SOUTHWESTERN OHIO EDUCATIONAL PURCHASING COUNCIL MONTGOMERY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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Executive Board Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208 Vandalia, Ohio 45377-1171

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, 2019 through June 30, 2020. 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2020



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November 13, 2020

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, 2020, 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 3

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, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 12, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Council. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Liability, Schedule of the Council's Contributions - OPEB, Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program - Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities 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.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2020 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.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

Lima, Ohio

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (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, 2020. 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 2020 are as follows:

• The total net position of the Council increased \$18,342,017. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$140,288 over the 2019 net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$18,482,305 over 2019 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 2020?" 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Statement of Net Position

Table 1 provides a summary of the Council's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Table 1 Net Position

	Gov	vernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities				
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	Change		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,053,577	\$ 1,922,214	\$ 131,363	\$ 47,833,754	\$ 28,074,241	\$ 19,759,513		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB	461,987	361,513	100,474	0	0	0		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	73,544	71,748	1,796	33,365,754	32,088,546	1,277,208		
Long Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year	45,419	36,062	9,357	0	0	0		
Due in More Than One Year								
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	2,066,520	1,761,281	305,239	0	0	0		
Other Amounts	18,907	17,111	1,796	0	0	0		
Total Liabilities	2,204,390	1,886,202	318,188	33,365,754	32,088,546	1,277,208		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB	229,367	175,430	53,937	0	0	0		
Net Position								
Restricted	595,021	716,506	(121,485)	0	0	0		
Unrestricted	(513,214)	(494,411)	(18,803)	14,468,000	(4,014,305)	18,482,305		
Total Net Position	\$ 81,807	\$ 222,095	\$ (140,288)	\$ 14,468,000	\$ (4,014,305)	\$ 18,482,305		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Council's Governmental Activities at June 30, 2020 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

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.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (NPL/NOL) for the Council. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement system's 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Current assets of business-type activities increased from premiums charged to members exceeding claims as well as an increase in member districts prepaying over \$10 million of July 2020 premiums in June 2020.

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, 2020. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the Council's financial status.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	Change		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,220,598	\$ 1,347,948	(127,350)	\$ 336,460,173	\$ 309,070,884	27,389,289		
General Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	80,862	530,809	(449,947)	289,133	707,192	(418,059)		
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	79,929	35,148	44,781		
Total General Revenues	80,862	530,809	(449,947)	369,062	742,340	(373,278)		
Total Revenues	1,301,460	1,878,757	(577,297)	336,829,235	309,813,224	27,016,011		
Program Expenses								
General Government	1,441,748	1,474,433	(32,685)	0	0	0		
Self Help Gas Fund	0	0	0	6,363	6,363	0		
Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance	0	0	0	1,051,822	1,017,402	34,420		
Medical Benefits Insurance	0	0	0	302,013,877	307,691,404	(5,677,527)		
Dental and Vision Insurance Benefits	0	0	0	15,274,868	15,916,794	(641,926)		
Total Expenses	1,441,748	1,474,433	(32,685)	318,346,930	324,631,963	(6,285,033)		
Change in Net Position	(140,288)	404,324	(544,612)	18,482,305	(14,818,739)	33,301,044		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	222,095	(182,229)	404,324	(4,014,305)	10,804,434	(14,818,739)		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 81,807	\$ 222,095	\$ (140,288)	\$ 14,468,000	\$ (4,014,305)	\$ 18,482,305		

The decrease in governmental activities net position is primarily related to a decrease 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. The program contributions during fiscal year 2020 increased more than the total expenses increased, they were sufficient to cover the medical claims incurred resulting in the increase in net positon. Claims decreased from prior year primarily due to the statewide shutdown from March through May 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

Approximately 94 percent of the \$318.3 million in business-type activities expenses reported by the Council for fiscal year 2020 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 \$134,513 as revenues continued to outpace expenditures in 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Proprietary Funds

The liability, fleet, and property insurance fund net position balance increased \$227,823 as compared to 2019. 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 increased \$16,423,069 as compared to 2019. This increase is attributed to an increase in premiums to recoup claims exceeding contributions in prior years and a slight drop in claims.

