

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

MAHONING VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY Regular Audit For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016



Council Members Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments 7320 North Palmyra Road Canfield, Ohio 44406

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments, Mahoning County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017. 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. The Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 10, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 22, 2018

Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County 7320 North Palmyra Road Canfield. Ohio 44406

To the Council Members:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the **Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments**, Mahoning County, Ohio (the council), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 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 such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the Mahoning County Regional Council of Governments, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the change in cash financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2018, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Assets: Current assets:		
Cash	\$	648,284
	_	
Net cash position:		
Unrestricted	\$	648 284

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Operating cash receipts:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,475,260
Other	15,907
Total operating cash receipts	 8,491,167
Operating cash disbursements:	
Salaries	6,335,443
Fringe benefits	1,351,116
Purchased services	110,505
Materials and supplies	2,970
Other	8,923
Total operating cash disbursements	 7,808,957
Operating income / change in net cash position	682,210
Net cash position	
(deficit) at beginning of year	 (33,926)
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 648,284

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL

Effective July 15, 2013, the Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Government (the "Council") was formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). The Council was created as a regional council of governments by an Agreement between the Board of Education of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center ("MCESC"), the Board of Education of the Struthers City School District ("Struthers CSD") and the Board of Education of the Canfield Local School District ("Canfield LSD"). The MCESC, Struthers CSD and Canfield LSD are the Original Members of the Council. The Council was created to provide personnel and to deliver services to the Original Members and to other educational entities pursuant to the Agreement establishing the Council and subsequent By-Laws adopted pursuant to the Agreement.

The Council is governed by a Governing Board consisting of one elected member of the MCESC and one elected board member from the county to be chosen by appointment from the MCESC Board; the Struthers CSD Superintendent; the Canfield LSD Superintendent; and two at-large Superintendent representatives and one at-large Treasurer member, all positions shall be appointed by a majority of the Original Members.

The voting members of the Council shall be the Original Members. Other public bodies that enter Professional Services Agreements with the Council after the formation of the Council shall be associate members. Associate members shall receive notice of and may attend meetings of the Council but shall not be represented on the Governing Board and shall not vote.

The Council employs personnel to perform teaching and non-teaching services for the Original Members and other educational entities, and the Council provides for the assignment, reassignment, evaluation, discipline, compensation and fringe benefits for such personnel. The Council enters into service agreements with participating entities in which the entities agree to pay the Council a percentage of all personnel costs incurred by the Council required to perform the services desired.

The MCESC's Treasurer is the Fiscal Officer for the Council. The Council's management believes these cash-basis financial statements present all activities for which Council is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.B., 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.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Council's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position - cash basis and statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in net cash position.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

B. Basis of Accounting

The Council's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Under the cash basis of accounting, 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 rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Council. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Council. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

C. Fund Accounting

The Council maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of the governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The Council uses an enterprise fund to account for its operations. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (disbursements) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of receipts, disbursements, and/or change in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

D. Cash

The Council maintains one depository account.

E. Budgetary Process

The Council is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the ORC and, therefore, does not prepare an annual budget.

F. Unpaid Personal Leave

In certain circumstances, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused personal leave. Any unpaid personal leave is not reflected as a liability at December 31, 2017 under the basis of accounting used by the Council.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

G. Net Cash Position

Net cash 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 had no restricted net cash position at fiscal year-end.

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Council recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6 and Note 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment health care benefits.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2017, the Council has implemented GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable splitinterest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses pension issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$648,284. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2017, \$250,000 of the Council's bank balance of \$797,361 was covered by the FDIC, while \$547,361 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Council. The Council has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Council to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss. During 2017, the Council has contracted with McGowan Governmental Underwriters to obtain liability insurance with coverage amounts of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate insuring the Council's personnel against liability arising out of or connected with the provision of services.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past two years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For 2017, the Council paid the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Council is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the year ended December 31, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$530,882 for 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Council licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015 and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014 and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Council was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Council's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$357,581 for 2017.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability - current year	0.09586300%	0.01675839%	
Proportion of the net pension liability - prior year Change in proportionate share	0.03910518% 0.05675782%	0.01270479% 0.00405360%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,727,603	\$ 3,980,991	\$ 9,708,594

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational project and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %	
US Stocks	22.50	4.75	
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00	
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50	
Private Equity	10.00	8.00	
Real Assets	15.00	5.00	
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00	
Total	100.00 %		

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Council's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 7,948,424	\$ 5,727,603	\$ 3,867,211

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments None

(COLA)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

The 10-year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	7.45 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Council's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,706,615	\$ 3,980,991	\$ 2,527,411

