ Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Total cost	469,400,083	14,742,909	3,468,503	-	480,674,489
Improvements to buildings $20,908,301$ $3,193,315$ $24,101,616$ Improvements other than buildings $21,256,940$ $2,302,558$ $1,000,000$ - $22,559,498$ Moveable equipment and furniture $31,860,968$ $3,009,812$ $1,602,420$ - $33,268,360$ Vehicles $1,084,791$ $128,154$ $158,058$ - $1,054,887$ Capital leases $47,524$ $35,806$ $83,330$ Total accumulated depreciation $253,405,092$ $13,451,628$ $2,764,022$ - $264,092,698$	Less accumulated depreciation:					
Improvements other than buildings       21,256,940       2,302,558       1,000,000       -       22,559,498         Moveable equipment and furniture       31,860,968       3,009,812       1,602,420       -       33,268,360         Vehicles       1,084,791       128,154       158,058       -       1,054,887         Capital leases       47,524       35,806       -       -       83,330         Total accumulated depreciation       253,405,092       13,451,628       2,764,022       -       264,092,698	Buildings	178,246,568	4,781,983	3,544	-	183,025,007
Moveable equipment and furniture         31,860,968         3,009,812         1,602,420         -         33,268,360           Vehicles         1,084,791         128,154         158,058         -         1,054,887           Capital leases         47,524         35,806         -         -         83,330           Total accumulated depreciation         253,405,092         13,451,628         2,764,022         -         264,092,698	Improvements to buildings	20,908,301	3,193,315	-	-	24,101,616
Vehicles         1,084,791         128,154         158,058         -         1,054,887           Capital leases         47,524         35,806         -         -         83,330           Total accumulated depreciation         253,405,092         13,451,628         2,764,022         -         264,092,698	Improvements other than buildings	21,256,940	2,302,558	1,000,000	-	22,559,498
Capital leases         47,524         35,806         -         -         83,330           Total accumulated depreciation         253,405,092         13,451,628         2,764,022         -         264,092,698	Moveable equipment and furniture	31,860,968	3,009,812	1,602,420	-	33,268,360
Total accumulated depreciation         253,405,092         13,451,628         2,764,022         -         264,092,698	Vehicles	1,084,791	128,154	158,058	-	1,054,887
	Capital leases	47,524	35,806			83,330
Capital assets net \$215,994,991 \$ 1,291,281 \$ 704,481 \$ - \$216,581,791	Total accumulated depreciation	253,405,092	13,451,628	2,764,022		264,092,698
$\psi 210,001,001 = \psi 210,001,001 = \psi 210,001,001 = \psi 210,001,001$	Capital assets, net	\$ 215,994,991	\$ 1,291,281	\$ 704,481	\$ -	\$ 216,581,791

Projects completed and transferred from construction in progress during fiscal year 2019 included renovations to Ward Beecher Hall and the Natatorium, instructional space upgrades to the Lincoln building, renovations to the dean's office in Bliss Hall, facility upgrades to Jones Hall, renovations to the Beeghly Center South Plaza, renovations to the Wick Avenue and Fifth Avenue Parking decks and utility distribution upgrades to multiple buildings across campus.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 16,274,150	\$ 84,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,358,867
Construction in progress	7,626,467	3,410,025	526,883	(6,394,575)	4,115,034
Historical treasures	835,466	41,476	-	13,561	890,503
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	279,765,390	1,483,451	69,770	4,320,290	285,499,361
Improvements to buildings	76,302,097	2,872,136	-	1,700,424	80,874,657
Improvements other than buildings	40,638,570	918,405	1,000,000	200,719	40,757,694
Moveable equipment and furniture	38,368,157	1,382,678	621,698	159,581	39,288,718
Vehicles	1,403,118	104,067	63,749	-	1,443,436
Capital leases	76,729	95,084			171,813
Total cost	461,290,144	10,392,039	2,282,100	-	469,400,083
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	173,543,132	4,773,206	69,770	-	178,246,568
Improvements to buildings	17,967,390	2,940,911	-	-	20,908,301
Improvements other than buildings	20,040,660	2,216,280	1,000,000	-	21,256,940
Moveable equipment and furniture	29,834,758	2,647,909	621,699	-	31,860,968
Vehicles	1,028,155	120,385	63,749	-	1,084,791
Capital leases	14,067	33,457			47,524
Total accumulated depreciation	242,428,162	12,732,148	1,755,218		253,405,092
Capital assets, net	\$ 218,861,982	\$ (2,340,109)	\$ 526,882	\$	\$ 215,994,991

Projects completed and transferred from construction in progress during fiscal year 2018 included the Barnes & Noble bookstore, the Cushwa Respiratory Care Lab, renovations to Meshel Hall's first and third floors, improvements and development of the Campus Core and area's designated as gateways to YSU's campus, replacement of the Jones Hall roof, renovations to Ward Beecher Hall as well as upgrades to its HVAC system, renovations to the Bliss Hall Graduate offices, repairs to the Fifth Avenue Parking Deck and upgrades to the underground steam and condensate lines originating at the Central Utility Plant.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 8 – Payroll and Other Liabilities

Payroll and other liabilities at June 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Payroll liabilities		
Accrued compensation	\$ 5,558,905	\$ 5,789,318
Accrued benefits	116,420	290,008
Accrued health care benefits and insurance payable	1,451,341	1,234,757
Retirement system contribution payable	1,606,275	1,629,276
Totals	\$ 8,732,941	\$ 8,943,359
Other liabilities		
Deposits held in custody	\$ 237,964	\$ 500,110
Interest payable	589,715	271,851
Other liabilities	488,947	477,772
Totals	\$ 1,316,626	\$ 1,249,733

Encumbrances representing estimated amounts of expenses ultimately to result, if unperformed contracts in process at June 30, 2019 are completed, totaled \$12.1 million compared to \$10.8 million at June 30, 2018. These amounts do not constitute expenses incurred or liabilities.