The dental and vision insurance benefits fund net position balance increased \$1,837,776 as compared to the ending 2019 net position balance. The increase in participant contributions from those reported in the prior year can be attributed to an increase in rates and a slight drop in claims.

Current Issues

It was determined that districts be given either a 12, 17, 22, or 26 percent increase in medical plan premiums based on their previous two years of plan performance. Some districts received this premium action October 1, 2019. Others received it on January 1, 2020. This resulted in the following: The total of all benefit fund balances on internal posted and paid monthly summaries between June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 increased from \$24,114,097 to \$43,438,832 on a cash basis.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Council. The Council's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Council participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

The Director of the Ohio Department of Health issued an order effective March 17, 2020 that postponed all elective surgeries in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the Governor Mike DeWine issued a stay-at-home order effective March 23, 2020. The combination of these two health orders reduced the number of doctor and dental visits through the end of the fiscal year, resulting in lower claims expense compared to prior year.

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,050,370	\$ 45,823,624	\$ 47,873,994
Receivables:			
Accounts	3,207	2,000	5,207
Investments	0	2,008,130	2,008,130
Total Assets	2,053,577	47,833,754	49,887,331
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	324,857	0	324,857
OPEB	137,130	0	137,130
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	461,987	0	461,987
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	6,426	1,056,869	1,063,295
Accrued Wages and Benefits	58,188	0	58,188
Intergovernmental Payable	8,930	0	8,930
Unearned Participant Contributions	0	10,507,062	10,507,062
Reserve for Unpaid Claims	0	21,801,823	21,801,823
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	45,419	0	45,419
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	1,496,284	0	1,496,284
Net OPEB Liability	570,236	0	570,236
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	18,907	0	18,907
Total Liabilities	2,204,390	33,365,754	35,570,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	35,326	0	35,326
OPEB	194,041	0	194,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	229,367	0	229,367
Net Position			
Restricted For:			
Program Rebates Owed to Members	595,021	0	595,021
Unrestricted	(513,214)	14,468,000	13,954,786
Total Net Position	\$ 81,807	\$ 14,468,000	\$ 14,549,807

Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 1,441,748	\$ 1,220,598	\$ (221,150)	\$ 0	\$ (221,150)			
Total Governmental Activities	1,441,748	1,220,598	(221,150)	0	(221,150)			
Business-Type Activities								
Self Help Gas Fund	6,363	0	0	(6,363)	(6,363)			
Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program	1,051,822	1,268,219	0	216,397	216,397			
Self-Insured Medical Insurance Benefits Program	302,013,877	318,087,954	0	16,074,077	16,074,077			
Self-Insured Dental and Vision Plan Program	15,274,868	17,104,000	0	1,829,132	1,829,132			
Total Business-Type Activities	318,346,930	336,460,173	0	18,113,243	18,113,243			
Totals	\$ 319,788,678	\$ 337,680,771	(221,150)	18,113,243	17,892,093			
General Revenues								
Investment Income			80,862	289,133	369,995			
Miscellaneous			0	79,929	79,929			
Total General Revenues			80,862	369,062	449,924			
Change in Net Position			(140,288)	18,482,305	18,342,017			
Net Position Beginning of Year			222,095	(4,014,305)	(3,792,210)			
Net Position End of Year			\$ 81,807	\$ 14,468,000	\$ 14,549,807			

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	General Fund				
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,050,370			
Receivables:					
Accounts		3,207			
Total Assets	\$	2,053,577			
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	6,426			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	58,188			
Intergovernmental Payable		8,930			
Total Liabilities	_	73,544			
Fund Balances					
Restricted for Program Rebates Owed to Members		595,021			
Unassigned		1,385,012			
Total Fund Balances		1,980,033			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,053,577			

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,980,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
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	461.007	
Described described 1 constant of del 22	461,987	
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB	(229,367)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,496,284)	
Net OPEB Liability	(570,236)	(1,833,900)
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		 (64,326)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 81,807

