# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Executive Board Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208 Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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 Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 22, 2019

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# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

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November 6, 2019

To the Executive Board Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208 Vandalia, Ohio 45377

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County, Ohio, (the "Council") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Council's Contributions - Pension, Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB, Schedule of the Council's Contributions – OPEB, Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program – Reconciliation or Claims Liability by Type of Contract; Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program – Schedule of Claims Development; Self-Insured Medical Insurance Benefits Program – Schedule of Claims Development and Self-Insured Dental and Vision Plan Program – Schedule of Claims Development as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2019 on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.

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#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council's (the Council) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

• The total net position of the Council decreased \$14,414,415. Net position of governmental activities increased \$404,324 over the 2018 net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$14,818,739 over 2018 net position.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Council, presenting both an aggregate view of the Council's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Council's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Council, the general fund is the only governmental fund.

#### Reporting the Council as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the Council to provide programs and activities, the view of the Council as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Council's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Council as a whole, the financial position of the Council has improved or diminished.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Council is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - This is the Council's operating fund.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

#### Reporting the Council's Most Significant Fund

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Council's major funds. The Council uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the Council's most significant funds. The Council's major governmental fund is the general fund.

*Governmental Funds* The Council's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Fund** The Council maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

*Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Council's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### Statement of Net Position

Table 1 provides a summary of the Council's net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

#### Table 1 Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Bu	siness-Type Activ	ities
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,922,214	\$ 1,531,088	\$ 391,126	\$ 28,074,241	\$ 37,823,727	\$ (9,749,486)
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension & OPEB	361,513	473,289	(111,776)	0	0	0
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	71,748	83,035	(11,287)	32,088,546	27,019,293	5,069,253
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	36,062	65,614	(29,552)	0	0	0
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	1,761,281	1,933,743	(172,462)	0	0	0
Other Amounts	17,111	36,206	(19,095)	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,886,202	2,118,598	(232,396)	32,088,546	27,019,293	5,069,253
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension & OPEB	175,430	68,008	107,422	0	0	0
Net Position						
Restricted	716,506	707,237	9,269	0	0	0
Unrestricted	(494,411)	(889,466)	395,055	(4,014,305)	10,804,434	(14,818,739)
Total Net Position	\$ 222,095	\$ (182,229)	\$ 404,324	\$ (4,014,305)	\$ 10,804,434	\$ (14,818,739)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Council at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the Council also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Council's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension/OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Council's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Council is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded asset/liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Council's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Current assets of governmental activities increased from increased investment earnings.

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (NPL/NOL) for the Council. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the Council's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Current assets of business-type activities decreased from claims exceeding amounts charged to members primarily related to medical claims. Fiscal year 2019 was an especially high claims year, which also impacted the significant increase in claims payable from 2018.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The table below shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the Council's financial status.

	Changes in ro	et i osition			
Gov	vernmental Activit	ies	Bu	siness-Type Activit	ties
2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
\$ 1347948	\$ 1 222 910	125 038	\$ 309 070 884	\$ 272 848 388	36,222,496
ψ 1,547,540	φ 1,222,910	125,050	\$ 505,070,004	\$ 272,040,500	50,222,190
530 809	(108647)	639 456	707 192	80.017	627,175
<i>,</i>	( ) )	<i>,</i>	,		8,668
					635,843
					36,858,339
		,			
1,474,433	1,105,070	369,363	0	0	0
0	0	0	6,363	6,363	0
0	0	0	1,017,402	1,051,591	(34,189)
0	0	0	307,691,404	275,404,026	32,287,378
0	0	0	15,916,794	14,273,285	1,643,509
1,474,433	1,105,070	369,363	324,631,963	290,735,265	33,896,698
404,324	13,978	390,346	(14,818,739)	(17,780,380)	2,961,641
(182,229)	(196,207)	13,978	10,804,434	28,584,814	(17,780,380)
\$ 222,095	\$ (182,229)	\$ 404,324	\$ (4,014,305)	\$ 10,804,434	\$ (14,818,739)
	2019 \$ 1,347,948 530,809 0 530,809 1,878,757 1,474,433 0 0 0 0 0 1,474,433 404,324 (182,229)	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline Governmental Activit\\ \hline \hline 2019 & 2018 \\ \hline \hline & 2019 & 2018 \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Governmental Activities         Bu           2019         2018         Change         2019           \$ 1,347,948         \$ 1,222,910         125,038         \$ 309,070,884           530,809         (108,647)         639,456         707,192           0         4,785         (4,785)         35,148           530,809         (103,862)         634,671         742,340           1,878,757         1,119,048         759,709         309,813,224           1,474,433         1,105,070         369,363         0           0         0         0         6,363           0         0         0         1,017,402           0         0         0         307,691,404           0         0         0         15,916,794           1,474,433         1,105,070         369,363         324,631,963           404,324         13,978         390,346         (14,818,739)           (182,229)         (196,207)         13,978         10,804,434	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activity           2019         2018         Change         2019         2018           \$ 1,347,948         \$ 1,222,910         125,038         \$ 309,070,884         \$ 272,848,388           530,809         (108,647)         639,456         707,192         80,017           0         4,785         (4,785)         35,148         26,480           530,809         (103,862)         634,671         742,340         106,497           1,878,757         1,119,048         759,709         309,813,224         272,954,885           1,474,433         1,105,070         369,363         0         0           0         0         0         6,363         6,363           0         0         0         1,017,402         1,051,591           0         0         0         15,916,794         14,273,285           1,474,433         1,105,070         369,363         324,631,963         290,735,265           0         0         0         15,916,794         14,273,285           1,474,433         1,105,070         369,363         324,631,963         290,735,265           404,324         13,978         390,346         (14,818,

# Table 2Changes in Net Position

Certain amounts in the prior year for business-type activities were updated for comparability purposes with the 2019 activity.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

The increase in governmental activities net position is primarily related to an increase in investment earnings in combination with general operating activities. The increase in business-type activities charges for services is due to an increase in members' premiums in effort to recoup the trending increase in medical claims. While program contributions during fiscal year 2019 increased more than the total expenses increased, they were still insufficient to cover the increasing medical claims incurred resulting in the decrease in net positon.