### Note 9 – Bonds

In January 2017, the University issued \$25,525,000 in Series 2016 General Receipts bonds. The proceeds from the bond sale were used for a partial advanced refunding of the Series 2009 General Receipts bonds and to construct a bookstore. As a result, \$19,930,000 of the 2009 bonds advanced refunded were considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the University's long-term obligations. In addition, a deferred outflow of resources was recorded and will be amortized over the remaining life of the new debt. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the amount recorded as a deferred outflow was \$1,803,839 and \$1,928,624, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Details of the bonds payable for the General Receipts Bonds, Series 2016 as of June 30, 2019 follow:

			Maturity	Original
Bond Component	Rate	Yield	Through	Principal
Serial Bond	4.000%	1.86%	2020	\$ 1,145,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	2.10%	2021	1,190,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	2.34%	2022	1,255,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	2.53%	2023	1,320,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	2.76%	2024	1,380,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	2.93%	2025	1,455,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	3.09%	2026	1,525,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	3.23%	2027	1,600,000
Serial Bond	3.000%	3.32%	2028	1,665,000
Serial Bond	3.250%	3.49%	2029	1,710,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	3.44%	2030	1,780,000
Serial Bond	5.000%	3.50%	2031	1,870,000
Serial Bond	3.500%	3.74%	2032	1,945,000
Serial Bond	3.625%	3.86%	2033	2,010,000
Serial Bond	3.625%	3.92%	2034	2,085,000
Term Bond	4.000%	4.12%	2035	310,000
Term Bond	4.000%	4.12%	2036	320,000
Term Bond	4.000%	4.12%	2037	335,000
Term Bond	4.000%	4.12%	2038	350,000
Total				\$25,250,000

In June 2011, the Board of Trustees of Youngstown State University authorized through a Board resolution the issuance of General Receipts Bonds, Series 2011 in the amount of \$18,660,000. The \$19,006,093 in bond proceeds were received in July 2011. The Series 2011 Bonds were utilized to pay costs associated with acquiring the University Courtyard Apartments, any necessary related improvements thereto and to pay costs of issuing the Series 2011 Bonds.

Details of the bonds payable for the General Receipts Bonds, Series 2011 as of June 30, 2019 follow:

			Maturity	Original
Bond Component	Rate	Yield	Through	Principal
Serial Bond	5.00%	3.58%	2020	\$ 690,000
Serial Bond	3.50%	3.82%	2021	720,000
Serial Bond	3.75%	3.98%	2022	450,000
Serial Bond	5.00%	3.98%	2022	300,000
Serial Bond	4.00%	4.14%	2023	780,000
Term Bond	5.00%	4.55%	2026	2,570,000
Term Bond	5.00%	5.08%	2034	9,085,000
Total				\$14,595,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, states and local governments are permitted to issue two types of taxable obligations, referred to as Build America Bonds (BABs). The BABs include federal subsidies to offset a portion of interest costs as an alternative to issuing traditional tax-exempt obligations.

In March 2010, the University issued \$25,335,000 of General Receipts Bonds (Taxable Build America Bonds), Series 2010 to provide funding to pay costs associated with facilities planning for the University's College of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), convert the old college of business building for use as a laboratory, office and classroom space, renovate Kilcawley Center, reconfigure and replace campus parking facilities, construct the WATTS Center, relocate certain existing outdoor athletic facilities and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds. In September 2011, approximately \$9.9 million was re-allocated from the Kilcawley Center project to Academic building renovation projects.

The University designated the Series 2010 Bonds both as Build America Bonds and as Qualified Bonds and intends to apply for Credit Payments pursuant only to the extent that the Series 2010 Bonds remain Qualified Bonds, which requires the University to comply with certain covenants and to establish certain facts and expectations with respect to the Series 2010 Bonds, the use and investment of proceeds thereof and the use of property financed thereby.

		Maturity	Original
Bond Component	Rate/Yield *	Through	Principal
Serial Bond	5.109%	2020	\$ 1,145,000
Serial Bond	5.209%	2021	1,185,000
Serial Bond	5.359%	2022	1,225,000
Serial Bond	5.509%	2023	1,265,000
Term Bond	6.109%	2026	4,085,000
Term Bond	6.549%	2031	8,030,000
Term Bond	6.579%	2034	5,700,000
Total			\$22,635,000

Details of the bonds payable for the General Receipts Bonds (Taxable Build America Bonds), Series 2010 as of June 30, 2019 follow:

\* Does not reflect impact of federal subsidies

In March 2009, the University issued \$31,255,000 of General Receipts Bonds, Series 2009 to acquire, construct and equip the new Williamson College of Business Administration building, renovate and replace portions of the existing Wick Pollock Inn, refund the remaining General Receipts Bonds, Series 1997 and Series 1998, refund the General Receipts Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 (BAN), and pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the bonds. In January 2017, \$19,930,000 of the bonds were advanced refunded with the issuance of the Series 2016 General Receipts bonds. The outstanding amount was defeased and put in escrow.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

The General Receipts Bonds, Series 2009 balance of \$885,000 as of June 30, 2018 was paid during fiscal year 2019.

The indebtedness created through all issues of the General Receipts Bonds is bound by the Amended and Restated Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2009. The Series 2010 Bonds, Series 2011 Bonds, and Series 2016 Bonds are also bound by the First Supplemental Trust Indenture dated as of February 2010; and in addition, the Series 2011 Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds are also bound by the Second Supplemental Trust Indenture dated as of July 1, 2011, and the Series 2016 Bonds are also bound by the Third Supplemental Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2010. The University has complied with all covenant requirements.

The debt is secured by a pledge of all University general receipts, excluding state appropriations and receipts previously pledged or otherwise restricted. Payment of bond principal and interest on the Bond Series 2009 was guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy.

