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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Montgomery County Family and Children First Council Montgomery County 451 West Third Street, 9th Floor Dayton, Ohio 45422

To the Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 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.

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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 and each major fund of the Montgomery County Family and Children First Council, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the year 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.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2017, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 2, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the Montgomery County Family and Children First Council's (the Council) financial performance provides an overall review of the Council's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, within the limitations of the Council's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Council's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased \$232,300 during fiscal year 2016, which represents a 26% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- The majority of the Council's revenues are from support from Federal and State government and Human Services Levy. These receipts make up 99% of the Council's receipts:
 - The County support of \$840,000 came from the Human Services Levy for general fund operations.
 - o The State of Ohio provided \$15,751 in support of general fund operations.
 - The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) provided \$182,237 in state general revenue funds, \$421,607 in federal part C funds for the Help Me Grow (HMG) program, \$243,579 in HMG subsidy funds, \$10,900 in Maternal/Infant/Early Childhood Visiting, and \$8,500 in HMG Bridge Funding.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Council's cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting Components

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole. Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Council as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. 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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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. 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 the report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Council as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Council did financially during 2016, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Council at year end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity. Program receipts include grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Council's general receipts.

These statements report the Council's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, the reader can think of these changes as one way to measure the Council's financial health. Over time, an increase or decrease in cash position is one indicator of whether the organization's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis present governmental activities, which include all of the Council's services. State and federal grants and revenue from the Human Services Levy finance most of these activities. The Council has no business-type activities.

Reporting the Council's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Council's major funds – not the Council as a whole. The Council establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. All of the operating funds of the Council are governmental.

Governmental Funds – All of the Council's activities are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the availability of financial resources to support the Council's programs. The Council's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Council's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Help Me Grow Fund (HMG), Help Me Grow (Bridge) Fund, and the Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Visiting Program Fund. The programs reported in the governmental funds are those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The Council as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Council's net position for 2016 compared to 2015 on a cash basis:

Table 1
Net Position – Cash Basi

Net Position – Cash Basis				
	2016	2015		
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$661,734	\$894,034		
Total Assets	\$661,734	\$894,034		
Net Position: Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$661,734 \$661,734	\$302,097 \$591,937 \$894,034		

As mentioned previously, net position decreased \$232,300 or 26% during 2016.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position during 2016 compared to 2015 on a cash basis:

Table 2

Change in Net Position – Cash Basis				
	2016	2015		
Program Receipts:				
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$866,823	\$1,514,359		
General Receipts:				
Human Services Levy	840,000	715,000		
Intergovernmental	15,751	15,750		
Miscellaneous	17,021	19,325		
Total Receipts	1,739,595	2,264,434		
Disbursements: General Government Social Services	645,040 1,326,855	894,253 1,349,329		
Total Disbursements	1,971,895	2,243,582		
Excess Receipts Over(under) Disbursements	(232,300)	20,852		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	894,034	873,182		
Net Position, End of Year	\$661,734	\$894,034		

Intergovernmental and Human Services Levy receipts represented 99% of total receipts. These receipts are comprised of federal and state Help Me Grow grant receipts, State operating receipts, and the Council's portion of the County Human Services Levy. The largest category of disbursements was for specific restricted grant services provided to support the Help Me Grow programs through a contractor in the community.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities

On the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, the first column lists the major categories of services provided by the Council: General Government and Social Services. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The column of the statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identifies amounts collected from grants received by the Council which must be used to provide a specific service. The Net (Disbursements) Receipts column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the services, which is funded primarily by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost for the current and prior years is presented in Table 3.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
General Government	\$645,040	645,040	894,253	894,253
Social Services	1,326,855	460,032	1,349,329	(165,030)
Total	\$1,971,895	\$1,105,072	\$2,243,582	\$729,223

In 2016, forty-four percent of costs were supported through property taxes and other general receipts.

The Council's Funds

As noted earlier, the Council uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on receipts, disbursements, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Council. At the end of 2016, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$653,234. Total General Fund disbursements represent 78.7% of the unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund disbursements. Receipts exceeded disbursement in the General fund by \$227,732 in 2016. Levy funds account for 96.2% of receipts in the General Fund.

The Help Me Grow (HMG) Fund includes all receipts and disbursements for the Help Me Grow grant and HMG Bridge Funding grant includes all receipts and disbursements for the HMG Bridge Funding grant. At the end of 2016, the Help Me Grow Fund balance was (\$157,935).

The Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Visiting Program Fund includes all receipts and disbursements for the Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Program. The Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Visiting Program Fund balance at the end of 2016 was \$0.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Council currently tracks its capital assets. However, since the financial statements are presented on a cash basis, none of these assets are reflected on the financial statements. Instead, the acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The Council has no debt obligations.

Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Council's finances and to reflect the Council's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Geraldine Pegues, Deputy Director, 451 West Third Street, 9th Floor, Dayton, OH 45422.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$661,734
Total Assets	661,734
NET POSITION: Unrestricted	661,734
Total Net Position	\$661,734

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

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities			
General Government Social Services	\$645,040 1,326,855	\$866,823	(\$645,040) (\$460,032)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,971,895	\$866,823	(1,105,072)
	General Receipts: Human Services Le Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	evy	840,000 15,751 17,021
	Total General Receip	ts.	872,772
	Change in Net Position	n	(232,300)
	Net Position - Beginni	ng of Year	894,034
	Net Position - End of	Year	\$661,734

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Help Me Grow (HMG)	Help Me Grow (Bridge)	Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Visiting Program	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$819,669	(\$166,435)	\$8,500		\$661,734
Total Assets	819,669	(166,435)	8,500		661,734
Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned	819,669	(166,435)	8,500		8,500 653,234
Total Fund Balances	\$819,669	(\$166,435)	\$8,500		\$661,734

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

	General	Help Me Grow (HMG)	Help Me Grow (Bridge)	Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Visiting Program	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts		<u> </u>	, , ,		
Intergovernmental	\$15,751	\$847,423	\$8,500	\$10,900	\$882,574
Human Services Levy	840,000				840,000
Miscellaneous	17,021				17,021
Total Receipts	872,772	847,423	8,500	10,900	1,739,595
Disbursements					
Personnel Related	500,420	25,523			525,943
Intergovernmental Disbursements	15,750				15,750
Contractual Services		1,290,432		10,900	1,301,332
Supplies and Materials	3,918				3,918
Professional Services	66,781				66,781
Rent, Advertising and Operating	56,049				56,049
Capital	2,122				2,122
Total Disbursements	645,040	1,315,955	- _	10,900	1,971,895
Changes in Fund Balances	227,732	(468,532)	8,500	-	(232,300)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	591,937	302,097			894,034
Fund Balances End of Year	\$819,669	(\$166,435)	\$8,500	\$0	\$661,734

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY

A. Description of the Entity

Ohio Rev. Code Section 121.37 created the Ohio Family and Children First Council and required each Board of County Commissioners to establish a County Family and Children First Council. Montgomery County Family and Children First Council (Council) is a government entity that is directly concerned with issues of fact or policy on matters other than the improvement of the law, the legal system, or the administration of justice. Statutory membership of the Council consists of the following individuals:

- a. 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;
- b. 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 Addiction, and Mental Health Services covers more than one County, the Director may designate a person to participate on the County's Council;
- c. 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;
- d. The Director of the County Department of Job and Family Services;
- e. 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:
- f. The Superintendent of the County Board of Developmental Disabilities or if the Superintendent serves as Superintendent of more than one County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Superintendent's designee;
- g. 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;
- h. 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;
- i. 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;
- k. A representative of the regional office of the Ohio Department of Youth Services;
- I. A representative of the County's Head Start agencies, as defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 3301.32:

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

- m. 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
- n. A representative of a local nonprofit entity that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families.

The 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 Council's statutory responsibilities include the following:

- Refer to the cabinet council those children for whom the council cannot provide adequate services;
- Make periodic reports to the cabinet council regarding the number of children referred to county council and the progress made in meeting the needs of each child;
- Develop a plan that reviews and adjusts existing programs, fills service gaps where possible, or invent new approaches to achieve better results for families and children;
- Participate in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system for infant 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 "Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1986";
- Maintain an accountability system to monitor the Council's progress in achieving its purposes; and
- Establish a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the county system.

The Council was officially recognized as being established by the Governor on March 30, 1995. The purpose of the Council is to create and sustain an efficient, effective, and responsive countywide system to provide: human, social, health and educational services to families and children.

The Council meets on an as-needed basis.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, 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. 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 Director, and the Deputy Director have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

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; the Council is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Council has no component units.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements follow the cash basis of accounting.

The Council's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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.

1. 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the Council that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Council has no business-type activities.

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 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 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 receipts of the Council.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Council segregates transactions related to certain Council function 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.

B. 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 only; it does not have any fiduciary funds.

1. 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 Charter of the Council.

Help Me Grow (HMG) Fund and HMG Bridge Funds – The Help Me Grow (HMG) Fund is used to account for revenue received and expended from Federal and State Help Me Grow grant monies. Help Me Grow (Bridge) Fund is used to account for revenue received and expended from the Help Me Grow funding grant.

Maternal Infant and Early Childhood Visiting Program – The Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Visiting Program (MIECHV) Fund is used to account for revenue received and expended from State MIECHV grant monies.

