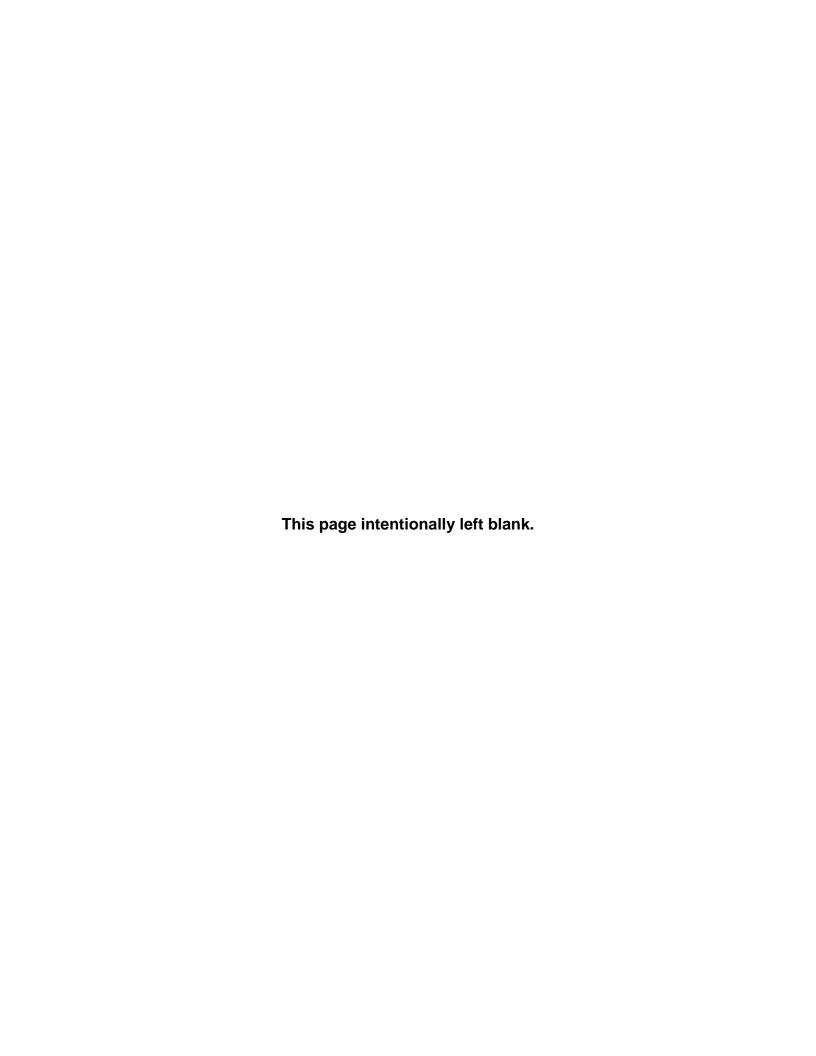




# JEFFERSON COUNTY FAMILY AND CHILDREN FIRST COUNCIL JEFFERSON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jefferson County Family and Children First Council Jefferson County 2023 Sunset Boulevard Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson County Family and Children First Council, Jefferson County, Ohio (the Council), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Jefferson County Family and Children First Council Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County Family and Children First Council, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

### **Accounting Basis**

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2015, the Council elected to change its financial presentation to a cash basis comparable to the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2018, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

February 23, 2018

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	59,937	
Net cash position:			
Restricted for:			
Social service programs		66,632	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,695)	
Total net cash position	\$	59,937	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Disl	Cash bursements	Oper	gram Cash Receipts ating Grants Contributions	Rec Cl Cas Gov	sbursements) reipts and nange in h Position ernmental ctivities
Governmental activities:		_		_		_
General government	\$	16,907	\$	15,750	\$	(1,157)
Social services		318,488		389,379		70,891
Total governmental activities	\$	335,395	\$	405,129		69,734
	Chan	ge in net cash p	osition .			69,734
		eash position (designation)	,			(9,797)
	Net c	eash position a	t end of y	ear	\$	59,937