Maturities of all bonds payable and debt service for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2019 follow (also see Note 12):

General Receipts Bonds										
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total							
2020	\$ 2,980,000	\$ 3,131,322	\$ 6,111,322							
2021	3,095,000	2,988,709	6,083,709							
2022	3,230,000	2,835,360	6,065,360							
2023	3,365,000	2,671,779	6,036,779							
2024	3,505,000	2,493,445	5,998,445							
2025-2029	20,090,000	9,405,184	29,495,184							
2030-2034	24,900,000	3,554,837	28,454,837							
2035-2038	1,315,000	107,900	1,422,900							
Totals	\$62,480,000	\$27,188,536	\$89,668,536							

NOTE: Expected future federal subsidies for the BABs is \$4,207,702

Federal subsidies received by the University were \$469,823 in fiscal year 2019 and \$484,817 in fiscal year 2018. These are reported as non-operating federal grant revenue. Interest expense on indebtedness was \$3,143,249 in fiscal year 2019 and \$3,252,847 in fiscal year 2018. On construction-related debt, net interest cost was not capitalized in fiscal year 2019 as all construction projects financed through debt were completed. Net interest cost of \$8,849 was capitalized in fiscal year 2018.

### <u>Note 10 – Notes Payable</u>

During fiscal year 2016, the University entered into a 14 year performance contract with Johnson Controls for campus energy savings measures. The contract amount of \$16 million includes an assured performance providing for an annual measured cost savings of not less than \$2 million per year and was financed through PNC Equipment Finance over 14 years at an interest rate of 3.366% and requires annual installment payments. Title to the assets vests in the University. Security of

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

the debt is limited to the revenues appropriated for such purpose. In March 2018, in accordance with the escrow agreement, \$725,988 in residual project funds were transferred to the debt service fund and were used to pre-pay debt service originally scheduled for fiscal year 2019, resulting in a reduced amount due in that year.

Details of the revised installment schedule follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 773,245	\$ 494,268	\$ 1,267,513
2021	859,068	468,255	1,327,323
2022	950,444	439,355	1,389,799
2023	1,078,673	407,381	1,486,054
2024	1,203,118	371,093	1,574,211
2025	1,324,774	330,618	1,655,392
2026	1,438,677	286,051	1,724,728
2027	1,549,702	237,652	1,787,354
2028	1,712,894	185,518	1,898,412
2029	1,869,393	127,894	1,997,287
2030	1,932,281	65,005	1,997,286
Totals	\$14,692,269	\$ 3,413,090	\$18,105,359

The University has complied with all covenant requirements. Interest expense on indebtedness was \$461,219 in fiscal year 2019 and \$555,869 in fiscal year 2018.

#### Note 11 – Capital Leases

The University leases equipment for its mailroom under a capital lease agreement which bears interest of 9.9%. In addition, the University also leases equipment for its print shop under two capital lease agreements which bear imputed interest of 10.08% and 6.51%. The net book value of capital leased assets included in net capital assets in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was \$125,483 and \$124,289, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments for the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Mailroom Equipment	Print Shop Equipment	Print Shop Equipment	Total
2020	\$ 19,520	\$ 23,400	\$ 8,340	\$ 51,260
2021	19,520	23,400	8,340	51,260
2022	1,626	23,400	8,340	33,366
2023	-	5,834	8,340	14,174
2024			7,645	7,645
Total future minimum lease payments	40,666	76,034	41,005	157,705
Less amount representing interest	4,057	11,417	5,998	21,472
Total obligations under capital lease	\$ 36,609	\$ 64,617	\$ 35,007	\$ 136,233

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 12 – Long-Term Liabilities (excluding net pension/OPEB assets/liabilities)

Long-term liability activity (also see Notes 9, 10, and 11) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance A		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds payable						
General receipts bonds principal	\$65,345,000	\$	-	\$ 2,865,000	\$62,480,000	\$ 2,980,000
Unamoritized premium/discount	1,245,907		-	243,197	1,002,710	
Bonds payable, net	66,590,907		-	3,108,197	63,482,710	2,980,000
Note payable	15,017,057		-	324,788	14,692,269	773,245
Capital leases	132,297		37,000	33,064	136,233	40,567
Compensated absences	8,295,752		-	766,382	7,529,370	875,981
Refundable advance	1,384,407		2,055	11,744	1,374,718	
Total long-term liabilities	\$91,420,420	\$	39,055	\$ 4,244,175	\$87,215,300	\$ 4,669,793

Long-term liability activity (also see Notes 9, 10, and 11) for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds payable						
General receipts bonds principal	\$67,955,000	\$	-	\$ 2,610,000	\$65,345,000	\$ 2,865,000
Unamoritized premium/discount	1,496,237		-	250,330	1,245,907	
Bonds payable, net	69,451,237		-	2,860,330	66,590,907	2,865,000
Note payable	16,000,000		-	982,943	15,017,057	329,655
Capital leases	65,340		95,084	28,127	132,297	31,071
Compensated absences	8,798,062		-	502,310	8,295,752	928,950
Refundable advance	2,089,646		-	705,239	1,384,407	
Total long-term liabilities	\$96,404,285	\$	95,084	\$ 5,078,949	\$91,420,420	\$ 4,154,676

#### <u>Note 13 – Retirement Plans</u>

#### 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 University'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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASBs 68 and 71 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) the employer benefits from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employer. All contributions to date have come solely from 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 pension 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 payroll liabilities.

### Plan Descriptions

University faculty are provided with pensions through STRS Ohio. Substantially all other University employees are provided with pensions through OPERS. Both OPERS and STRS Ohio are statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits for OPERS and STRS Ohio is authorized by Chapters 145 and 3307, respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code. Both OPERS and STRS Ohio issue publicly available financial obtained reports. The OPERS report be can at https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml. The STRS Ohio report can be obtained at https://www.strsoh.org/publications/annual-reports.html.

OPERS and STRS Ohio each offer three separate retirement plans: a defined benefit plan, a defined contribution plan, and a combined plan.

OPERS and STRS Ohio Defined Benefit Plans pay service retirement benefits using a fixed formula based on age, years of service credit and final average salary (FAS). In addition to service retirement, participants are eligible for disability and survivor benefits.