Approximately 94 percent of the \$342.6 million in business-type activities expenses reported by the Council for fiscal year 2019 were directly related to the settlement of claims. In addition, 5 percent of the expenses were paid to the third party administrators of the self-insured plans to process and administer the submitted claims.

#### **Governmental Fund**

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$397,467 for reasons mentioned above.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The liability, fleet, and property insurance fund net position balance increased \$644,569 as compared to 2018. Operating revenues and expenses remained relatively constant from prior year. The increase can be attributed to revenues exceeding expenses.

The medical insurance benefits fund net position balance decreased \$15,899,932 as compared to 2018. Expenses exceeded revenues during 2019 due to a significant increase in medical claims expense exceeding the increase in member contributions.

The dental and vision insurance benefits fund net position balance increased \$442,987 as compared to the ending 2018 net position balance. The increase in participant contributions from those reported in the prior year can be attributed to an increase in number of employees participating in dental and vision program coupled with increased rates.

#### **Current Issues**

The Council incurred an unexpected increase in medical benefit insurance claims compared to prior years, causing a deficit net position of \$8,233,369 as of June 30, 2019. The Council has taken steps to address this deficit net position by hiring a consultant to assist in evaluating insurance premiums and by increasing premiums for member school districts.

#### Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide member school districts and other users with a general overview of the Council's finances and to show accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ken Swink, Director at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377 or by calling (937) 890-3725.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,903,562	\$ 10,235,455	\$ 12,139,017	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	1,302,000	1,302,000	
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	4,946	0	4,946	
Prepaid Items	13,706	0	13,706	
Investments	0	16,536,786	16,536,786	
Total Assets	1,922,214	28,074,241	29,996,455	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	316,602	0	316,602	
OPEB	44,911	0	44,911	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	361,513	0	361,513	
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	6,733	4,717	11,450	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	56,360	0	56,360	
Intergovernmental Payable	8,655	0	8,655	
Unearned Participant Contributions	0	5,391,795	5,391,795	
Claims Payable	0	26,692,034	26,692,034	
Long Term Liabilities:			, ,	
Due Within One Year	36,062	0	36,062	
Due In More Than One Year:			,	
Net Pension Liability	1,224,701	0	1,224,701	
Net OPEB Liability	536,580	0	536,580	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	17,111	0	17,111	
Total Liabilities	1,886,202	32,088,546	33,974,748	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	81,261	0	81,261	
OPEB	94,169	0	94,169	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	175,430	0	175,430	
Net Position				
Restricted For:				
Program Rebates Owed to Members	716,506	0	716,506	
Unrestricted	(494,411)	(4,014,305)	(4,508,716	
Total Net Position	\$ 222,095	\$ (4,014,305)	\$ (3,792,210	

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues	Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 1,474,433	\$ 1,347,948	\$ (126,485)	\$ 0	\$ (126,485)		
Total Governmental Activities	1,474,433	1,347,948	(126,485)	0	(126,485)		
Business-Type Activities Self Help Gas Fund Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program Self-Insured Medical Insurance Benefits Program Self-Insured Dental and Vision Plan Program Total Business-Type Activities Totals	6,363 1,017,402 307,691,404 15,916,794 324,631,963 \$ 326,106,396	0 1,640,423 291,091,520 16,338,941 309,070,884 \$ 310,418,832	0 0 0 0 (126,485)	(6,363) 623,021 (16,599,884) 422,147 (15,561,079) (15,561,079)	(6,363) 623,021 (16,599,884) 422,147 (15,561,079) (15,687,564)		
General Revenues Investment Income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues			530,809 0 530,809	707,192 35,148 742,340	1,238,001 35,148 1,273,149		
Change in Net Position			404,324	(14,818,739)	(14,414,415)		
Net Position Beginning of Year			(182,229)	10,804,434	10,622,205		
Net Position End of Year			\$ 222,095	\$ (4,014,305)	\$ (3,792,210)		

# Montgomery County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

		General Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: Intergovernmental Prepaid Items <i>Total Assets</i>	\$ \$	1,903,562 4,946 13,706 1,922,214
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable <i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$	6,733 56,360 8,655 71,748
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable Revenue		4,946
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted for Program Rebates Owed to Members Unassigned <i>Total Fund Balances</i> <i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</i> <i>Resources and Fund Balances</i>	\$	13,706 716,506 1,115,308 1,845,520 1,922,214

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,845,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental		4,946
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB	361,513	
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB	(175,430)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,224,701)	
Net OPEB Liability	(536,580)	(1,575,198)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(53,173)
compensated reserves		 (55,175)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 222,095

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(	General
Revenues		
Member Events	\$	65,309
Investment Income		530,809
Charges for Services		1,282,639
Total Revenues		1,878,757
Expenditures Current:		
General Government		1,475,930
Capital Outlay		5,360
Total Expenditures		1,481,290
Net Change in Fund Balance		397,467
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,448,053
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,845,520

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
Montgomery County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	397,467
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental			4,946
morgoverninenan			1,9 10
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;			
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	114,516		
OPEB	4,241		118,757
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB			
liability is reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension	(136,285)		
OPEB	(29,208)		(165,493)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			48,647
		<u>^</u>	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	404,324

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	a	bility, Fleet, nd Property Insurance Fund		Medical Benefits Insurance Fund	]	Dental and ion Insurance Benefits Fund	N	Ion-Major Enterprise Fund		Total
Assets										
Current Assets		<b>2</b> 000 10 <b>7</b>	<i>•</i>	- 100 69 6	<i>•</i>	1 005 101	<u>_</u>		<i>•</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,988,187	\$	5,108,636	\$	1,987,486	\$	151,146	\$	10,235,455
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		282,119		1,019,881		0		0		1,302,000
Total Current Assets		3,270,306		6,128,517		1,987,486		151,146		11,537,455
Non-Current Assets:										
Investments		524,592		15,528,131		484,063		0		16,536,786
Total Assets		3,794,898		21,656,648		2,471,549		151,146		28,074,241
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		0		4,717		0		0		4,717
Unearned Participant Contributions		127,919		4,939,300		324,576		0		5,391,795
Claims Payable		902,034		24,946,000		844,000		0		26,692,034
Total Liabilities		1,029,953		29,890,017		1,168,576		0		32,088,546
Net Position										
Unrestricted	\$	2,764,945	\$	(8,233,369)	\$	1,302,973	\$	151,146	\$	(4,014,305)

Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	and	ility, Fleet, l Property Isurance Fund		Medical Benefits Insurance Fund	Vis	Dental and ion Insurance Benefits Fund		on-Major Enterprise Fund		Total
Operating Revenues										
Subrogation	\$	43,237	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	43,237
Member Contributions:										
Participant Contributions		3,727,235		274,343,981		16,338,941		0		294,410,157
Excess Insurance Premiums		(2,130,049)		(4,173,032)		0		0		(6,303,081)
Prescription Rebates		0		19,683,451		0		0		19,683,451
Life Insurance Premium Contributions		0		1,237,120		0		0		1,237,120
Other Revenues		0		35,148		0		0		35,148
Total Operating Revenues		1,640,423		291,126,668		16,338,941		0		309,106,032
Operating Expenses										
Administrator Fees		421,730		14,151,053		985,438		0		15,558,221
Claims Expense		583,763		289,856,557		14,929,912		0		305,370,232
Wellness Program		0		2,306,945		0		0		2,306,945
Life Insurance Policy Premiums		0		1,127,778		0		0		1,127,778
Other Contractual Services		11,909		249,071		1,444		6,363		268,787
Total Operating Expenses		1,017,402		307,691,404		15,916,794		6,363		324,631,963
Operating Income (Loss)		623,021		(16,564,736)		422,147		(6,363)		(15,525,931)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Investment Income		21,548		664,804		20,840		0		707,192
Change in Net Position		644,569		(15,899,932)		442,987		(6,363)		(14,818,739)
Net Position Beginning of Year		2,120,376		7,666,563		859,986		157,509		10,804,434
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,764,945	\$	(8,233,369)	\$	1,302,973	\$	151,146	\$	(4,014,305)

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Liability, Fleet, and Property Insurance Fund			Medical Benefits Insurance Fund		Dental and Vision Insurance Benefits Fund		Non-Major Enterprise Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Cash Received from Premium Contributions	\$	3,680,681	\$	273,424,400	\$	16,272,673	\$	0	\$	293,377,754
Cash Received from Subrogation		43,237		0		0		0		43,237
Cash Received from Prescription Rebates		0		19,683,451		0		0		19,683,451
Cash Received from Life Insurance Premiums		0		1,237,120		0		0		1,237,120
Cash Received for Other Purposes		0		35,148		0		0		35,148
Cash Payments for Claim Payments		(820,524)		(283,594,557)		(14,857,912)		0		(299,272,993)
Cash Payment for Excess Insurance		(2,130,049)		(4,173,032)		0		0		(6,303,081)
Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing		(421,730)		(14,151,053)		(985,438)		0		(15,558,221)
Cash Payments for Wellness Program		0		(2,306,945)		0		0		(2,306,945)
Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services		(11,909)		(244,354)		(1,444)		(6,363)		(264,070)
Cash Payments for Life Insurance Policy Premiums		0		(1,127,778)		0		0		(1,127,778)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		339,706		(11,217,600)		427,879		(6,363)		(10,456,378)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest on Investments		21,548		664,804		20,840		0		707,192
Cash Received From Sale of Investments		807,930		3,451,865		472,151		0		4,731,946
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities		829,478	_	4,116,669		492,991		0	_	5,439,138
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,169,184		(7,100,931)		920,870		(6,363)		(5,017,240)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,101,122		13,229,448		1,066,616		157,509		16,554,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,270,306	\$	6,128,517	\$	1,987,486	\$	151,146	\$	11,537,455
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	623,021	\$	(16,564,736)	\$	422,147	\$	(6,363)	\$	(15,525,931)
(Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable		300		0		0		0		300
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Accounts Payable		0		4,717		0		0		4,717
Claims Payable		(236,761)		6,262,000		72,000		0		6,097,239
Unearned Participant Contributions		(46,854)		(919,581)		(66,268)		0		(1,032,703)
Total Adjustments		(283,315)		5,347,136		5,732		0		5,069,553
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	339,706	\$	(11,217,600)	\$	427,879	\$	(6,363)	\$	(10,456,378)
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# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	 Agency			
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 201,032			
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies	\$ 762 200,270			
Total Liabilities	\$ 201,032			

# **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL**

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County (the Council), is a not-forprofit regional council of governments established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is directed by a member-elected eleven member Executive Board. The Council provides joint purchasing and other educational services for 235 school districts in southwest Ohio by the cooperative action of the membership.

#### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Council consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Council. For the Council, this includes general operations and enterprise funds of the Council.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Council is financially accountable. The Council is financially accountable for an organization if the Council appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Council is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Council is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Council is legally obligated or has assumed responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Council is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Council approves the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt. The Council does not have any component units.

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

The Council is involved with the META Solutions, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organization is presented in Note 11.

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

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for the establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Council's accounting policies and practices are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Council as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the Council that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type 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 and for the business-type activities of the Council. 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, 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 revenues of the Council, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Council.

*Fund Financial Statements* - During the fiscal 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The Council uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Council are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

*Governmental Funds* - The Council classifies funds financed primarily from intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the Council's only governmental fund:

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the operating fund of the Council and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

**Enterprise Funds** - These funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by the Council to member school districts with the intent of recovering the cost of the goods or services through the fees charged to the participating member districts. The following are the significant enterprise funds of the Council:

*Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Fund* - This fund accounts for the activity of the insurance pool (risk pool) offered by the Council. Premium rates are set by the Council and remitted on an annual basis by participating districts. The Council has contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher Inc. to provide marketing, excess insurance placement, and support services for the Plan. See Note 6 for additional information on the Liability, Fleet, and Property insurance pool.