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General		Family Centered Services and Supports		Help Me Grow		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	(6,695)	\$	11,422	\$	55,210	\$	59,937
Fund cash balances: Restricted: Social service programs. Unassigned (deficit)	\$	(6,695)	\$	11,422	\$	55,210	\$	66,632 (6,695)
Total fund cash balances	\$	(6,695)	\$	11,422	\$	55,210	\$	59,937

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Family Centered Services General and Supports		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:						
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,261	\$ -	\$ 1,261	
Intergovernmental	15,750	50,483	328,259	9,376	403,868	
Total receipts	15,750	50,483	329,520	9,376	405,129	
Disbursements:  Personal services	16,757 150 - - 16,907	12,423 - - 27,125 39,548	227,628 23,063 16,935 940 268,566	10,374	267,182 23,213 16,935 28,065 335,395	
Net change in fund cash balances	(1,157)	10,935	60,954	(998)	69,734	
Fund cash balances (deficit)						
at beginning of year	(5,538)	487	(5,744)	998	(9,797)	
Fund cash balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (6,695)	\$ 11,422	\$ 55,210	\$ -	\$ 59,937	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY

### A. Description of the Entity

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37 created the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council and required each Board of County Commissioners to establish a County Family and Children First Council. Statutory membership of County Council consists of the following individuals:

- 1. At least three individuals representing the interest of families in the County. Where possible, the number of members representing families shall be equal to twenty percent of the Council's remaining membership;
- 2. The Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services that serves the County, or, in the case of a County that has a Board of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and a Community Mental Health Board, the Directors of both Boards. If a Board of Alcohol, Drug Addition, and Mental Health Services covers more than one County, the Director may designate a person to participate on the County's Council;
- The Health Commissioner, or the Commissioner's designee, of the Board of Health of each City or General Health Council in the County. If the County has two or more health Councils, the Health Commissioner membership may be limited to the Commissioners of the two Councils with the largest populations;
- 4. The Director of the County Department of Job and Family Services;
- 5. The Executive Director of the public children services agency or the County agency responsible for the administration of children services pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5153.15;
- 6. The Superintendent of the County Board of Developmental Disabilities or if the Superintendent serves as Superintendent for more than one County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Superintendent's designee;
- 7. The Superintendent of the city, exempted village, or local school district with the largest number of pupils residing in the County, as determined by the Ohio Department of Education, which shall notify each County of its determination at least biennially;
- 8. A School Superintendent representing all other school districts with territory in the County, as designated at a biennial meeting of the superintendents of those districts;
- 9. A representative of the municipal corporation with the largest population in the County;
- The President of the Board of County Commissioners or an individual designated by the Board;
- 11. A representative of the regional office of the Ohio Department of Youth Services;
- A representative of the County's Head Start agencies, as defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 3301.32;

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

- 13. A representative of the County's Early Intervention collaborative established pursuant to the federal early intervention program operated under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004";
- 14. A representative of a local nonprofit entity that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families.

A County Family and Children First Council may invite any other local public or private agency or group that funds, advocates, or provides services to children to have a representative become a permanent or temporary member of the Council.

The purpose of the County Council is to streamline and coordinate existing government services for families seeking services for their children. In seeking to fulfill its purpose, a County Council shall provide for the following:

- 1. Referrals to the Cabinet Council of those children for whom the County Council cannot provide adequate services;
- 2. Development and implementation of a process that annually evaluates and prioritizes services, fills service gaps where possible, and invents new approaches to achieve better results for families and children;
- 3. Participation in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary interagency system for infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays and their families, as established pursuant to federal grants received and administered by the Department of Health for early intervention services under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004";
- 4. Maintenance of an accountability system to monitor the County Council's progress in achieving results for families and children; and
- 5. Establishment of a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the County system.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Jefferson Family and Children First Council (the "Council") has been defined 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 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government of the Council consists of all funds that are not legally separate from the Council.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Council is financially accountable. The Council is financially accountable for an organization if the Council appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Council is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Council is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Council is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Council is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Council in that the Council approves the budget. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Council has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Council (the primary government).