OPERS Member-Directed Plan and STRS Ohio Defined Contribution Plan are optional alternative retirement plans available to new members. Participants allocate both member and a portion of the employer contributions in an investment account. Portions of the employer contributions are allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liabilities. Benefits are based on the member's account value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

OPERS and STRS Ohio Combined Plans offer features of both a defined benefit plan and a member-directed or defined contribution plan. In the combined plans, employee contributions are invested in self-directed investments, and the employer contribution is used to fund a reduced defined benefit along with disability and survivor benefits.

### **Benefits Provided**

OPERS and STRS Ohio provide retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

### **OPERS Benefits**

Under OPERS, retirement benefits are specific to each pension plan and members must meet the eligibility requirements based on their age and years of service credit within the plan. Retirement eligibility also varies by division and transition group. Members who were eligible to retire under law in effect prior to SB 343 before January 7, 2013 are included in transition Groups A and B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013.

State and Local members in transition groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 55 with 25 or more years of service credit or at age 60 with 5 years of service credit. State and Local members in transition Group C are eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 years of service credit or at age 62 with 5 years of service credit.

Under the Traditional Plan, for Groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of FAS multiplied by the actual years of service credit for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service credit in excess of 30 years. For Group C the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service credit in excess of 35. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. FAS represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Under the Combined Plan, the benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service credit. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service credit in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service credit and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

### Notes to Financial Statements (cont.) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the Defined Contribution Plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five year period at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts.

The OPERS law enforcement program consists of two separate divisions: Law Enforcement and Public Safety. Both divisions of members are eligible for special retirement options under the Traditional Pension Plan and are not eligible to participate in the Member-Directed or Combined plan. Public Safety members in transition Groups A and B may file an application for full retirement benefits at age 48 or older with 25 or more years of service credit or 52 or older with 15 or more years of service credit. Public Safety members in transition Group C are eligible for benefits at age 52 or older with 25 years of service credit or at age 56 or older with 15 years of service credit. Those members classified as Law Enforcement officers are eligible for full retirement at age 52 or older with 15 or more years of service credit for Group A. Law Enforcement Group B is eligible at age 48 or older with 25 years of service credit or at age 52 or older with 15 years of service credit. Law Enforcement Group C is eligible at age 48 or older with 25 years of service credit or at age 56 with 15 years of service credit. Annual benefits under both divisions are calculated by multiplying 2.5% of FAS by the actual years of service credit for the first 25 years of service credit, and 2.1% of FAS for each year of service credit over 25 years. These options also permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

OPERS administers two disability plans for participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members in the plan as of July 29, 1992, could elect coverage under either the original plan or the revised plan. All members who entered the System after July 29, 1992, are automatically covered under the revised plan. Under the original plan, a member who becomes disabled before age 60 and has completed 60 contributing months is eligible for a disability benefit. Benefits are funded by the employee and employer contributions and terminate if the member is able to return to work. The revised plan differs in that a member who becomes disabled at any age with 60 contributing months will be eligible for disability benefits until a determined age. The benefit is funded by reserves accumulated from employer contributions. Law Enforcement officers are immediately eligible for disability benefits if disabled by an on-duty illness or injury. Members participating in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for disability benefits.

Dependents of deceased members who participated in either the Traditional Pension Plan or the Combined Plan may qualify for survivor benefits if the deceased employee had at least one and a half years of service credit with the plan, and at least one quarter year of credit within the two and one-half years prior to the date of death. Qualified survivors of Law Enforcement and Public Safety personnel are eligible for survivor benefits immediately upon employment.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost-of-living adjustment is provided on the member's base benefit and is not compounded. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. The cost-of-living adjustment varies somewhat, but is generally defined as the Consumer Price Index not to exceed 3%. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

### STRS Ohio Benefits

The Defined Benefit Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on the final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The Defined Benefit Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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 Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the Defined Contribution Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the Defined Benefit Plan. Member contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the Defined Benefit Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular Defined Benefit Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

A Defined Benefit Plan or Combined Plan member with 5 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 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the Defined Contribution Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the Defined Contribution Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participates

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the Defined Benefit, Defined Contribution or Combined Plans.

In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017 to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change.

### Contributions

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the OPERS Board and the STRS Ohio Board subject to limits per Chapter 145 and Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, respectively.

The employee contribution rates for the current and preceding two fiscal years follow:

Employee Contribution Rate									
Period	STRS Ohio		OPERS		OPERSLE				
	Traditional	ARP	Traditional	ARP	Traditional	ARP			
7/1/16-6/30/19	14.0%	14.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%			

The employer contribution rates, which include health care, for the current and preceding two fiscal years follow:

Employer Contributions									
Period Traditiona	STRS Ohio				OPERS			OPERSLE	
	AR	ARP		A	ARP		ARP		
	Traditional	STRS Ohio	ARP	Traditional	OPERS	ARP	Traditional	AN	
7/1/17-6/30/19	14.00%	4.47%	9.53%	14.00%	2.44%	11.56%	18.10%	18.10%	
7/1/16-6/30/17	14.00%	4.50%	9.50%	14.00%	0.77%	13.23%	18.10%	18.10%	

University contributions equal to the required contributions for the current and two preceding years follow:

Employer Contributions											
	STRS Ohio				OPERS						
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Traditional		Traditional ARP		P Traditional		A	RP	Traditional	AF	SÞ
	Tradicionar	STRS Ohio	ARP	Thunkionar	OPERS	ARP	Traditional		u		
2019	\$ 5,106,967	\$ 297,244	\$ 630,172	\$ 4,864,238	\$ 104,461	\$ 494,907	\$ 263,435	\$	-		
2018	\$ 4,891,587	\$ 303,782	\$ 641,948	\$ 4,912,096	\$ 109,793	\$ 520,165	\$ 273,204	\$	-		
2017	\$ 4,794,476	\$ 312,907	\$ 653,459	\$ 4,725,695	\$ 35,328	\$ 606,748	\$ 282,124	\$	-		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the University reported a liability for its proportional share of the net pension liability of OPERS/STRS Ohio. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 for the OPERS plan and June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 for the STRS Ohio plan. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating reporting units.

