

COSHOCTON COUNTY FAMILY AND CHILDREN FIRST COUNCIL
COSHOCTON COUNTY
REGULAR AUDIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 - 2021



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Members of the Council Coshocton County Family and Children First Council 724 South Seventh Street Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Coshocton County Family and Children First Council, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Coshocton County Family and Children First Council is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 27, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Coshocton County Family and Children First Council Coshocton County 724 South Seventh Street Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Members of the Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Coshocton County Family and Children First Council, Coshocton County, Ohio (the Council), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Council, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Council, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Coshocton County Family and Children First Council Coshocton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lerry & associates CAN'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

October 31, 2023

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,719	
Total Assets		232,719	
Net Position Unrestricted		232,719	
Total Net Position	\$	232,719	

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Cash Receipts Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position		
		Cash ursements			Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities Human Services	\$	684,459	\$	698,777	\$	14,318	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	684,459	\$	698,777		14,318	
		Receipts: ellaneous				28,294	
	Total G	eneral Receipt	s			28,294	
	Change	in Net Positio	n			42,612	
	Net Pos	ition Beginnin	g of Yea	r		190,107	
	Net Pos	ition End of Ye	ear		\$	232,719	

Statement of Assets and Fund Balance- Cash Basis General Fund December 31, 2022

	General	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,719
Total Assets		232,719
Fund Balance Assigned Unassigned		23,636 209,083
Total Fund Balance	\$	232,719

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General		
Receipts Intergovernmental: Miscellaneous Membership Contributions	\$	673,777 26,294 27,000	
Total Receipts		727,071	
Disbursements Human Services		684,459	
Total Disbursements		684,459	
Net Change in Fund Balance		42,612	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		190,107	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	232,719	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental:	\$ 411,150	\$ 632,057	\$ 673,777	\$ 41,720
Miscellaneous	10,000	26,294	26,294	-
Membership Contributions	60,000	27,000	27,000	
Total Receipts	\$481,150	\$685,351	\$727,071	41,720
Disbursements				
Salaries	128,000	136,150	130,360	5,790
Employee Fringe Benefits	49,790	86,150	66,859	19,291
Supplies	10,900	10,475	3,088	7,387
Equipment	2,000	3,000	1,321	1,679
Contract Services	170,386	506,513	490,740	15,773
Travel/Conferences	1,055	1,000	384	616
Other	36,472	29,453	15,343	14,110
Total Disbursements	398,603	772,741	708,095	64,646
Net Change in Fund Balance	82,547	(87,390)	18,976	106,366
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	172,829	172,829	172,829	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,278	17,278	17,278	
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 272,654	\$ 102,717	\$ 209,083	\$ 106,366

COSHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 - Reporting 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;
- 3. 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 as 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;
- 12. A representative of the County's Head Start agencies, as defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 3301.32:
- 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"; and
- 14. A representative of a local nonprofit entity that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families.

COSHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 - Reporting Entity (Continued)

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:

- Refer to the Cabinet Council of those children for whom the Council cannot provide adequate services;
- 2. Make periodic reports to the Cabinet Council regarding the number of children referred to the county council and the progress made in meeting the needs of each child;
- 3. 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:
- 4. Participation in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary 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";
- 5. Maintenance of an accountability system to monitor the County Council's progress in achieving results for families and children; and
- 6. Establishment of a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the County system.

Twenty-six agencies are members of the Coshocton County Family and Children First Council of which they appoint an individual to attend the Council meetings. All agencies are voting members.

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

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. Following are the more significant of the Council's accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Council consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the Council.

COSHOCTON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

They comprise the Council's legal entity which provides various services including human, social, health, and educational services to families and children. The Council, the Board, and the Director have direct responsibility for these activities.

Basis of Presentation

The Council's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Council as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Council at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general receipts of the Council, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Council.

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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The Council utilizes the governmental category of funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Council 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 is the Council's major governmental fund:

COSHOCTON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

General The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those restricted by law or contract and 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 Charter of the Council.

Fiscal and Administrative Agent

The Coshocton County General Family and Children First Council Executive Committee served as administrative agent and the Coshocton County Job and Family Services serves as fiscal agent for the Council since July, 2017. Effective September 1, 2020, Coshocton County Job and Family Services was designated as administrative agent.

Measurement Focus

The Council's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Receipts are recorded in the Council's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid in rather than when a liability is incurred.

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.