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General
Revenues	
Member Events	\$ 38,221
Investment Income	80,862
Charges for Services	1,182,377
Total Revenues	1,301,460
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government	1,165,399
Capital Outlay	1,548
Total Expenditures	1,166,947
	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	134,513
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,845,520
	 _
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,980,033

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 134,513
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)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension		132,868
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 OPEB	(350,261) (41,309)	(391,570)
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		 (11,153)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (140,288)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

				Business-	Гуре А	ctivities - Enterj	prise Fu	nds	
	Lia	ability, Fleet,		Medical	I	Dental and			
	aı	nd Property		Benefits	Vis	ion Insurance	N	Ion-Major	
		Insurance		Insurance		Benefits	E	Enterprise	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Assets									
Current Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,187,787	\$	36,894,298	\$	4,596,756	\$	144,783	\$ 45,823,624
Accounts Receivable		0		2,000		0		0	2,000
Total Current Assets		4,187,787	-	36,896,298		4,596,756		144,783	 45,825,624
Non-Current Assets:									
Investments		0		2,008,130		0		0	2,008,130
Total Assets		4,187,787		38,904,428		4,596,756		144,783	47,833,754
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		0		1,012,869		44,000		0	1,056,869
Unearned Participant Contributions		185,196		9,784,859		537,007		0	10,507,062
Reserve for Unpaid Claims		1,009,823		19,917,000		875,000		0	21,801,823
Total Liabilities		1,195,019		30,714,728		1,456,007		0	33,365,754
Net Position									
Unrestricted	\$	2,992,768	\$	8,189,700	\$	3,140,749	\$	144,783	\$ 14,468,000

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Business-	Туре А	ctivities - Enterp	orise Fu	ınds	
	Lia	bility, Fleet,	Medical		Dental and				
	and Property		Benefits		Vis	ion Insurance	Non-Major		
		Insurance		Insurance		Benefits		Enterprise	
		Fund	Fund		Fund			Fund	 Total
Operating Revenues									
Member Contributions:									
Participant Contributions	\$	3,886,556	\$	305,242,602	\$	17,104,000	\$	0	\$ 326,233,158
Excess Insurance Premiums		(2,618,337)		(5,801,314)		0		0	(8,419,651)
Prescription Rebates		0		16,690,929		0		0	16,690,929
Life Insurance Premium Contributions		0		1,955,737		0		0	1,955,737
Other Revenues		0		78,387		1,542		0	79,929
Total Operating Revenues		1,268,219		318,166,341		17,105,542		0	 336,540,102
Operating Expenses									
Administrator Fees		171,070		13,727,970		1,004,714		0	14,903,754
Claims Expense		859,330		284,093,280		14,268,558		0	299,221,168
Wellness Program		0		2,390,353		0		0	2,390,353
Life Insurance Policy Premiums		0		1,410,955		0		0	1,410,955
Other Contractual Services		21,422		391,319		1,596		6,363	420,700
Total Operating Expenses		1,051,822		302,013,877		15,274,868		6,363	318,346,930
Operating Income (Loss)		216,397		16,152,464		1,830,674		(6,363)	18,193,172
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)									
Investment Income		11,426		270,605		7,102	-	0	 289,133
Change in Net Position		227,823		16,423,069		1,837,776		(6,363)	18,482,305
Net Position Beginning of Year		2,764,945		(8,233,369)		1,302,973		151,146	 (4,014,305)
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,992,768	\$	8,189,700	\$	3,140,749	\$	144,783	\$ 14,468,000