	Measurement	Net Pensio	on Li	ability	Proportion	nate Share	Percent
Plan	Date	2019		2018	2019	2018	Change
OPERS	December 31	\$ 70,477,168	\$	40,346,952	0.258405%	0.259492%	-0.001087%
STRS Ohio	July 1	71,671,389	_	78,429,268	0.325960%	0.330156%	-0.004196%
		\$ 142,148,557	\$	118,776,220			

Total pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, including employer contributions and accruals associated with recognition of net pension liabilities and related deferrals, is presented below. Pension expense is allocated to institutional functions on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

	Fiscal year 2019		Fiscal year 2019 Fiscal year 2018		Fiscal year 2017		
		Total		Total		Total	
Plan	Pen	Pension Expense		Pension Expense		Pension Expense	
OPERS	\$	15,434,491	\$	8,171,181	\$	12,474,196	
STRS Ohio		3,356,015		(33,423,392)		6,498,193	
Total	\$	18,790,506	\$	(25,252,211)	\$	18,972,389	

At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2019		20	18
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,675,631	\$ 1,523,417	\$ 3,235,398	\$ 1,693,701
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	9,675,669	4,346,074	-	11,385,073
Changes in assumptions	18,933,851	-	22,049,762	-
Change in proportionate share of contributions	22,189	6,782,844	32,895	9,650,455
University contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	8,099,774		7,990,095	
Totals	\$38,407,114	\$12,652,335	\$33,308,150	\$22,729,229

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the University's subsequent year's financial statements. Other cumulative amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 9,472,656
2021	5,011,309
2022	(153,014)
2023	3,334,818
2024	(4,390)
Thereafter	(6,374)
Totals	\$ 17,655,005

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

For the June 30, 2019 financial statements, the total pension liability is based on the results of actuarial valuations and determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPERS as of 12/31/18	STRS Ohio as of 6/30/18
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Entry age normal
Cost of living	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple, Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple	0% effective July 1, 2017
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%-10.75%	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65
Inflation	3.25%	2.5%
Investment rate of return	7.2%	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Experience study date	5-year period ended December 2015	5-year period ended June 30, 2016
Mortality basis	RP-2014 combined mortality table	RP-2014 combined mortality table (Projection Scale MP-2016)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

For the June 30, 2018 financial statements, the total pension liability is based on the results of actuarial valuations and determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPERS as of 12/31/17	STRS Ohio as of 6/30/17
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Entry age normal
Cost of living	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple, Post	0% effective July 1, 2017
	1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through	
	2018, then 2.15% simple	
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%-10.75%	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65
Inflation	3.25%	2.5%
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.45%, net of investment expenses,
		including inflation
Experience study date	5-year period ended December 2015	5-year period ended July 1, 2016
Mortality basis	RP-2014 combined mortality table	RP-2014 combined mortality table
		(Projection Scale MP-2016)

### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for OPERS was 7.20% as of June 30, 2019 and 7.50% as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for STRS Ohio was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at the contractually required rates for all plans. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The OPERS rate of return is arithmetic and determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The STRS Ohio rate of return is based on 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% for plan years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 and does not include investment expenses.

The allocation of investment assets within the OPERS portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. STRS Ohio utilizes investment consultants to determine the long-term expected rate of return by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class.

### Notes to Financial Statements (cont.) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The target allocation and expected real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

OPERS as of 12/31/18			STRS Ohio as of 6/30/18			
		Long-Term			Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real		Target	expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Fixed income	23.0%	2.79%	Domestic equity	28.0%	7.35%	
Domestic equity	19.0%	6.21%	International equity	23.0%	7.55%	
International equity	20.0%	7.83%	Alternatives	17.0%	7.09%	
Real estate	10.0%	4.90%	Fixed income	21.0%	3.00%	
Private equity	10.0%	10.81%	<b>Real</b> estate	10.0%	6.00%	
Other	18.0%	5.50%	Liquidity reserves	1.0%	2.25%	
Totals	100.0%		Totals	100.0%		
OPERS :	as of 12/31/1′	7	STRS Ohio as of 6/30/17			
		Long-Term			Long-Term	
	Toward	E 1 E 1				
	Target	Expected Real		Target	expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Class	Target Allocation	expected Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class Fixed income	-	-	Asset Class Domestic equity	-	-	
	Allocation	Rate of Return		Allocation	Rate of Return	
Fixed income	Allocation 23.0%	Rate of Return 2.20%	Domestic equity	Allocation 28.0%	Rate of Return 7.35%	
Fixed income Domestic equity	Allocation 23.0% 19.0%	Rate of Return 2.20% 6.37%	Domestic equity International equity	Allocation 28.0% 23.0%	Rate of Return 7.35% 7.55%	
Fixed income Domestic equity International equity	Allocation 23.0% 19.0% 20.0%	Rate of Return 2.20% 6.37% 7.88%	Domestic equity International equity Alternatives	Allocation 28.0% 23.0% 17.0%	Rate of Return 7.35% 7.55% 7.09%	
Fixed income Domestic equity International equity Real estate	Allocation 23.0% 19.0% 20.0% 10.0%	Rate of Return 2.20% 6.37% 7.88% 5.26%	Domestic equity International equity Alternatives Fixed income	Allocation 28.0% 23.0% 17.0% 21.0%	Rate of Return 7.35% 7.55% 7.09% 3.00%	

#### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the University calculated using the discount rate below, as well as what the University's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate.

		June 30, 2019 (\$ in thousands)	
Plan	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPERS	6.20% \$ 104,452	7.20% \$ 70,477	8.20% \$ 42,262
STRS Ohio	6.45% 104,666	7.45% 71,671	8.45% 43,745
	\$ 209,118	\$ 142,148	\$ 86,007
		June 30, 2018 (\$ in thousands)	
Plan	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPERS	6.50% \$ 72,092	7.50% \$ 40,347	8.50% \$ 13,904
STRS Ohio	6.45%112,426	7.45% 78,429	8.45% 49,792
	\$ 184,518	\$ 118,776	\$ 63,696

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about OPERS and STRS Ohio fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for pension benefits.