*Medical Benefits Insurance Fund* – This fund accounts for the activity of the medical benefits pools (risk pool) administered by the Council. Premium rates are established by the Council based on the recommendation of the third party administrators (TPA) and are remitted on a monthly basis by participating districts. Medical benefits are offered through two different plan options; Anthem and United HealthCare. Claims are submitted under each option are processed by the respective insurance companies, who are the TPAs, in accordance with benefits established by the participating districts. Effective November 2008, life insurance coverage was added to the benefits provided through the Medical Benefits Program. Life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage is provided to employees of participating districts through fully insured policies with Sun Life Insurance Company. Coverage amounts are determined by the individual participating districts and all insurance contracts are between Sun Life Insurance Company and the districts. See Note 6 for additional information on the Medical Benefits Program.

**Dental and Vision Insurance Benefits Fund** – This fund accounts for the activity of the dental and vision benefits pools (risk pools) administered by the Council. Premium rates are established by the Council based on the recommendation of the third party administrators (TPA) and are remitted on a monthly basis by participating districts. Claims are processed by the TPA, currently Delta Dental for dental coverage and Vision Service Plan for vision coverage, in accordance with benefits established by the member districts of the Council. See Note 6 for additional information on the Dental and Vision Benefits Program.

The non-major enterprise fund used to collect monthly payments from participating districts and then remitted those payments in whole to the energy provider. When the program changed energy providers in 2013, monthly invoices started going directly to the participating districts for payment. The funds remaining are used by the Council to pay the legal costs of operating the energy program.

*Fiduciary Funds* – These funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Council disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other governments. The Council's agency fund accounts for activity related to the Association of Educational Purchasing Agencies (AEPA).

#### <u>Measurement Focus</u>

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Council are included on the statement of net position.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about the Council finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Council, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions are those, in which the Council receives value without directly giving equal value in return.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest and rebates.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Council, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 4 and 5.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Council, deferred inflows of resources are pension and OPEB (See Note 4 and 5).

*Expense/Expenditures* - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### **Budgetary Process**

The Council is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The Board annually approves the budget for the Council. The budget includes an estimate of amounts expected to be received and expended (appropriations) by the Council during the fiscal year. Budget amendments are approved by the Board of Trustees during the year as required. The Council reserves (encumbers) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

#### Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Council is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Council's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements. Investments with an original maturity of more than 90 days that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

Realized gains and losses are determined on the identified cost basis. Unrealized gains and (losses) are included as a component of investment earnings.

The Council's investment policy authorizes the programs to invest in any investment meeting the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. Permitted investments include obligations of the United States Government, or other investments where the principal and interest are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, bonds or other obligations issued by any federal agency or instrumentality, and bonds of the State of Ohio and its political subdivisions.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Council has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$530,809, which includes \$438,176 assigned from other Council funds.

#### 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 fund. The classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*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, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

**Committed** – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action by the Council's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned* – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The assigned amount in the general fund represents intended uses established by the Council's governing board.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund. The Council maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Council has no property, plant or equipment.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences of the Council consist of vacation leave and sick leave liabilities to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Council and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2019 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

# Claims Payable

Provision for claims payable is based on information calculated by the TPA and the Council's actuary. This amount represents claims that have been processed but not yet presented for payment and an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus a provision for claims incurred but not reported. The Council believes this estimate of its liability for claims payable is reasonable and supported by valid actuarial calculations; however, actual incurred claim expense may not conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability. Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of claims may vary from the estimated amounts included in the accompanying financial statements.

Should the provisions for claims payable not be sufficient, the Council will utilize unrestricted net position to cover the excess claims. Future member contributions will be adjusted at the next renewal date, if necessary, to ensure adequate reserve coverage is maintained.

#### **Unearned Participant Contributions**

Unearned participant contributions represent contributions from member school districts received prior to the end of the fiscal year but are intended to fund required contributions for the subsequent fiscal year.

#### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses 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 and after nonoperating revenues/transfers in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Council. These revenues represent member premiums that are paid annually by participating entities and are recognized as revenue over the policy period. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Council. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

#### <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At fiscal yearend, there was no net position restricted for enabling legislation.

The Council applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Council's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Tax Status

The Council is exempt from federal, state and local taxes due to the fact that it is defined as a council of governments under the Ohio Revised Code.

# <u>ERISA</u>

Due to the Council being deemed a governmental plan by the Internal Revenue Service, it is not covered by the rules and regulations of ERISA, Title I.

#### Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Council has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

#### **NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The Council maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The Constitution and By-Laws prescribe allowable deposits and investments.

Protection of the Council's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$5,510,424 of the Council's bank balance of \$6,010,424 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Council's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Council to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Custodial Credit Risk* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

#### **Investments**

The following is a summary of the Council's investments, including pooled investments, as of June 30, 2019:

		Percent of Ma					Aatu	rities (in Years	;)			
		Measurement		Total	Less than		1 - 3		Greater Than			
Rating	Investment Type	Value		Value		Investments	1 Year		Years		3 Years	
	Net Asset Value (NAV):											
AAAm	Federated Governmental Obligations Fund	\$	106,518	0.44%	\$	106,518	\$	0	\$	0		
	Fair Value:											
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,418,654	5.82%		1,418,654		0		0		
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		5,456,330	22.40%		2,355,451		3,100,879		0		
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		3,673,408	15.08%		549,192		2,072,778		1,051,438		
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank		7,344,878	30.15%		993,759		5,302,453		1,048,666		
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank		6,358,113	26.11%		1,593,252		3,964,861		800,000		
	Total	\$	24,357,901	100.00%	\$	7,016,826	\$	14,440,971	\$	2,900,104		
		_										

The Council categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Council's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. The Council's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from erosion of market value or change in market conditions, the Council's investment policy requires investments to mature no later than five years from the settlement date or on the date the invested funds are expected to be disbursed in satisfaction of an obligation of the Council, whichever is earlier.