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	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		Tuna		Tuna		1 und		1 und		10141
Cash Received from Premium Contributions	\$	3,943,833	\$	310,088,161	\$	17,316,431	\$	0	S	331,348,425
Cash Received from Prescription Rebates	Ψ	0,713,033	Ψ	16,690,929	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	16,690,929
Cash Received from Life Insurance Premiums		0		1,955,737		0		0		1,955,737
Cash Received for Other Purposes		0		76,387		1,542		0		77,929
Cash Payments for Claim Payments		(751,541)		(289,122,280)		(14,237,558)		0	((304,111,379)
Cash Payment for Excess Insurance		(2,618,337)		(5,801,314)		0		0	,	(8,419,651)
Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing		(171,070)		(13,727,970)		(960,714)		0		(14,859,754)
Cash Payments for Wellness Program		0		(2,390,353)		0		0		(2,390,353)
Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services		(21,422)		616,833		(1,596)		(6,363)		587,452
Cash Payments for Life Insurance Policy Premiums		0		(1,410,955)		0		0		(1,410,955)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		381,463		16,975,175		2,118,105		(6,363)		19,468,380
, (,		-) ,	-	, -,		(-7)		.,,
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest on Investments		11,426		270,605		7,102		0		289,133
Cash Received From Sale of Investments		524,592		13,520,001		484,063		0		14,528,656
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities		536,018		13,790,606	-	491,165	-	0		14,817,789
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		917,481		30,765,781		2,609,270		(6,363)		34,286,169
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,270,306		6,128,517		1,987,486		151,146		11,537,455
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,187,787	\$	36,894,298	\$	4,596,756	\$	144,783	\$	45,823,624
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss) (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources:	\$	216,397	\$	16,152,464	\$	1,830,674	\$	(6,363)	\$	18,193,172
Accounts Receivable		0		(2,000)		0		0		(2,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:		_		1 000 15-		44.00-		_		
Accounts Payable		0		1,008,152		44,000		0		1,052,152
Claims Payable		107,789		(5,029,000)		31,000		0		(4,890,211)
Unearned Participant Contributions		57,277		4,845,559		212,431		0		5,115,267
Total Adjustments	_	165,066	_	822,711	_	287,431	_	0	_	1,275,208
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	381,463	\$	16,975,175	\$	2,118,105	\$	(6,363)	\$	19,468,380

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

	 Agency		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 128,629		
Accounts Receivable	237,791		
Total Assets	\$ 366,420		
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,904		
Intergovernmental Payable	876		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,670		
Undistributed Monies	 357,970		
Total Liabilities	\$ 366,420		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County (the Council), is a not-for-profit 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 248 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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).

Measurement Focus

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 cash equivalents" 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 2020 amounted to \$80,862, which includes \$35,179 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 position 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.

Net Position

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 year-end, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Estimates

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.

ERISA

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, 2020, the Council has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Council also implemented paragraphs 4 and 5 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Paragraph 4 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a government board typically would perform and paragraph 5 mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The implementation of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Council has early implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, and GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus* 2020,.

GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 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, \$34,862,459 of the Council's bank balance of \$35,112,475 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Investments

The following is a summary of the Council's investments, including pooled investments, as of June 30, 2020:

				Percent of	Matu	rities (in Years)
		N	l easurement	Total		Less than
Rating	Investment Type	Value		Investments	1 Year	
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
Aaa-mf	U.S. Treasury Money Market	\$	12,893,943	86.52%	\$	12,893,943
	Fair Value:					
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		1,000,790	6.72%		1,000,790
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank		1,007,340	6.76%		1,007,340
	Total	\$	14,902,073	100.00%	\$	14,902,073

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, 2020. 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. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio as of June 30, 2020 is 46 days.

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

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 net pension/OPEB 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/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 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/OPEB are financed; however, the Council does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 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 (s) 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/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB 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.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 5 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$132,868 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$8,930 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportion 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 SERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.02500820%
Prior Measurement Date	0.02138400%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00362420%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$ 1,496,284
Pension Expense	\$ 350,261

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, 2020 the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 37,942
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	154,047
Council Contributions Subsequent to the	
Measurement Date	132,868
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 324,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 19,204
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	16,122
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 35,326

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

\$132,868 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 141,717
2022	5,329
2023	(1,277)
2024	 10,894
	\$ 156,663

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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

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, 2019, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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 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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating 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 discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. 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 25-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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,096,829	\$	1,496,284	\$	992,652	

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

See Note 4 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$0.

Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 retirement system 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	0.02267500%
Prior Measurement Date		0.01934100%
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.00333400%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability	\$	570,236
OPEB Expense	\$	41,309

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 8,371
Net Difference between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,370
Changes of Assumptions	41,649
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	85,740
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 137,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 125,276
Changes of Assumptions	31,954
Changes in Proportion and Differences between	
Council Contributions and Proportionate	
Share of Contributions	36,811
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 194,041

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended 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:			
2021	\$ (14,182)		
2022	(12,059)		
2023	(11,656)		
2024	(11,723)		
2025	(6,265)		
Thereafter	 (1,026)		
	\$ (56,911)		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

3.00 percent Inflation Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation Investment Rate of Return Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date 3.13 percent 3.62 percent Prior Measurement Date Single Equivalent Interest Rate 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date Health Care Cost Trend Rate 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare

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.

5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

Medicare

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. 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:

	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 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no 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, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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 (2.22 percent) and higher (4.22 percent) than the current discount rate (3.22 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	692,149	\$	570,236	\$	473,287
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	456,869	\$	570,236	\$	720,630

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 2020. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The LFP Program retained the first \$150,000 of each loss for general liability, automobile, crime and surety and property claims for fiscal year 2020, which is the same self-retained risk limit established for the prior year. The LFP program has an annual aggregate retention of \$1,054,000 and \$1,074,172 for 2020 and 2019, 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 \$1,009,823 at June 30, 2020.

Medical Benefits Pool

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, 2020 the United HealthCare plan option had 28 participating member Councils with approximately 5,200 covered employees. The Anthem plan option had 80 participating member Councils with approximately 11,700 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 2020. 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 \$19,917,000 at June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020 there were 84 participating districts in the program covering approximately 19,500 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, 2020, the dental coverage there was 101 participating member Councils covering approximately 15,500 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 \$875,000 at June 30, 2020.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Liability Year	Beg	inning of Year Liability	_	Current Year Claims		Claim Payments	E	End of Year Liability
Liability, Prop	erty a	nd Fleet Insura	nce					
2020	\$	902,034	\$	3,009,137	* 9	(2,901,348)	* \$	1,009,823
2019		1,138,795		583,763		(820,524)		902,034
Medical Bene	efits							
2020	\$	24,946,000	\$	284,093,280	5	5 (289,122,280)	\$	19,917,000
2019		18,684,000		289,856,557		(283,594,557)		24,946,000
Dental and V	ision E	Benefits						
2020	\$	844,000	\$	14,268,558	9	(14,237,558)	\$	875,000
2019		772,000		14,929,912		(14,857,912)		844,000

^{*}The amount of current year claims and claims payments for Liability, Property and Fleet Insurance in the financial statements are reported at net of subrogation. However, these amounts are recorded at gross, excluding subrogation.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2020, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Balance	Α	Additions	De	ductions		Balance ne 30, 2020	1	ount Due Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:										
Pension	\$	1,224,701	\$	271,583	\$	0	\$	1,496,284	\$	0
OPEB		536,580		33,656		0		570,236		0
Total Net Pension / OPEB Liability		1,761,281		305,239		0		2,066,520		0
Other Long-Term Liabilities:		52.152		64.226		52.152		(122(45 410
Compensated Absences		53,173		64,326		53,173		64,326		45,419
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	1,814,454	\$	369,565	\$	53,173	\$	2,130,846	\$	45,419

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 2020 amounted to \$66,241 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:

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 2020, the Council paid \$3,386 to META Solutions for various services. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Council. The Council's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Council participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the Council's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated. The impact of the pandemic on loss experience is highly uncertain and generally unquantifiable at this time.