### Payable to the pension plans

The University reported a payable of \$1,599,085 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and \$1,563,974 for the year ended June 30, 2018 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

### Note 14 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to STRS Ohio and OPERS.

### Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability reported on the Statement of Net Position represents an asset/liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because the employer benefits from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability would be effective

### **YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY** Notes to Financial Statements (cont.) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting whereas the proportionate share of each plan's funded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB asset. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in payroll liabilities.

### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

### **Plan Description**

STRS Ohio is a cost-sharing health plan that provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective Jan. 1, 2020. Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The STRS Ohio report can be obtained at http://www.strsoh.org/publications/annual.reports.html.

### **Funding Policy**

Under Ohio Law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 0% of the covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016. The University's contributions allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$0.

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed participants in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed plan participants may be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available.

### Notes to Financial Statements (cont.) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS report can be obtained at https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml.

### **Funding Policy**

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at a rate of 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0.0% during calendar year 2018, 1.0% during calendar year 2017, and 2.0% during calendar year 2016. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0%. The University's contributions allocated to post-employment health care for plan years 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$42,894, \$385,609, and \$696,094, respectively.

## Net OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the University reported a liability for its proportional share of the net OPEB liability of OPERS and a net OPEB asset of STRS Ohio. The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 for the OPERS plan and June 30, 2018 for the STRS Ohio plan. The total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The University's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability was based on its contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating reporting units.

	Measurement	Net OPEB Lia	bilit	y (Asset)	Proportion	nate Share	Percent
Plan	Date	2019		2018	2019	2018	Change
OPERS	December 31	\$ 33,390,568	\$	27,793,199	0.256109%	0.255940%	0.000169%
STRS Ohio	July 1	(5,237,852)		12,881,469	0.325960%	0.330156%	-0.004196%
		\$ 28,152,716	\$	40,674,668			

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Total OPEB expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, including employer contributions and accruals associated with recognition of net OPEB asset/liabilities and related deferrals, is presented below. OPEB expense is allocated to institutional functions on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

	Fisc	Fiscal year 2019		al year 2018
	Т	otal OPEB	Т	otal OPEB
Plan		Expense		Expense
OPERS	\$	3,064,552	\$	2,157,729
STRS Ohio		(11,386,427)		(3,930,728)
Total	\$	(8,321,875)	\$	(1,772,999)

At June 30, 2019, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	20	19	20	18
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 630,971	\$ 403,263	\$ 765,248	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,530,760	598,000	-	2,620,993
Changes in assumptions	1,076,552	7,137,000	2,023,639	1,037,644
Change in proportionate share of contributions	-	149,526	-	-
University contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	21,998			
Totals	\$ 3,260,281	\$ 8,287,789	\$ 2,788,887	\$ 3,658,637

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset/liability in the University's subsequent year's financial statements. Other cumulative amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (1,315,307)
2021	(1,269,198)
2022	(879,507)
2023	(224,261)
2024	(948,884)
Thereafter	(412,349)
Totals	\$ (5,049,506)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### Actuarial assumptions

For the June 30, 2019 financial statements, the total OPEB asset/liability is based on the results of actuarial valuations and determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPERS as of 12/31/18	STRS Ohio as of 6/30/18
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Entry age normal
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%-10.75%	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65
Payroll increases		3%
Inflation	3.25%	2.5%
Investment rate of return	6%	7.45%, net of investment expenses,
		including inflation
Discount rate of return		7.45%
Single discount rate	3.96%	
Municipal bond rate	3.71%	
Health care cost trends	10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	5%-8% initial, 4.0% ultimate
Experience study date	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016
Mortality basis	RP-2014 combined mortality table	RP-2014 combined mortality table
		(Projection Scale MP-2016)

For the June 30, 2018 financial statements, the total OPEB asset/liability is based on the results of actuarial valuations and determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPERS as of 12/31/17	STRS Ohio as of 6/30/17
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Entry age normal
Cost of living		0% effective July 1, 2017
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%-10.75%	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65
Payroll increases		3%
Inflation	3.25%	2.5%
Investment rate of return	6.5%	7.45%, net of investment expenses,
		including inflation
Blended discount rate of return		4.13%
Single discount rate	3.85%	
Municipal bond rate	3.31%	
Health care cost trends	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028	6%-11% initial, 4.5% ultimate
Experience study date	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016
Mortality basis	RP-2014 combined mortality table	RP-2014 combined mortality table
		(Projection Scale MP-2016)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.96% for OPERS at June 30, 2019 and 3.85% at June 30, 2018. This single discount rate represents the long-term expected rate of return of 6% on the health care investment portfolio and a 3.71% municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating. The projection of cash flows used to determine the OPERS discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date. The OPERS rate of return is determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset/liability was 7.45% for STRS Ohio at June 30, 2019 and 4.13% at June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB 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 of 7.45% was used to measure the total STRS Ohio OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2019. A blended discount rate of 4.13%, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58% for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total STRS Ohio OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The STRS Ohio rate of return is based on 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses.