Credit Risk: The Council's investment policy permits investment in all vehicles permitted by State Law.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*: While no specific limit is placed on any one issuer, the investment policy of the Council requires the portfolio to be diversified in order to minimize potential losses with respect to individual securities.

#### NOTE 4 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### 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.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

Plan Description – Council non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

#### Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 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.

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$114,516 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$7,608 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	0.02138400%	
Prior Measurement Date	ement Date 0.0229904	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00160640%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability	\$	1,224,701
Pension Expense	\$	136,285

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the Council's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2019 the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CEDC

	 SERS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 67,168
Changes of Assumptions	27,655
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	107,263
Council Contributions Subsequent to the	
Measurement Date	114,516
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 316,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 33,933
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	 47,328
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 81,261

\$114,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 SERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 128,830
2021	42,591
2022	(40,190)
2023	 (10,406)
	\$ 120,825

#### 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 terminations). 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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees	
	will be delayed for three years following commencement	

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

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a buildingblock 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 an arithmetic weighted average 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 asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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** Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 27-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Council'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	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
Council's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,725,084	\$	1,224,701	\$	805,164

#### NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

#### Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents an asset or liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the Council's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely that of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees, which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for

its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$0.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$4,241 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$282 is reported as intergovernmental payables.

#### **OPEB** Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Council's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	(	0.01934130%
Prior Measurement Date	(	0.02087080%
Change in Proportionate Share	-(	0.00152950%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability	\$	536,580
OPEB Expense	\$	29,208

At June 30, 2019, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 SERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 8,759
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	31,911
Council Contributions Subsequent to the	
Measurement Date	 4,241
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 44,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 804
Changes of Assumptions	48,207
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	45,158
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 94,169

\$4,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2020	\$ (9,835)	
2021	(9,904)	
2022	(10,118)	
2023	(9,778)	
2024	(9,833)	
Thereafter	 (4,031)	
	\$ (53,499)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.375 percent - 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent - 4.75 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %		
US Equity	22.50	4.75		
International Equity	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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

		_		Current		_
	1%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1%	Increase
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	651,098	\$	536,580	\$	445,903
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	432,922	\$	536,580	\$	673,842

#### NOTE 6 - COUNCIL PROGRAMS AND CLAIMS RESERVE

#### Liability, Property and Fleet Insurance Pool

In July 2003, the Council established the Liability, Fleet, and Property Insurance Program (the LFP Program) as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide property, general liability, school leader's errors and omissions, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverage to participating members. The LFP Program has agreed to pay judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from claims arising related to the coverage provided in excess of the member's deductible. There were 55 entities participating in the LFP Program in fiscal year 2019. The LFP Program has chosen to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance coverage and to purchase specific and aggregate stop loss insurance in excess of a given retention to pay individual and collective losses. Therefore, the individual members are only responsible for their self-insured retention (deductible) amounts that may vary from member to member.

The LFP Program retained the first \$150,000 of each loss for general liability, automobile, crime and surety and property claims for fiscal year 2019, which is the same self-retained risk limit established for the prior year. The LFP program has an annual aggregate retention of \$1,074,172 and \$1,112,755 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. The LFP program has specific excess insurance of \$1,000,000 per occurrence subject to an annual aggregate of \$1,000,000 for each for the following sublimits: automobile, flood and surface water, earthquake, named windstorm, data processing extra expense, data processing systems equipment, data processing media, valuable papers, fine arts, accounts receivable, extra expense, and mobile equipment. The LFP program also maintains excess loss fund protection with an annual aggregate of \$3,000,000.

The LFP Program annually establishes a liability for claims that are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled ("case reserve") and of claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR reserve"), net of estimated salvage and subrogation. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. The liabilities established for future claim payments were \$902,034 at June 30, 2019.

#### <u>Medical Benefits Pool</u>

The Self-Insured Medical Insurance Benefits Program (the Medical Program) provides group medical benefits for the employees of participating employers through a risk sharing (self-insurance) pool under two separate plan options: one administered by the Community Insurance Company (dba Anthem) and the other administered by United HealthCare Insurance Company. Claims submitted by covered employees are processed by the third party administrators (TPA), currently United HealthCare and Anthem, in accordance with the benefits negotiated by the participating member Councils of the Medical Program. Payments of these claims are settled by the contributions collected and maintained by the Medical Program and, therefore, the majority of the claim risk remains with the Medical Program.

At June 30, 2019 the United HealthCare plan option had 28 participating member Councils with approximately 5,300 covered employees. The Anthem plan option had 80 participating member Councils with approximately 12,200 covered employees.

Participating member Councils contribute an amount that is determined by the number of eligible employees and dependents for that month multiplied by funding amounts established by the Medical Program at the October 1 renewal date. The funding amounts are based on claim experience, claims administration expenses, and needed reserve amounts. Benefit levels are determined by the participating member Councils in consultation with the Medical Program.

The Medical Program has purchased stop-loss insurance to help minimize its total risk exposure. Stop-loss insurance limits were set at \$600,000 specific claims expected for Anthem and United HealthCare, for fiscal year 2019. Each plan option has an effective policy year of October 1 through September 30 of the following calendar year.

The Medical Program annually establishes a provision for claims payable based on information calculated by the TPA and the Medical Program's actuary. This amount represents claims that have been processed but not yet presented for payment and an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus a provision for claims incurred but not yet reported. The liabilities established for future claim payments were \$24,946,000 at June 30, 2019.

The Medical Program offers a group life insurance plan option for member districts. This plan offers life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage to employees of participating districts through fully insured policies with Sun Life Insurance Company. Coverage amounts are determined by the individual participating districts and all insurance contracts are between Sun Life Insurance Company and the districts. The Medical Program collects and remits the flat rate, monthly policy premium to Sun Life Insurance Company for the participating districts. As of June 30, 2019 there were 84 participating districts in the program covering approximately 18,900 employees.