The Council's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Council is financially accountable.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

The Council's Basic Financial Statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and a Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities- Cash Basis display information about the Council as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Council at year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts, which are not classified as program receipts, are presented as general revenues of the Council, with certain limited exceptions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program of function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Council. The Council had no general receipts in 2016.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Council segregates transactions related to certain Council functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Council at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

### 3. Fund Accounting

The Council uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Council utilizes the governmental category of funds.

### 4. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Council typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the Council's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Council for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the by-laws of the Council.

**Family-Centered Services and Supports Fund -** This fund receives grant monies restricted for maintaining children and youth in their homes and communities by meeting the multi-systemic needs of children receiving service coordination.

**Help Me Grow Fund -** This fund receives state and federal grant monies restricted for the purpose of the grant provisions.

The other governmental funds of the Council account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

#### 5. Measurement Focus

The Council has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. Under the Council's cash basis of accounting, receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather than when earned, and disbursements when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### 6. Basis of Accounting

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

### **B.** Administrative/Fiscal Agent

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37(B)(5)(a) requires the Council to select an administrative agent to provide fiscal and administrative services to the Council. The Council has selected the Jefferson County Educational Service Center (the "Jefferson County ESC"). The Council authorizes the Jefferson County ESC, as fiscal agent and administrative agent, to subcontract with, designate, and/or seek assistance from any agencies and/or organizations that it deems necessary in order to complete the obligations set forth in the agreement. The Jefferson County ESC agrees to be ultimately responsible for fulfilling the fiscal and administrative obligations of the agreement.

### C. Cash

The Council designated the Jefferson County ESC as the fiscal agent for all funds received in the name of the Council. Deposits of monies are made with the Jefferson County ESC and fund disbursements and balances are reported through the Jefferson County ESC Treasurer. Deposits and investments are made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and are valued at the fiscal agent's carrying amount.

### D. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. Acquisitions of property are not reflected as an asset under the basis of accounting the Council uses.

### E. Long-term Debt Obligations

The Council did not have any bonds or other long-term debt obligations.

### F. Net Position

These statements report restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use.

The Council first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### G. Fund Balance

The Council reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the Council is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Council's Governing Board (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council's Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Council's Governing Board, which includes giving the Fiscal Agent the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Council applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Council considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### H. Budgetary Process

A Family and Children First Council established under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37 is not a taxing authority and is not subject to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705. As of October 1, 1997, all Family and Children First Councils are required to file an annual budget with its administrative agent. No budgetary information is presented because the Council did not file an annual budget with its administrative agent.

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payment for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the basis of accounting the Council uses.

#### J. Pensions

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2016, the Council has, to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting, implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclosure certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

# **B.** Compliance

The Council had a cash deficit in the following fund at December 31, 2016:

Fund	D	eficit
Major funds:		
General	\$	6,695

## **NOTE 4 - CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT**

The Council's cash pool is maintained by the Jefferson County ESC. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments, and the Council is responsible for meeting compliance. The Council's carrying amount of cash on deposit at December 31, 2016 was \$59,937.

### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**

### Net Pension Liability

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Council is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,410 for 2016.

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

Proportionate share of the net
pension liability \$222,846
Proportion of the net pension
liability 0.00390540%

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**

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

Wage inflation 3.25 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

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

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

for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
Council's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$309,007	\$222,846	\$150,291		

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

#### **NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For 2016, no portion of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The Council's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,261 and \$1,633, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The Council is covered under the Jefferson County ESC's insurance policy. Coverage is provided under this policy included general liability, employee liability, and employers' liability. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

### B. Health Insurance

The Council's employees are covered under the Jefferson County ESC's health insurance plan. The Council pays monthly premiums to the Jefferson County ESC for employee medical benefits.

#### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Council received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Council at December 31, 2016.

### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Council as defendant.

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	(9,797)	
Net cash position:			
Restricted for:			
Social service programs		1,485	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11,282)	
Total net cash position (deficit)	\$	(9,797)	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Disl	Cash oursements	Oper	ogram Cash Receipts rating Grants Contributions	Re C Cas Gov	isbursements) ceipts and hange in sh Position vernmental
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	102,201	\$	-	\$	(102,201)
Social services		279,453		244,060		(35,393)
Total governmental activities	\$	381,654	\$	244,060		(137,594)
	Chan	ge in net cash p	osition .			(137,594)
	Net c	ash position a	t beginni	ng of year		127,797
	Net c	ash position (	leficit) at	end of year	\$	(9,797)

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General	Centere	amily ed Services Supports	 Children's st Fund	elp Me Grow	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash with fiscal agent	\$ (5,538)	\$	487	\$ 998	\$ (5,744)	\$	(9,797)
Fund cash balances: Restricted: Social service programs. Unassigned (deficit)	\$ (5,538)	\$	487	\$ 998 -	\$ (5,744)	\$	1,485 (11,282)
Total fund cash balances (deficit)	\$ (5,538)	\$	487	\$ 998	\$ (5,744)	\$	(9,797)

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Family Centered Services and Supports	Ohio Children's Trust Fund	Help Me Grow	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:					
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 901	\$ 901
Intergovernmental		28,789	18,283	196,087	243,159
Total receipts	-	28,789	18,283	196,988	244,060
Disbursements: Personal services	48,960 3,450 300 49,491 102,201	26,877 - 1,425 - 28,302	17,754	170,814 13,866 4,288 44,429 233,397	237,528 44,193 4,588 95,345 381,654
Net change in fund cash balances	(102,201)	487	529	(36,409)	(137,594)
Fund cash balances at beginning of year Fund cash balances at end of year (deficit)	96,663 \$ (5,538)	\$ 487	\$ 998	30,665 \$ (5,744)	127,797 \$ (9,797)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY

### A. Description of the Entity

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37 created the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council and required each Board of County Commissioners to establish a County Family and Children First Council. Statutory membership of County Council consists of the following individuals:

- 1. At least three individuals representing the interest of families in the County. Where possible, the number of members representing families shall be equal to twenty percent of the Council's remaining membership;
- 2. The Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services that serves the County, or, in the case of a County that has a Board of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and a Community Mental Health Board, the Directors of both Boards. If a Board of Alcohol, Drug Addition, and Mental Health Services covers more than one County, the Director may designate a person to participate on the County's Council;
- The Health Commissioner, or the Commissioner's designee, of the Board of Health of each City or General Health District in the County. If the County has two or more health districts, the Health Commissioner membership may be limited to the Commissioners of the two districts with the largest populations;
- 4. The Director of the County Department of Job and Family Services;
- 5. The Executive Director of the public children services agency or the County agency responsible for the administration of children services pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5153.15;
- 6. The Superintendent of the County Board of Developmental Disabilities or if the Superintendent serves as Superintendent for more than one County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Superintendent's designee;
- 7. The Superintendent of the city, exempted village, or local school district with the largest number of pupils residing in the County, as determined by the Ohio Department of Education, which shall notify each County of its determination at least biennially;
- 8. A School Superintendent representing all other school districts with territory in the County, as designated at a biennial meeting of the superintendents of those districts;
- 9. A representative of the municipal corporation with the largest population in the County;
- 10. The President of the Board of County Commissioners or an individual designated by the Board;
- 11. A representative of the regional office of the Ohio Department of Youth Services;
- A representative of the County's Head Start agencies, as defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 3301.32;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

- 13. A representative of the County's Early Intervention collaborative established pursuant to the federal early intervention program operated under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004";
- 14. A representative of a local nonprofit entity that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families.