The allocation of investment assets within the OPERS Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

The target allocation and expected real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

OPERS as of 12/31/18			STRS Ohio as of 6/30/18			
		Long-Term			Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real		Target	expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Fixed income	34.0%	2.42%	Domestic equity	28.0%	7.35%	
Domestic equity	21.0%	6.21%	International equity	23.0%	7.55%	
REITs	6.0%	5.98%	Alternatives	17.0%	7.09%	
International equity	22.0%	7.83%	Fixed income	21.0%	3.00%	
Other	17.0%	5.57%	<b>Real estate</b>	10.0%	6.00%	
Totals	100.0%		Liquidity reserves	1.0%	2.25%	
			Totals	100.0%		
OPERS	as of 12/31/1	7	STRS O	hio as of 6/30/	17	
OPERS	as of 12/31/1	7 Long-Term	STRS O	hio as of 6/30/	17 Long-Term	
OPERS	as of 12/31/1 Target		STRS O	hio as of 6/30/ Target		
OPERS Asset Class		Long-Term	STRS O		Long-Term expected Real	
	Target	Long-Term Expected Real		Target	Long-Term expected Real	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term expected Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class Fixed income	Target Allocation 34.0%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 1.88%	Asset Class Domestic equity	Target Allocation 28.0%	Long-Term expected Real Rate of Return 7.35%	
Asset Class Fixed income Domestic equity	Target Allocation 34.0% 21.0%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 1.88% 6.37%	Asset Class Domestic equity International equity	Target Allocation 28.0% 23.0%	Long-Term expected Real Rate of Return 7.35% 7.55%	
Asset Class Fixed income Domestic equity REITs	Target Allocation 34.0% 21.0% 6.0%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 1.88% 6.37% 5.91%	Asset Class Domestic equity International equity Alternatives	Target Allocation 28.0% 23.0% 17.0%	Long-Term expected Real Rate of Return 7.35% 7.55% 7.09%	
Asset Class Fixed income Domestic equity REITs International equity	Target Allocation 34.0% 21.0% 6.0% 22.0%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 1.88% 6.37% 5.91% 7.88%	Asset Class Domestic equity International equity Alternatives Fixed income	Target Allocation 28.0% 23.0% 17.0% 21.0%	Long-Term expected Real Rate of Return 7.35% 7.55% 7.09% 3.00%	

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset/liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset/liability of the University calculated using the discount rate below, as well as what the University's net OPEB asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate.

		June 30, 2019 (\$ in thousands)	
Plan	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPERS	2.96% \$ 42,719	3.96% \$ 33,391	4.96% \$ 25,972
STRS Ohio	6.45% (4,489)	7.45% (5,238)	8.45% (5,867)
	\$ 38,230	\$ 28,153	\$ 20,105
Plan	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPERS	\$ 32,096	\$ 33,391	\$ 34,882
STRS Ohio	(5,831)	(5,238)	(4,635)
	\$ 26,265	\$ 28,153	\$ 30,247

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		June 30, 2018 (\$ in thousands)	
Plan	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPERS	2.85% \$ 36,924	3.85% \$ 27,793	4.85% \$ 20,406
STRS Ohio	3.13% 17,293	4.13%12,882	5.13% 9,395
	\$ 54,217	\$ 40,675	\$ 29,801
Plan	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPERS	\$ 26,592	\$ 27,793	\$ 29,034
STRS Ohio	8,949	12,882	18,056
	\$ 35,541	\$ 40,675	\$ 47,090

### **OPEB** plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about OPERS and STRS Ohio fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for OPEB benefits.

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

The University reported a payable of \$7,190 and \$65,302 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### Note 15 – Contingencies and Risk Management

During fiscal year 2018, the University formed a 19-member Risk Council that established a Risk Management Program that provides a forum and process to strategically identify risks that are of utmost importance and develops coordinated and holistic mitigation plans that appropriately addresses those risks. The implementation of Enterprise Risk Management provides the framework to proactively and continuously manage risks in a manner consistent with the University's mission, goals and culture.

The University is a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of University management that disposition of pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the University. The University receives grants and contracts from certain federal, state and local agencies to fund research and other activities. The costs, both direct and indirect, that have been charged to the grants or contracts are subject to examination and approval by the granting agency. It is the opinion of the University's administration that any disallowance or adjustment of such costs would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The University is self-insured for all medical and drug employee health care benefits and fully insured for dental and vision employee health care benefits. The self-insured plan includes stop loss provisions.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Liabilities for estimates of outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported under self-insurance programs have been recorded. Changes in the self-insured health care liabilities included in accrued health care benefits payable (also see Note 8) at June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Liability at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,203,340	\$ 974,065	\$ 1,004,491
Current year claims including changes in estimates	16,324,274	14,444,546	12,067,377
Claim payments	(16,101,134)	(14,215,271)	(12,097,803)
Liability at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,426,480	\$ 1,203,340	\$ 974,065

Health insurance claims are based upon estimates of the claims liabilities. Estimates are based upon past experience, medical inflation trends, and current claims outstanding, including year end lag analysis. Differences between the estimated claims payable and actual claims paid are reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The University has joined with other state-assisted universities in Ohio to form an insurance pool for the acquisition of commercial property and casualty insurance. The University pays annual premiums to the pool for its property and casualty insurance coverage based on its percentage of the total insurance value to the pool. Future contributions will be adjusted based upon each university's loss history. The University had no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The University participates in a State pool of agencies and universities that pays workers' compensation premiums into the State Insurance Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis (the Plan), which pays workers' compensation benefits to beneficiaries who have been injured on the job. Losses from asserted and unasserted claims for the participating state agencies and universities in the Plan are accrued by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (the Bureau) based on estimates that incorporate the past experience, as well as other considerations including the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors. Participants in the Plan annually fund the workers' compensation liability based on rates set by the Bureau to collect the cash needed in subsequent fiscal years to pay the workers' compensation claims of participating State agencies and universities.

### <u>Note 16 – Component Unit</u>

Youngstown State University Foundation (YSUF or Foundation) is a legally separate nonprofit organization exempt from federal income tax and classified as a public charity. YSUF is devoted to the support, expansion, and development of educational programs at the University that are useful and beneficial to the students and the community. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

YSUF is a nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. With the exception of necessary presentation adjustments, no modifications have been made to YSUF's financial information in the University's financial report for these differences.