#### **Dental and Vision Benefits Pool**

The Self-Insured Dental and Vision Benefits Program (Dental Program) provides dental and vision insurance coverage for employees of participating employers through a risk sharing (self-insurance) pool. Individual benefit coverage limits are set by negotiations between the Dental Program and the participating Councils. With the relatively low individual benefit levels, the Dental Program does not have stop-loss insurance coverage for its dental or vision plans.

The Dental Program pays the dental and vision claims submitted by covered employees from contributions collected and maintained by the Dental Program, and therefore, the risk remains with the Dental Program. Claims for both types of insurance coverage are processed by a third party administrator (TPA), currently Delta Dental for dental coverage and Vision Service Plan for vision coverage, in accordance with benefits established by the Dental Program.

Participating member Councils contribute an amount that is determined by the number of eligible employees and dependents for that month multiplied by funding amounts established at the renewal date for each plan, which is October 1 for both plans. The funding amounts are based on claim experience, claims administration expenses, and needed reserve amounts. Every other year Councils are reassessed individually to ensure contributions are in line with average claim costs encountered over the previous two years. Historically, in the off year, all participating Councils have received the same renewal percentage change.

As of June 30, 2019, the dental coverage there was 101 participating member Councils covering approximately 15,800 eligible employees and their dependents. Vision coverage was offered by 82 participating member Councils with approximately 11,000 covered employees and dependents.

The Dental Program annually establishes a provision for claims payable based on information calculated by the TPA and the Medical Program's actuary. This amount represents claims that have been processed but not yet presented for payment and an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus a provision for claims incurred but not yet reported. The liabilities established for future claim payments were \$844,000 at June 30, 2019.

As discussed in Note 2, the Council establishes a reserve for claims payable which includes both reported and incurred but unreported reported claims. The changes in the reserve for claims payable for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

Liability	Begi	nning of Year	C	Current Year	Claim	E	nd of Year
Year		Liability		Claims	 Payments		Liability
Liability, Prop	perty a	nd Fleet Insura	nce				
2019	\$	1,138,795	\$	583,763	\$ (820,524)	\$	902,034
2018		1,219,481		2,589,970	(2,670,656)		1,138,795
Medical Bene	efits						
2019	\$	18,684,000	\$	289,856,557	\$ (283,594,557)	\$	24,946,000
2018		17,600,000		259,094,558	(258,010,558)		18,684,000
Dental and V	ision B	Benefits					
2019	\$	772,000	\$	14,929,912	\$ (14,857,912)	\$	844,000
2018		629,000		13,431,066	(13,288,066)		772,000

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Balance						Balance		ount Due Within
	Jı	ıly 1, 2018	А	dditions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2019	O	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:										
Pension	\$	1,373,626	\$	0	\$	148,925	\$	1,224,701	\$	0
OPEB		560,117		0		23,537		536,580		0
Total Net Pension /OPEB Liability		1,933,743		0		172,462		1,761,281		0
Other Long-Term Liabilities:										
Compensated Absences		101,820		65,614		114,261		53,173		36,062
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	2,035,563	\$	65,614	\$	286,723	\$	1,814,454	\$	36,062

*Compensated Absences*: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salary is paid which, for the Council, is the general fund.

*Net Pension/OPEB Liability:* There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability however, employer pension and OPEB is primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 4 and 5.

#### NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Errors and omissions
- Cyber liability coverage for \$1 million per occurrence/\$5 million aggregate

Coverage amounts have not significantly decreased since the prior year nor have claims exceeded coverage limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASE

The Council (the "Lessee") has an operating lease with 303 Corporate Center LLC, Vandalia, Ohio (the "Lessor") for office space. The Council signed a new lease for a five year period commencing on January 1, 2015 and ending on December 31, 2020. Lease payments for fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$72,263 for the operating lease.

The base rent shall be \$6,022 per month for a period of 60 months beginning July 1, 2015 through December 30, 2020. The Council after the initial term has the right to lease on a month to month basis. The lease can be terminated by 30 days written notice to the Lessor.

The future minimum payments for this lease is as follows:

Fiscal Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 72,264
2021	36,132

#### **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION**

The Council is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of claims processing operations of the Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Pool operated by the Council. Such litigation is associated with seeking subrogation judgments against responsible parties as well as representing participating districts against claims filed against them. Management believes that the outcome of such claims has been adequately accounted for in the claims reserve liability and any excess will be covered by insurance carriers that provide excess insurance and reinsurance contracts. Nevertheless, due to uncertainties in the settlement process, it is possible the actual outcome of these claims could change materially from the results currently expected.

#### **NOTE 11 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The Council is a participant in META Solutions which was created through a merger between Tri-Rivers Education Computer Association (TRECA) and Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). This organization is a comprehensive educational solutions provider comprised of over 400 Councils, libraries and other public organizations. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school Councils. During fiscal year 2019, the Council paid \$3,510 to META Solutions for various services. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Council's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.021384	00% 0.0	)2299040%	0	.02000030%	0	.01817580%	0.0	1860500%	0.0	01860500%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,224,	701 \$	1,373,626	\$	1,463,837	\$	1,037,129	\$	941,588	\$	1,106,380
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 766,	719 \$	770,471	\$	696,629	\$	581,222	\$	636,068	\$	481,358
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.	73%	178.28%		210.13%		178.44%		148.03%		229.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.	36%	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

## Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Council's Contributions - Pension Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	s	114,516	\$ 103,507	\$ 107,866	\$ 97,528	\$ 76,605	\$ 88,159	\$ 66,62
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(114,516)	 (103,507)	 (107,866)	 (97,528)	 (76,605)	 (88,159)	 (66,62
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	848,267	\$ 766,719	\$ 770,471	\$ 696,629	\$ 581,222	\$ 636,068	\$ 481,35
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

		2019		2018		2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
Council's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.01934130%	0	.02087080%	0	.01812993%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	536,580	\$	560,117	\$	516,770
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	766,719	\$	770,471	\$	696,629
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		69.98%		72.70%		74.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Council's Contributions - OPEB Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,241	\$ 3,834	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,766	\$ 890	\$ 770
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (4,241)	 (3,834)	 0	 0	 (4,766)	 (890)	 (770)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0						
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 848,267	\$ 766,719	\$ 770,471	\$ 696,629	\$ 581,222	\$ 636,068	\$ 481,358
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%