Required Supplementary Information

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
Montgomery County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Council's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	02500820%	0.	02138400%	0.0)2299040%	0	0.02000030%	0	.01817580%	0.0	1860500%	0.0)1860500%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,496,284	\$	1,224,701	\$	1,373,626	\$	1,463,837	\$	1,037,129	\$	941,588	\$	1,106,380
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	848,267	\$	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		176.39%		159.73%		178.28%		210.13%		178.44%		148.03%		229.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		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 Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	 2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015		2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 132,868	\$ 114,516	\$ 103,507	\$	107,866	\$ 97,528	\$ 76,605	\$	88,159	\$ 66,620
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (132,868)	(114,516)	 (103,507)	_	(107,866)	 (97,528)	 (76,605)		(88,159)	 (66,620)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 949,057	\$ 848,267	\$ 766,719	\$	770,471	\$ 696,629	\$ 581,222	s	636,068	\$ 481,358
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2020		2019		2018		2017
Council's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.02267500%	0	.01934130%	0	0.02087080%	0	.01812993%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	570,236	\$	536,580	\$	560,117	\$	516,770
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	848,267	\$	766,719	\$	770,471	\$	696,629
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		67.22%		69.98%		72.70%		74.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		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.

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

	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015		2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)											
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 4,241	\$ 3,834	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 4,766	\$	890	\$ 770
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 (4,241)	 (3,834)	_	0	_	0	 (4,766)		(890)	 (770)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 984,207	\$ 848,267	\$ 766,719	\$	770,471	\$	696,629	\$ 581,222	s	636,068	\$ 481,358
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%		0.00%		0.00%	0.82%		0.14%	0.16%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 not available

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

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

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

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 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Pre-Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

Fiscal year 2019

Fiscal year 2018

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Fiscal Year 2020	
	Casualty Liability	Property Liability	Total
Claims payable - beginning of year	\$ 649,409	\$ 252,625	\$ 902,034
Incurred claims and claim adjustments: Provision for insured events of the current year Change in provision for insured events of prior year	510,577 1,269,776	352,396 876,388	862,973 2,146,164
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments	1,780,353	1,228,784	3,009,137
Payments: Claim payments attributable to claims of current year Claim payments attributable to claims of prior years Total payments	173,800 1,519,836 1,693,636	158,734 1,048,978 1,207,712	332,534 2,568,814 2,901,348
Claims payable - end of year	\$ 736,126	\$ 273,697	\$ 1,009,823
	Casualty	Fiscal Year 2019 Property	
Claims payable - beginning of year	Liability \$ 681,099	Liability \$ 457,696	Total \$ 1,138,795
Incurred claims and claim adjustments: Provision for insured events of the current year Change in provision for insured events of prior year	541,513 (289,642)	713,557 (381,665)	1,255,070 (671,307)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments	251,871	331,892	583,763
Payments: Claim payments attributable to claims of current year Claim payments attributable to claims of prior years	234,595 48,966	472,440 64,523	707,035 113,489
Total payments	283,561	536,963	820,524
	\$ 649,409	\$ 252,625	\$ 902,034