YSUF investments consist of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Acti	oted Prices in ve markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	0	ificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	Significant tobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at 1ne 30, 2019
Investments							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	955,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 955,322
Common stock - U.S. stocks		47,206,171		-		-	47,206,171
Mutual funds:							
Exchange traded		43,183,205		-		-	43,183,205
Money market		4,412,252		-		-	4,412,252
Fixed income		21,501,148		5,241,021		-	26,742,169
Equity		64,164,015		779,452		-	64,943,467
Total mutual funds		133,260,620		6,020,473		-	 139,281,093
Alternative investments:							
Private equity		-		-		21,911,739	21,911,739
Commodities hedge funds		-		-		1,580,183	1,580,183
Total alternative investments		-		-		23,491,922	 23,491,922
Total	\$	181,422,113	\$	6,020,473	\$	23,491,922	\$ 210,934,508
Investments measured at NAV-							
Hedge funds							 47,854,630
Total assets							\$ 258,789,138

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Que	oted Prices in	Sign	ificant Other	S	ignificant		
	Activ	ve markets for	Observable		Unobservable			
	Ide	ntical Assets		Inputs		Inputs	I	Balance at
		(Level 1)	(	(Level 2)		(Level 3)	Ju	ine 30, 2018
Investments								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,318,271	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,318,271
Common stock - U.S. stocks		48,497,285		-		-		48,497,285
Mutual funds:								
Exchange traded		46,049,742		-		-		46,049,742
Money market		3,305,188		-		-		3,305,188
Fixed income		16,593,966		8,753,958		-		25,347,924
Equity		50,972,297		2,159,824		-		53,132,121
Total mutual funds		116,921,193		10,913,782		-		127,834,975
Alternative investments:								
Private equity		-		-		18,802,017		18,802,017
Commodities hedge funds						1,454,276		1,454,276
Total alternative investments		-		-		20,256,293		20,256,293
Total	\$	167,736,749	\$	10,913,782	\$	20,256,293	\$	198,906,824
Investments measured at NAV								
Hedge funds								45,014,950
Total assets							\$	243,921,774
								, _1,, , , .

Financial support from YSUF was \$8,322,749 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and \$8,161,200 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Financial support from YSUF has been committed for fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$8,545,274.

Complete financial statements for the Youngstown State University Foundation can be obtained from The Youngstown State University Foundation.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### Schedules of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Plan Years Ended 2014 to 2018

		University's		University's proportionate share of the collective net	Plan fiduciary net
	University's	proportionate		pension liability	position as a
	proportion of	share of the net		as a percentage of	percentage of the
	the net pension	pension liability	University's	the employer's	total pension
Plan Year	liability (asset)	(asset)	covered payroll	covered payroll	liability
Ohio Public E	Imployees Retiren	nent System (OPE	RS)		
2018	0.258405%	\$ 70,477,168	\$41,119,217	171.40%	78.00%
2017	0.259492%	\$ 40,346,952	\$40,446,282	99.75%	79.00%
2016	0.259332%	\$ 58,744,558	\$39,595,195	148.36%	80.00%
2015	0.269315%	\$ 46,516,739	\$39,715,198	117.13%	80.00%
2014	0.284240%	\$ 34,173,082	\$40,769,505	83.82%	84.00%
State Teacher	rs Retirement Sys	tem (STRS Ohio)			
2018	0.325960%	\$ 71,671,389	\$41,735,926	171.73%	77.31%
2017	0.330156%	\$ 78,429,268	\$41,199,747	190.36%	75.30%
2016	0.348370%	\$116,609,806	\$41,521,217	280.84%	66.80%
2015	0.361214%	\$ 99,828,954	\$42,774,459	233.38%	72.10%
2014	0.384452%	\$ 93,512,061	\$44,313,510	211.02%	74.70%

The plan year ends on June 30 for STRS Ohio and December 31 for OPERS. This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONT.)**

### Schedules of the University's Pension Contributions

Fiscal Year	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	Ann contrib deficio	oution	University's covered payroll	Conributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employ er contribution as a percent of the employer's covered payroll
Ohio Public l	Employees Retire	ment System (OPER	<b>S</b> )			
2019	\$5,189,816	\$5,189,816	\$	-	\$40,481,204	12.82%
2018	\$5,104,871	\$5,104,871	\$	-	\$41,095,514	12.42%
2017	\$5,043,147	\$5,043,147	\$	-	\$ 39,901,665	12.64%
2016	\$4,994,138	\$4,994,138	\$	-	\$ 39,458,926	12.66%
2015	\$5,095,976	\$5,095,976	\$	-	\$40,264,007	12.66%
State Teache	rs Retirement Sy	stem (STRS Ohio)				
2019	\$5,404,211	\$5,404,211	\$	-	\$43,128,053	12.53%
2018	\$5,195,369	\$5,195,369	\$	-	\$41,735,926	12.45%
2017	\$5,107,383	\$5,107,383	\$	-	\$41,199,747	12.40%
2016	\$5,153,427	\$5,153,427	\$	-	\$41,521,217	12.41%
2015	\$5,318,436	\$5,315,436	\$	-	\$42,774,459	12.43%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONT.)**

### Schedules of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Plan Years Ended 2018 and 2017

Plan Year	University's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	University's covered payroll	University's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability				
Ohio Public E	mployees Retirem	ent System (OPE	RS)						
2018	0.256109%	\$ 33,390,568	\$41,119,217	81.20%	65.40%				
2017	0.255940%	\$27,793,199	\$40,446,282	68.72%	60.70%				
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio)									
2018	0.325960%	\$ (5,237,852)	\$41,735,926	-12.55%	176.00%				
2017	0.330156%	\$12,881,469	\$41,735,926	30.86%	47.10%				

The plan year ends on June 30 for STRS Ohio and December 31 for OPERS. This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONT.)**

### Schedules of the University's OPEB Contributions

Fiscal Year Ohio Public I	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions ment System (OPEI	Annual contribution deficiency <b>RS</b> )	University's covered payroll	Conributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percent of the employer's covered payroll			
2019	\$ 42,319	\$ 42,319	\$ -	\$ 40,481,204	0.10%			
2019	\$ 190,221	\$ 190,221	\$-	\$ 41,095,514	0.46%			
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio)								
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,128,053	0.00%			
2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,735,926	0.00%			

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

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