(1) Information prior to 2013 not available

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – SERS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

#### Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2019 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent. The health care cost trend assumptions changed as follows:

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

#### Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Fiscal Year 2019	
	Casualty Liability	Property Liability	Total
Claims payable - beginning of year	\$ 681,099	\$ 457,696	\$ 1,138,795
Incurred claims and claim adjustments:			
Provision for insured events of the current year	541,513	713,557	1,255,070
Change in provision for insured events of prior year	(289,642)	(381,665)	(671,307)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments	251,871	331,892	583,763
Payments:			
Claim payments attributable to claims of current year	234,595	472,440	707,035
Claim payments attributable to claims of prior years	48,966	64,523	113,489
Total payments	283,561	536,963	820,524
Claims payable - end of year	\$ 649,409	\$ 252,625	\$ 902,034
		Fiscal Year 2018	
	Casualty	Property	
	Liability	Liability	Total
Claims payable - beginning of year	\$ 715,213	\$ 504,268	\$ 1,219,481
Incurred claims and claim adjustments:			
Provision for insured events of the current year	538,094	279,833	817,927
Change in provision for insured events of prior year	1,165,783	606,260	1,772,043
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments	1,703,877	886,093	2,589,970
Payments:			
Claim payments attributable to claims of current year	175,554	120,127	295,681
Claim payments attributable to claims of prior years	1,562,437	812,538	2,374,975
Total payments	1,737,991	932,665	2,670,656

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program Schedule of Claims Development Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30

			Lasi len Fi	Last I en Fiscal I ears Enaea June 20	uc ann					
1. Discontinue de la construction de la cons	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<ol> <li>Redured controlution and investment revenue: Earned (paid contributions) and interest Ceded (excess insurance)</li> </ol>	3,748,783 (2,130,049)	3,574,372 (1,902,023)	3,696,495 (1,993,914)	3,828,699 (2,090,023)	3,809,555 (2,129,961)	3,578,824 (2,051,216)	3,224,784 (1,782,746)	2,636,981 (1,428,597)	2,521,236 (1,473,369)	2,209,885 (1,187,407)
Net earned	1,618,734	1,672,349	1,702,581	1,738,676	1,679,594	1,527,608	1,442,038	1,208,384	1,047,867	1,022,478
2. Unallocated expenses:	433,639	363,644	368,055	335,385	390,904	486,702	468,010	418,683	473,774	340,247
<ol><li>Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred</li></ol>	583.763	687.947	2,727,079	859.431	1.641.103	1.490.713	1.197.920	1.188.042	1.178.887	848.794
Ceded	0	0	0	0	(356, 302)	(111,536)	0	(52,042)	(54, 390)	0
Net Incurred	583,763	687,947	2,727,079	859,431	1,284,801	1,379,177	1,197,920	1,136,000	1,124,497	848,794
<ol> <li>Net paid claims as of: End of fiscal vear</li> </ol>	820.524	768,633	406,153	479,960	931,911	936,088	946,682	1.064,996	1.080.258	752,183
One year later		768,633	406,153	479,960	931,911	936,088	946,682	1,064,996	1,080,258	752,183
Two years later			2,650,121	353,108	390,003	483,244	175,084	167,001	197,649	124,610
Three years later				445,707	824,860	622,838	467,490	656,406	639,379	551,892
Four years later					843,177	806,494	810,864	959,767	766,057	627,816
Five years later						826,179	844,810	1,024,233	885,289	752,183
Six years later							946,682	1,041,883	991,168	752,183
Seven years later								1,065,590	1,080,258	752,183
Eight years later									1,080,258	752,183
Nine years later										752,183
5. Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of:										
End of fiscal year	583,763	687,947	702,842	646,812	1,003,924	1,022,878	946,682	1,064,096	1,080,258	752,183
One year later		687,947	702,842	646,812	1,003,924	1,022,878	946,682	1,064,096	1,080,258	752,183
Two years later			2,727,079	859,431	1,284,801	1,379,177	1,197,920	1,136,000	1,124,497	848,794
Three years later				723,518	1,147,165	947,232	887,709	1,107,276	1,124,497	991,091
Four years later					1,032,138	949,421	935,498	1,125,198	1,093,498	926,413
Five years later						974,931	966,950	1,130,436	1,083,432	824,275
Six years later							946,682	1,100,057	1,118,744	752,183
Seven years later								1,065,590	1,080,258	752,183
Eight years later									1,080,258	752,183
INTER STATES LARCE										102,100
6. Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and				(90L 9L)	(110 90)			(1.404.1)		
expenses monitient of poney year.			(1074770,7)	(00/,07)	(+17,07)	41,741		(+/+/+)		