Budgetary Process

The Council is required by Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37(B)(5) to file an annual budget with its administrative agent. The Council and Board approve any changes made to these estimates during the year. The Council filed the required budgets with their administrative agent for 2022.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable Fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

COSHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (Resolution) of the Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due processes.

Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund classification are amounts intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board, which includes giving the Senior Financial Analyst the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

The Council applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Cash

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the Council's cash. The Council's assets are held in the county's cash and investment pool, and are valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

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.

Accumulated Leave

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

COSHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Council first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within the governmental activities are eliminated.

Long-Term Obligations

The Council's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are payments are reported when paid.

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Council recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. The employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - Council employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215- 4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

COSHOCTON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to

January 7, 2013, or five years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 w ith 60 months of service credit or Age 55 w ith 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

COSHOCTON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contribution plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contribution and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPER (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of the entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	
	and Loc	al
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee ***	10.0	%
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

^{*} Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Council's contractually required contribution was \$16,037 for the year 2022.

^{**} These pension and employer health care rates for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

COSHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml. by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. For the Combined Plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022, and was 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning Jan. 1, 2023 remains at 0% for the Traditional Pension Plan and 2% for the Combined Plan. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2022 was 4.0%.

The Council's contractually required contribution was \$0 for the year 2022.

COSHOCTON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances and are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

Note 6 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County Treasurer is the custodian for the Council's cash and investments. The County's cash and investment pool holds the Council's cash and investments, which are reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investments disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the County. The Council's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2022, was \$232,719. The Coshocton County Treasurer's Office is located at 349 Main Street, Coshocton, Ohio 43812. The phone number is (740) 622-2731.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Council insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Council provides for employee health insurance through the Coshocton County Commissioners. The county's Self-Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. The Council's required contribution for its employees' health insurance coverage to the county for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$48,452, \$36,564, and \$25,977, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2022, 2021 and 2020.

The Council is insured through the County, which is a member of CORSA, a risk sharing pool. The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the County's policy. The Pool may assess supplemental premiums. The following risks are covered by the Pool:

- 1. General Liability and casualty
- 2. Public official's liability
- 3. Vehicle

Note 8 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Council is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds are presented below:

COSHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 8 - Fund Balances (Continued)

	General Fund		
Fund Balances			
Assigned to			
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	23,636	
Unassigned		209,083	
Total Fund Balances	\$	232,719	

Note 9 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

Note 10 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	190,107
Total Assets		190,107
		190,107
Net Position Unrestricted		190,107
Total Net Position	\$	190,107

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Cash Receipts Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
	Disb	Cash ursements				
Governmental Activities Human Services	\$	400,333	\$	315,870	\$	(84,463)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	400,333	\$	315,870		(84,463)
		al Receipts: ellaneous				21,337
	Total G	eneral Receip	ts			21,337
	Change	e in Net Position	on			(63,126)
	Net Po	sition Beginnir	g of Yea	r		253,233
	Net Po	sition End of Y	'ear		\$	190,107

Statement of Assets and Fund Balance- Cash Basis General Fund December 31, 2021

	General	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	190,107
Total Assets		190,107
Fund Balance Assigned Unassigned		104,668 85,439
Total Fund Balance	\$	190,107

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	
Receipts Intergovernmental: Miscellaneous Membership Contributions	\$	297,120 18,587 21,500
Total Receipts		337,207
Disbursements Human Services		400,333
Total Disbursements		400,333
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,126)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		253,233
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	190,107

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						(Optional) Variance with Final Budget	
	Origin	nal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Receipts								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental:		,750	\$	329,686	\$	297,120	\$	(32,566)
Miscellaneous		0,000		12,600		18,587		5,987
Membership Contributions	60	0,000_		23,000		21,500		(1,500)
Total Receipts	339	0,750		365,286		337,207		(28,079)
Disbursements								
Salaries	125	5,000		145,400		121,600		23,800
Employee Fringe Benefits	5	,850		73,117		55,378		17,739
Supplies	10	,266		10,669		3,255		7,414
Equipment	(3,000		3,000		-		3,000
Contract Services	116	6,600		269,000		223,200		45,800
Travel/Conferences	•	,023		1,016		305		711
Other	29	9,350		29,795		13,873		15,922
Total Disbursements	337	,089 <u> </u>		531,997		417,611		114,386
Net Change in Fund Balance	2	2,661	((166,711)		(80,404)		86,307
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Restated)	246	5,594		246,594		246,594		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,639		6,639		6,639		
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 255	5,894	\$	86,522	\$	172,829	\$	86,307

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 - Reporting 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;
- 3. 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 as 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;
- 12. A representative of the County's Head Start agencies, as defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 3301.32:
- 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"; and
- 14. A representative of a local nonprofit entity that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families.

