Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Section 121.37, Ohio Revised Code, created the Ohio Family and Children First Council and permitted counties to established County Family and Children First Councils. Statutory membership of a county consists of the following individuals:

- 1. 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;
- 2. The health commissioner of the board of health of each city or general health district in the county, or their designees;
- 3. The director of the county department of job and family services;
- 4. The executive director of the county agency responsible for the administration of children services pursuant to Section 5153.15 of the Revised Code;
- 5. The superintendent of the county board of developmental disabilities, or their designee if serving as superintendent for multiple counties;
- 6. 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 department of education, which shall notify each county of its determination at least biennially;
- 7. 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;
- 8. A representative of the largest city in the county;
- 9. The chair of the board of county commissioners, or an individual designated by the board;
- 10. A representative of the regional office of the department of youth services;
- 11. A representative of the county's head start agencies, as defined in Section 3301.31 of the Revised Code;
- 12. 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
- 13. 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. In addition, a county family and children first council may invite any other local public or private agency or group that funds, advocates, or provides services to children to have a representative become a permanent or temporary member of the council.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

A county council's statutory responsibilities include the following:

- 1. Refer to the cabinet council those children for whom the council cannot provide adequate services;
- 2. Make periodic reports to the cabinet council regarding the number of children referred to the county council and the progress made in meeting the needs of each child;
- 3. Develop a plan that reviews and adjusts existing programs, fills service gaps where possible, or invests new approaches to achieve better results for families and children;
- 4. Participation in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary interagency system for infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays and their families, as established pursuant to federal grants received and administered by the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities.
- 5. Maintain an accountability system to monitor the council's progress in achieving its purposes; and
- 6. Establish a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the county system.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those restricted by law or contract and required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Council for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the Council.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

Fiscal and Administrative Agent

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

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Budgetary Process

The Council is required by Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37(B)(5) to file an annual budget with its administrative agent. The Council and Board approve any changes made to these estimates during the year. The Council filed the required budgets with their administrative agent for 2024.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable Fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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.

Committed Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (Resolution) of the Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process.

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

Assigned Fund classification are amounts intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Council or Council official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

Unassigned Fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Cash

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Net Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Note 3 - Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

unreduced benefits):

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

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

for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

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

for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average 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. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

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

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

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %		
Employee *	10.0 %		
2024 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0 %		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0		
Total Employer	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %		

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- *** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a of covered payroll. The Council's contractually required contribution was \$17,590 for the year 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

Note 4 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning Jan. 1, 2023 remains at 0% for the Traditional Pension Plan and 2% for the Combined Plan. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2024 was 4.0%.

The Council's contractually required contribution was \$0 for the year 2024.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Note 6 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County Treasurer is the custodian for the Council's cash and investments. The County's cash and investment pool holds the Council's cash and investments, which are reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investments disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the County. The Council's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2024, was \$185,298. The Coshocton County Treasurer's Office is located at 349 Main Street, Coshocton, Ohio 43812. The phone number is (740) 622-2731.

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

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

The Council provides for employee health insurance through the Coshocton County Commissioners. The county's Self-Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. The Council's required contribution for its employees' health insurance coverage to the county for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$9,509, \$24,778, and \$48,452, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2024, 2023 and 2022.

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

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

Note 8 – Contingent Liabilities

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024

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

Note 9 – COVID-19

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

Coshocton Family and Children First Council

Coshocton Failing and Children First Council
Coshocton County, Ohio
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements
And Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Special	Combined
	General	Revenue	Total
Cash Receipts	¢o	\$42.207	¢42.207
State Grant FCFC State - ODMH	\$0 0	\$43,307 24,753	\$43,307
Nurturing Families of Coshocton	0	19,436	24,753 19,436
HMG Federal Part C	0	19,430	19,430
HMG State Part C	0	121,501	121,501
Fees for Serv	0	12,890	12,890
ODM - Bridge to Wellness	O	12,063	12,063
MSY State Grant		14,345	14,345
MSY ODM Apps		9,406	9,406
Private Membership Cont		2,130	2,130
Gov't Memebership Cont		17,750	17,750
MSY ODM - FCFC		0	0
Miscellaneous; Nat'l Fatherhood Initiative	0	9,933	9,933
Other Rec - Non-Revenue		7,650	7,650
Total Cash Receipts	0	295,164	295,164
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Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services	0	151,934	151,934
Contractual Services	0	136,075	136,075
Advertising and Printing	0	0	0
Travel Reimbursements	0	673	673
Treatment Services	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials	0	957	957
Intergovernmental	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0
Other	0	20,955	20,955
Total Cash Disbursements	0	310,594	310,594
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	0	(15,430)	(15,430)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0
Advances In	0	0	0
Advances Out	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0
Other Financing Uses	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	0	0	0
Special Item	0	0	0
Extraordinary Item	ő	ő	ő
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	0	(15,430)	(15,430)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	0	200,728	200,728
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$0	\$185,298	\$185,298

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.