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Self-Insured Medical Insurance Benefits Program Schedule of Claims Development For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		For	For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30	l Years Ended Jun	1e 30					
<ol> <li>Required medical contributions and other revenues: Medical Contributions:</li> </ol>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>
Earned (paid contributions) Ceded (excess insurance)	<pre>\$ 274,343,981 (4,173,032)</pre>	<pre>\$ 245,413,619 (910,979)</pre>	<pre>\$ 214,711,970 (2,149,701)</pre>	<pre>\$ 184,365,769 (440,080)</pre>	<pre>\$ 162,618,485 (1,658,587)</pre>	\$ 144,815,983 \$ (1,552,012)	\$ 132,033,562 (1,648,570)	\$ 127,703,768 5 (1,594,508)	\$ 114,086,105 ( (1,429,535)	\$ 101,210,513 (1,166,122)
Net medical contributions earned	270,170,949	244,502,640	212,562,269	183,925,689	160,959,898	143,263,971	130,384,992	126,109,260	112,656,570	100,044,391
Prescription rebates	19,683,451	11,420,110	7,830,776	4,610,840	3,440,422	2,905,661	2,618,090 184.071	2,253,695	1,609,235	1,254,847
Investment revenue and outer revenues Total madical contributions and other revenues	700 510 704	755 987 947	(160,2)	188 740 740	164 565 446	146 215 203	133 187 153	178 480 960	114 518 206	101 529.070
1 otal incureat contributions and outer revenues 2. Unallocated expenses:	17.834.847	16.309.468	15.464.228	14.344.706	10.842.500	8.465.803	8.424.833	7.713.628	7.596.840	6.071.660
						- - -				
Incurred Codod	289,856,557	259,094,558	220,649,092	165,222,306	147,220,409	129,225,797	121,758,266	122,930,887	105,597,426	102,793,724
Net Incurred	289,856,557	259,094,558	220,649,092	164,400,243	146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447	122,543,329	105,542,747	99,759,021
4. Net paid claims as of:										
End of fiscal year	/ 66,446,582	228,010,228	199,459,507	152,962,769	13/,194,8//	118,884,214	111,3/4,48/	115,050,064	C/77,952,92	91,762,961
Une year later		800,440,402	220,649,092	164,400,243	146,646,209	118,884,214	111,5/4,48/	112,//C/	5/7,955,96	91,/02,901 01 762 061
There is a straight of the str			220,049,092	164,400,243	140,040,209	110,004,214	111,5/4,40/ 010 500 011	400,007,011	012,200,000	91,/02,901 08 515 401
I nree years later				104,400,245	140,040,209	120,000,000 100 200,000 100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	012,000,021 714 570 001	002,107,021 003 137 201	105,620,001	90,510,491 00 750 021
Five vears later					140,040,202	129.225.797	120.973.447	123.761.588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Six years later							120,973,447	123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Seven years later								123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Eight years later									105,542,747	99,759,021
Nine years later										99,759,021
5. Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of:										
End of fiscal year	289,856,557	259,094,558	220,649,092	164,400,243	146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447	122,543,329	105,542,747	99,759,021
One year later		259,094,558	220,649,092	164,400,243	146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447	122,543,329	105,542,747	99,759,021
Two years later			220,649,092	164,400,243	146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447	122,543,329	105,542,747	99,759,021
Three years later				164,400,243	146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447	123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Four years later					146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447	123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Five years later						129,225,797	120,973,447	123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Six years later							120,973,447	123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Seven years later								123,761,588	105,542,747	99,759,021
Eight years later									105,542,747	99,759,021
Nine years later										99,759,021
6. Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and										
expenses from end of policy year: (A)	0	0	0	4,258,311	1,742,142	0	0	1,218,259	0	0
Notes:										

<u>Notes:</u> (A) Due to the nature of health claims, it is highly unlikely that any significant claim amount would remain unpaid at the end of the subsequent fiscal year. Therefore, there is no component included in the IBNR calculation for changes in prior years estimated claims and expenses.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Self-Insured Dental and Vision Plan Program Schedule of Claims Development Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending on June 30

. Required contribution and investment revenue: Contributions.	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Controutours. Earned (paid contributions) Ceded (excess insurance) (A)	\$16,338,941	\$ 14,198,622 0	\$ 12,635,587 0	\$ 10,280,742 0	\$ 8,273,693 0	7,720,291 0	\$ 7,343,646 0	\$ 7,158,318 0	\$ 7,077,693 0	\$ 6,675,194 0
Net earned Investment revenue	16,338,941 20.840	14,198,622 8.289	12,635,587 (2.124)	10,280,742 151	8,273,693 181	7,720,291 189	7,343,646 104	7,158,318 296	7,077,693	6,675,194 7.062
Total contribution and investment revenue	16,359,781	14,206,911	12,633,463	10,280,893	8,273,874	7,720,480	7,343,750	7,158,614	7,077,792	6,682,256
2. Unallocated expenses:	986,882	842,219	836,069	670,137	579,878	561,313	525,293	499,087	476,358	428,747
<ol> <li>Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred</li> </ol>	14,929,912	13,431,066	12,127,564	9,131,096	7,593,609	6,966,225	6,901,589	6,776,968	6,932,797	6,319,830
Cedea (A) Net Incurred	14,929,912	013,431,066	0 12,127,564	0 9,131,096	7,593,609	0 6,966,225	0 6,901,589	0 6,776,968	0 6,932,797	0 6,319,830
<ul> <li>A. Net paid claims as of: End of fiscal year One years later Two years later Four years later Four years later Five years later Five years later Seven years later Sight years later Nine years later Nine years later Nine years later One year later Two years later Five year years later Five years later Five years later F</li></ul>	14,929,912	13,28,066 13,431,066 13,431,066 13,431,066	11.982.870 12.127,564 12.127,564 12.127,564 12.127,564 12.127,564	9,125,780 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096	7,273,593 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609	6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,991,632 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225	6,621,117 6,621,117 6,828,589 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,901,589 6,902,580 6,902,5900,5900 6,902,5900,5900,5900000000000000000000000	6,448,311 6,448,311 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,776,968 6,776,968 6,776,968 6,776,968 6,771,783 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783	6,681,405 6,681,405 6,681,405 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378	5,938,084 5,938,084 5,938,084 6,235,085 6,319,830 6,310,800 6,310,800 6,310,800 6,310,800 6,310,800 6,310,800 6,310,800 6,310,
Nune years later 6. Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of policy vear. (B)	c	0	0	142,378	(125,684)	0	(23,000)	(55,185)	83,581	6,319,830 0

(A) Excess insurance is not purchased by the Program due to the level of benefits offered and the total maximum risk the plan is subjected to.
(B) Due to the nature of the claims, it is highly unlikely that any significant claim amount would remain unpaid at the end of the subsequent fiscal year. Therefore, there is no component included in the IBNR calculation for changes in prior years estimated claims and expenses.



November 6, 2019

To the Executive Board Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208 Vandalia, Ohio 45377

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County, Ohio (the "Council") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Lima, Ohio



#### SOUTHWESTERN OHIO EDUCATIONAL PURCHASING COUNCIL

#### **MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 10, 2019

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