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 – Reporting Entity (Continued)

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. Refer to the Cabinet Council of those children for whom the Council cannot provide adequate services;
- 2. Make periodic reports to the Cabinet Council regarding the number of children referred to the county council and the progress made in meeting the needs of each child;
- 3. 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:
- 4. Participation in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary 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":
- 5. Maintenance of an accountability system to monitor the County Council's progress in achieving results for families and children; and
- 6. Establishment of a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the County system.

Twenty-six agencies are members of the Coshocton County Family and Children First Council of which they appoint an individual to attend the Council meetings. All agencies are voting members.

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

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. Following are the more significant of the Council's accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Council consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the Council.

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

They comprise the Council's legal entity which provides various services including human, social, health, and educational services to families and children. The Council, the Board, and the Director have direct responsibility for these activities.

Basis of Presentation

The Council's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Council as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Council at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general receipts of the Council, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Council.

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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The Council utilizes the governmental category of funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Council 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 is the Council's major governmental fund:

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

General The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those restricted by law or contract and 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 Charter of the Council.

Fiscal and Administrative Agent

The Coshocton County General Family and Children First Council Executive Committee served as administrative agent and the Coshocton County Job and Family Services serves as fiscal agent for the Council since July, 2017. Effective September 1, 2020, Coshocton County Job and Family Services was designated as administrative agent.

Measurement Focus

The Council's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Receipts are recorded in the Council's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid in rather than when a liability is incurred.

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.

Budgetary Process

The Council is required by Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37(B)(5) to file an annual budget with its administrative agent. The Council and Board approve any changes made to these estimates during the year. The Council filed the required budgets with their administrative agent for 2021.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable Fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (Resolution) of the Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due processes.

Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund classification are amounts intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board, which includes giving the Senior Financial Analyst the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

The Council applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Cash

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the Council's cash. The Council's assets are held in the county's cash and investment pool, and are valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

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.

Accumulated Leave

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

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Council first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within the governmental activities are eliminated.

Long-Term Obligations

The Council's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are payments are reported when paid

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Council recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. The employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - Council employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215- 4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A	4
---------	---

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013, or five years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contribution plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contribution and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPER (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of the entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

State	
and Local	
14.0 %	
10.0 %	
14.0 %	
0.0	
14.0 %	
10.0 %	

^{*} Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Council's contractually required contribution was \$17,052 for the year 2021.

^{**} These pension and employer health care rates for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml. by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021 OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Council's contractually required contribution was \$0 for the year 2021.

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances and are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

Note 6 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County Treasurer is the custodian for the Council's cash and investments. The County's cash and investment pool holds the Council's cash and investments, which are reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investments disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the County. The Council's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2021, was \$190,107. The Coshocton County Treasurer's Office is located at 349 Main Street, Coshocton, Ohio 43812. The phone number is (740) 622-2731.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Council insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Council provides for employee health insurance through the Coshocton County Commissioners. The county's Self-Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. The Council's required contribution for its employees' health insurance coverage to the county for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$36,564, \$25,977, and \$35,382, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2021, 2020 and 2019.

The Council is insured through the County, which is a member of CORSA, a risk sharing pool. The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the County's policy. The Pool may assess supplemental premiums. The following risks are covered by the Pool:

- 1. General Liability and casualty
- 2. Public official's liability
- 3. Vehicle

Note 8 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Council is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds are presented below:

COCHOCTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 8 - Fund Balances (Continued)

	General Fund		
Fund Balances			
Assigned to			
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	17,278	
Subsequent Year Budget		87,390	
Unassigned		85,439	
Total Fund Balances	\$	190,107	

Note 9 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

Note 10 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





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

Coshocton County Family and Children First Council Coshocton County 724 South Seventh Street Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Coshocton County Family and Children First Council, Coshocton County, (the Council) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023, wherein we noted the Council uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles..

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

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

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Coshocton County Family and Children First Council Coshocton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marocutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

October 31, 2023



COSHOCTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/9/2024

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370