A County Family and Children First Council may invite any other local public or private agency or group that funds, advocates, or provides services to children to have a representative become a permanent or temporary member of the Council.

The purpose of the County Council is to streamline and coordinate existing government services for families seeking services for their children. In seeking to fulfill its purpose, a County Council shall provide for the following:

- 1. Referrals to the Cabinet Council of those children for whom the County Council cannot provide adequate services;
- 2. Development and implementation of a process that annually evaluates and prioritizes services, fills service gaps where possible, and invents new approaches to achieve better results for families and children:
- 3. Participation in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary interagency system for infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays and their families, as established pursuant to federal grants received and administered by the Department of Health for early intervention services under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004";
- 4. Maintenance of an accountability system to monitor the County Council's progress in achieving results for families and children; and
- 5. Establishment of a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the County system.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Jefferson Family and Children First Council (the "Council") has been defined 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 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government of the Council consists of all funds that are not legally separate from the Council.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Council is financially accountable. The Council is financially accountable for an organization if the Council appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Council is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Council is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Council is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Council is obligated for the debt of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Council in that the Council approves the budget. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Council has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Council (the primary government).

The Council's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Council is financially accountable.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

The Council's Basic Financial Statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and a Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities- Cash Basis display information about the Council as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Council at year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts, which are not classified as program receipts, are presented as general revenues of the Council, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program of function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Council. The Council had no general receipts in 2015.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Council segregates transactions related to certain Council functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Council at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### 3. Fund Accounting

The Council uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Council utilizes the governmental category of funds.

### 4. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Council typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the Council's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Council for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the by-laws of the Council.

**Family-Centered Services and Supports Fund -** This fund receives grant monies restricted for maintaining children and youth in their homes and communities by meeting the multi-systemic needs of children receiving service coordination.

**Ohio Children's Trust Fund** - This fund accounts for grant monies restricted to provide services aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect.

**Help Me Grow Fund -** This fund receives state and federal grant monies restricted for the purpose of the grant provisions.

#### 5. Measurement Focus

The Council has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. Under the Council's cash basis of accounting, receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather than when earned, and disbursements when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

### 6. Basis of Accounting

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### B. Administrative/Fiscal Agent

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37(B)(5)(a) requires the Council to select an administrative agent to provide fiscal and administrative services to the Council. The Council has selected the Jefferson County Educational Service Center (the "Jefferson County ESC"). The Council authorizes the Jefferson County ESC, as fiscal agent and administrative agent, to subcontract with, designate, and/or seek assistance from any agencies and/or organizations that it deems necessary in order to complete the obligations set forth in the agreement. The Jefferson County ESC agrees to be ultimately responsible for fulfilling the fiscal and administrative obligations of the agreement.

#### C. Cash

The Council designated the Jefferson County ESC as the fiscal agent for all funds received in the name of the Council. Deposits of monies are made with the Jefferson County ESC and fund disbursements and balances are reported through the Jefferson County ESC Treasurer. Deposits and investments are made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and are valued at the fiscal agent's carrying amount.

### D. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. Acquisitions of property are not reflected as an asset under the basis of accounting the Council uses.

### E. Long-term Debt Obligations

The Council did not have any bonds or other long-term debt obligations.

# F. Net Position

These statements report restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use.

The Council first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

#### G. Fund Balance

The Council reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the Council is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Council's Governing Board (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council's Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Council's Governing Board, which includes giving the Fiscal Agent the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Council applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Council considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### H. Budgetary Process

A Family and Children First Council established under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37 is not a taxing authority and is not subject to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705. As of October 1, 1997, all Family and Children First Councils are required to file an annual budget with its administrative agent. No budgetary information is presented because the Council did not file an annual budget with its administrative agent.

### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payment for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the basis of accounting the Council uses.

#### J. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

In 2015, Council reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year Council has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column rather than a column for each fund type.