NOTE 7 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For 2017, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For 2017, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$50,372.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 7 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The Council's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$50,372, \$15,673, and \$8,614, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for and 2017, 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Council contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS did not allocate any percentage of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. None of the Council's contributions were allocated to fund health care for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets: Current assets: Cash	\$ (33,926)
Total assets	(33,926)
Net cash position: Unrestricted (deficit)	(33,926)
Total net cash position	\$ (33,926)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Operating cash receipts:	
Charges for services	\$ 3,996,165
Other	377
Total operating cash receipts	3,996,542
Operating cash disbursements:	
Salaries	3,360,168
Fringe benefits	659,246
Purchased services	149,884
Other	 16,021
Total operating cash disbursements	 4,185,319
Operating loss / change in net cash position	(188,777)
Net cash position at beginning of year	 154,851
Net cash position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (33,926)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL

Effective July 15, 2013, the Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Government (the "Council") was formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). The Council was created as a regional council of governments by an Agreement between the Board of Education of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center ("MCESC"), the Board of Education of the Struthers City School District ("Struthers CSD") and the Board of Education of the Canfield Local School District ("Canfield LSD"). The MCESC, Struthers CSD and Canfield LSD are the Original Members of the Council. The Council was created to provide personnel and to deliver services to the Original Members and to other educational entities pursuant to the Agreement establishing the Council and subsequent By-Laws adopted pursuant to the Agreement.

The Council is governed by a Governing Board consisting of one elected member of the MCESC and one elected board member from the county to be chosen by appointment from the MCESC Board; the Struthers CSD Superintendent; the Canfield LSD Superintendent; and two at-large Superintendent representatives and one at-large Treasurer member, all positions shall be appointed by a majority of the Original Members.

The voting members of the Council shall be the Original Members. Other public bodies that enter Professional Services Agreements with the Council after the formation of the Council shall be associate members. Associate members shall receive notice of and may attend meetings of the Council but shall not be represented on the Governing Board and shall not vote.

The Council employs personnel to perform teaching and non-teaching services for the Original Members and other educational entities, and the Council provides for the assignment, reassignment, evaluation, discipline, compensation and fringe benefits for such personnel. The Council enters into service agreements with participating entities in which the entities agree to pay the Council a percentage of all personnel costs incurred by the Council required to perform the services desired.

The MCESC's Treasurer is the Fiscal Officer for the Council. The Council's management believes these cash-basis financial statements present all activities for which Council is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.B., 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.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Council's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position - cash basis and statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in net cash position.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

B. Basis of Accounting

The Council's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, 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 rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Council. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Council. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

C. Fund Accounting

The Council maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of the governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The Council uses an enterprise fund to account for its operations. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (disbursements) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of receipts, disbursements, and/or change in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

D. Cash

The Council maintains one depository account.

E. Budgetary Process

The Council is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the ORC and, therefore, does not prepare an annual budget.

F. Unpaid Personal Leave

In certain circumstances, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused personal leave. Any unpaid personal leave is not reflected as a liability at December 31, 2016 under the basis of accounting used by the Council.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

G. Net Cash Position

Net cash 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 had no restricted net cash position at fiscal year-end.

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Council recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6 and Note 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment health care benefits.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - (Continued)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was a deficit of \$33,926. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2016, the entire bank balance of \$147,998 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") provides resources to the Council to cover the Council's payroll. The negative carrying value at December 31, 2016 was caused by a timing difference between when Council's payroll disbursements occurred (December 30, 2016) and when payment was received by the ESC to cover the payroll costs (January 2017). See Note 8 for the significant subsequent event related to the receipt of the money from the ESC.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss. During 2016, the Council has contracted with McGowan Governmental Underwriters to obtain liability insurance with coverage amounts of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate insuring the Council's personnel against liability arising out of or connected with the provision of services.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past two years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For 2016, the Council paid the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Council is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the year ended December 31, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$225,994 for 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Council licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. For July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Council was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Council's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$220,837 for 2016.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability - current year	0.03910518%	0.01270479%	
Proportion of the net pension	0.0001001070	0.0121011070	
liability - prior year	<u>0.01350810</u> %	<u>0.00964080</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.02559708</u> %	0.00306399%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,862,139	\$ 4,252,676	\$ 7,114,815

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational project and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %	
US Stocks	22.50	4.75	
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00	
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50	
Private Equity	10.00	8.00	
Real Assets	15.00	5.00	
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00	
Total	100.00 %		

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Council's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,789,293	\$ 2,862,139	\$ 2,086,071

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity International Equity Alternatives Fixed Income Real Estate Liquidity Reserves	31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00	8.00 % 7.85 8.00 3.75 6.75 3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Council's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,651,461	\$ 4,252,676	\$3,072,719

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For 2016, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$15,673.

The Council's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$15,673, \$8,614, and \$5,840, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for and 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Council contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

NOTES TO THE CASH-BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS did not allocate any percentage of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Council's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$2,994, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2014.

NOTE 8 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 11, 2017, the Council received \$316,343 from the ESC to cover payroll costs disbursed by the Council on December 30, 2016.



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1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304,232,1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

June 22, 2018

Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County 7320 North Palmyra Road Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Council Members:

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 **Mahoning Valley Regional Council of Governments**, Mahoning County, (the Council) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2018, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lery & associates CAB'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio





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 SEPTEMBER, 20 2018