C. 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Council's cash basis of accounting, receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather that when earned, and disbursements when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

D. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash

As required by the Ohio Revised Code, the Montgomery County (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 in the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

F. 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.

G. Long-term Debt Obligations

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

H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Council's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

I. Budgetary Process

A Family and Children First Council established under ORC Section 121.37 is not a taxing authority and is not subject to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705. As of October 1997, the Council is required to file a budget with the Administrative Agent. The Council filed an estimate of financial resources and an appropriation measure with the Montgomery County Auditor. This budget includes appropriations, estimated resources and encumbrances.

Appropriations – The Council is required by its fiscal agent to adopt annual appropriations.

Estimated Resources – The Council's estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1.

Encumbrances – The Council reserves (encumbers) appropriations when commitments are made, in accordance with the procedures of its fiscal agent. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over and are not re-appropriated.

J. 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 liability under the basis of accounting the Council uses.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Fund Balances

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:

1. Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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.

2. 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.

3. Committed

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. 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. 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.

4. Assigned

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 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 Council, which includes giving the Management Analyst the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

5. Unassigned

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 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

M. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Council reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

N. 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 Montgomery County Auditor. The Council authorizes the Montgomery County Auditor, 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 Montgomery County Auditor agrees to be ultimately responsible for fulfilling the fiscal and administrative obligations of the agreement.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Montgomery County Commissioners maintain a cash pool used by all of the County's funds, including those of the Montgomery County Family and Children First Council. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits with the Montgomery County Commissioners was \$661,734. The Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners, as the fiscal agent for the Council, is responsible for maintaining adequate depositor collateral for all funds in the County's pooled cash and deposit accounts.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is covered under the County's insurance policies. The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County accounts for its risk management activities in Internal Service funds which also finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under these programs the Internal Service funds provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$250,000 for workers' health care claims, \$800,000 for each workers' compensation claim, \$500,000 for each general liability claim and \$100,000 for each property damage claim. For health care, workers 'compensation, and property and casualty loss programs, the County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund and for other risks of loss.

Effective July 1, 2010 Montgomery County became self-insured for workers' compensation. Open cases filed prior to July 1, 2010 remain with the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for ten years.

The County purchases commercial insurance for non-self-funded employee healthcare benefits programs. For all of the County's insurance programs, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past four years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years.

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

5. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., Council employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. 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.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) referenced above for additional information):

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

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 of the 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.

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

5. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

When a 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. 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.

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

	State and Local
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	14.0 % 10.0 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	12.0 %
Total Employer	<u>14.0</u> %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Council's contractually required contribution was \$57,312 for year 2016.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability – Current Year	0.0036226%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0036028%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000198%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$627,474

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

5. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification 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. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or AdHoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost method	Individual Entry Age

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4 percent for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

5. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Asset Class	Target		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)		
Fixed Income	23.00	%	2.31 %		
Domestic Equities	20.70		5.84		
Real Estate	10.00		4.25		
Private Equity	10.00		9.25		
International Equities	18.30		7.40		
Other Investments	18.00		4.59		
Total	100.00	%	5.28 %		

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Council's proportionate share of the Net pension liability	\$999,720	\$627,474	\$313,497

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date: In October 2016, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.0 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.

6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

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.

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

6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR reference 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.

A. Funding Policy

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the IRS allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the 115 Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure occurred during 2016. OPERS Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2016, will reflect a partial year of activity in the 401(h) Trust and VEBA Trust prior to the termination of these trusts as of end of business day June 30, 2016, and the assets and liabilities, or net position, of these trusts being consolidated into the 115 Trust on July 1, 2016.

At the beginning of 2016, OPERS maintained three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) and the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), worked together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contributions rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by

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

6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0 percent for both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. 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 third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Trust that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for Member-Directed Plan members. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMAs for 2016 was 4.0 percent

Substantially all of the Council's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$8,184, \$9,744, and \$8,570, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years

7. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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:

	General Fund	Help Me Grow Fund	Help Me Grow (Bridge) Fund	Total
Fund Balances: Restricted	4	(2.1.2.1.2.)	\$8,500	\$8,500
Unassigned	\$819,669	(\$166,435)		653,234
Total Fund Balances	\$819,669	(\$166,435)	\$8,500	\$661,734

8. PROPERTY TAXES

The Council receives an award of Human Service Levy funds as a result of an agency request and review process. These funds are released to the Council on a semi-annual basis through an intergovernmental transfer by the Montgomery County Office of Management and Budget.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Council are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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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

Montgomery County Family and Children First Council Montgomery County 451 West Third Street, 9th Floor Dayton, Ohio 45422

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Montgomery County Family and Children First Council, Montgomery County, (the Council) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2017, wherein we noted the Council uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 2, 2017



MONTGOMERY COUNTY FAMILY AND CHILDREN FIRST COUNCIL

MONTGOMERY 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 AUGUST 31, 2017