For 2015, the Council has, to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting, implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 effected the Council's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 71 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

### **B.** Compliance

The Council had cash deficits in the following funds at December 31, 2015:

Fund	Deficit	
Major funds:		
General	\$	5,538
Help Me Grow		5,744

#### **NOTE 4 - CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT**

The Council's cash pool is maintained by the Jefferson County ESC. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments, and the District is responsible for meeting compliance. The Council's carrying amount of cash on deposit at December 31, 2015 was (\$9,797).

### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**

### Net Pension Liability

For 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net cash position as reported at December 31, 2014, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Council is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,870 for year 2015.

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Council's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$134,169
Proportion of the net pension liability 0.00265107%

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.25 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or ad hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
Council's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$191,419	\$134,169	\$86,017		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

### **NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### **School Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description - The Council participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 (the latest information available) was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For 2015, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,450.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The Council's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$1,633; 100% percent has been contributed for 2015.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2015, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The Council is covered under the Jefferson County ESC's insurance policy. Coverage is provided under this policy included general liability, employee liability, and employers' liability. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

### B. Health Insurance

The Council's employees are covered under the Jefferson County ESC's health insurance plan. The Council pays monthly premiums to the Jefferson County ESC for employee medical benefits.

#### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Council received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Council at December 31, 2015.

### **B.** Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Council as defendant.

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

Jefferson County Family and Children First Council Jefferson County 2023 Sunset Boulevard Steubenville, Ohio 43952

### To the Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson County Family and Children First Council, Jefferson County, (the Council) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2018. During 2015, the Council elected to change its financial presentation to a cash basis comparable to the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2016-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Jefferson County Family and Children First Council
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Council's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of finding as item, 2016-001.

## Council's Response to Findings

The Council's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Council's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

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

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

February 23, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

### Finding For Recovery - Repaid Under Audit

The former Jefferson Family and Children First Council Coordinator performed duties for and was paid from both the Jefferson Family and Children First Council and the Jefferson County Juvenile Court. She retired and was re-hired in 2015.

When her severance pay was paid out, it was paid 100% from the Jefferson Family and Children First Council fund. Since the Coordinator also worked for the Juvenile Court, a portion of her severance pay should have been paid by Juvenile Court. The portion due from Juvenile Court was \$1,625.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Jefferson County Juvenile Court in the amount of \$1,625 and in favor of the General Fund of the Family and Children First Council.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. national Surety Corp., 120 Ohio St. 47 (1929); 1980 OP. Atty Gen. No. 80-074: Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 9.39; State, ex.rel. Village of Linndale V. Masten, 18 Ohio St. 3d 228 (1985). Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 OP. Atty Gen. No. 80-074.

\$1,625 was repaid by the Jefferson County Juvenile Court and credited to the Jefferson County Family and Children First Council General Fund during the course of this audit.

Officials' Response: No response was provided.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2016-002

### Negative Fund Balances – Significant Deficiency

The Council had the following negative fund balances:

At December 31, 2015, the General fund had an ending balance of (\$5,538) and the Help Me Grow fund had an ending balance of (\$5,744). At December 31, 2015, the General fund had an ending balance of (\$6,695).

These deficit balances indicate that money from other funds have been used to pay the obligations of the aforementioned funds. In doing so, the possibility exists that the funds paying the obligations of these funds may have made expenditures that would be unallowable uses of their monies.

The Council should review the current process in place regarding drawing down and expenditure of monies. They should take the steps necessary to ensure they do not spend more funds than they have available.

Jefferson Family and Children First Council Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

**Officials Response:** Often times obligations and payments are incurred prior to the release of funds from the Funding Agency. This is a timing issue that is out of our control. We will take necessary steps to avoid if possible expending funds prior to their availability. Should the need arise to expend prior to receipt, we will obtain approval from Council and/or Administrative Agent to advance funds to cover these expenditures. Once funding is received, the advances will be returned.



# JEFFERSON COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 20, 2018