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

			Last Ien	Last 1en Fiscal Years Ended June 30	t June 30					
1. Required contribution and investment revenue:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Earned (paid contributions)	\$ 3,886,556	\$ 3,727,235	\$ 3,562,841	\$ 3,690,221	\$ 3,820,240	\$ 3,824,404	\$ 3,563,202	\$ 3,223,305	\$ 2,625,044	\$ 2,513,757
Net contributions carned	1,268,219	1,597,186	1,660,818	1,696,307	1,730,217	1,694,443	1,511,986	1,440,559	1,196,447	1,040,388
Investment revenue Total contributions and interest	11,426	21,548	11,531	6,274 1,702,581	8,459	(14,849) 1,679,594	15,622	1,479	11,937	7,479
2. Unallocated expenses:	192,492	433,639	363,644	368,055	335,385	390,904	486,702	468,010	418,683	473,774
Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred Ceded Net Incurred	3,009,137 (2,149,807) 859,330	583,763 0 583,763	687,947 0 687,947	2,727,079 0 2,727,079	859,431 0 859,431	1,641,103 (356,302) 1,284,801	1,490,713 (111,536) 1,379,177	1,197,920 0 1,197,920	1,188,042 (52,042) 1,136,000	1,178,887 (54,390) 1,124,497
4. Net paid claims as of: End of fiscal year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Six years later Seven years later Seven years later Nine years later	2,901,348	820,524	768,633 768,633	406,153 406,153 2,650,121	479,960 479,960 353,108 445,707	931,911 931,911 390,003 824,860 843,177	936,088 936,088 483,244 622,838 806,494 826,179	946,682 946,682 175,084 467,490 810,864 844,810 946,682	1,064,996 1,064,996 1,67,001 656,406 959,767 1,024,233 1,041,883	1,080,258 1,080,258 197,649 639,379 766,057 885,289 991,168 1,080,258
5. Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of: End of fiscal year One year later Two years later Three years later Five years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Nine years later Seven years later Seven years later Nine years later	3,009,137	583,763 583,763	687,947 687,947 687,947	702,842 702,842 702,842 2,727,079	646,812 646,812 646,812 859,431 723,518	1,003,924 1,003,924 1,003,924 1,284,801 1,147,165 1,032,138	1,022,878 1,022,878 1,022,878 1,379,177 947,232 949,421	946,682 946,682 11,197,920 887,709 935,498 966,950	1,064,096 1,064,096 1,064,096 1,136,000 1,107,276 1,125,198 1,130,436 1,100,057 1,065,590	1,080,258 1,080,258 1,080,258 1,124,497 1,124,497 1,093,498 1,083,432 1,118,744 1,080,258 1,080,258
6. Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of policy year:	0	0	0	(2,024,237)	(76,706)	(28,214)	47,947	0	(1,494)	0

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Self-Insured Madical Insurance Renefits Program

Self-Insi

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
 Required medical contributions and other revenues: Medical Contributions: 										
Earned (paid contributions) Ceded (excess insurance)	\$ 305,242,602 (5.801.314)	\$ 274,343,981 (4,173,032)	\$ 245,413,619 (910,979)	\$ 214,711,970 (2.149,701)	\$ 184,365,769 (440,080)	\$ 162,618,485 \$ (1.658.587)	\$ 144,815,983 (1.552.012)	\$ 132,033,562 (1.648.570)	\$ 127,703,768 (1.594.508)	\$ 114,086,105 (1,429,535)
Net medical contributions earned	299,441,288	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
Prescription rebates	16,690,929	19,683,451	11,420,110	7,830,776	4,610,840	3,440,422	2,905,661	2,618,090	2,253,695	1,609,235
Investment revenue and outer revenues Total medical contributions and other revenues	316,481,209	290,519,204	255,982,947	220,390,654	188,749,749	164,565,446	146,215,293	133,187,153	128,489,960	114,518,296
2. Unallocated expenses:	17,920,597	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
Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred Ceded	284,093,280	289,856,557	259,094,558	220,649,092	165,222,306 (822,063)	147,220,409 (574,200)	129,225,797	121,758,266 (784,819)	122,930,887	105,597,426 (54,679)
Net Incurred	284,093,280	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
4. Net paid claims as of. End of fiscal year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Seven years later Seven years later Nine years later	289,122,280	283,594,557 283,594,557	258,010,558 258,010,558 259,094,538	199,439,307 199,439,307 220,649,092 220,649,092	152,962,769 152,962,769 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243	137,194,877 137,194,877 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209	118,884,214 118,884,214 118,884,214 118,884,214 128,558,962 129,225,797	111,374,487 111,374,487 111,374,487 111,374,487 120,508,218 120,973,447 120,973,447	115,750,564 115,750,564 115,750,564 115,750,564 123,761,588 123,761,588 123,761,588 123,761,588	98,539,275 98,539,275 98,539,275 98,539,275 105,329,431 105,542,747 105,542,747 105,542,747
5. Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of:										
	284,093,280	289,856,557 289,856,557	259,094,558 259,094,558 259,094,558	220,649,092 220,649,092 220,649,092 220,649,092	164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243	146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209	129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797	120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447	122,543,329 122,543,329 122,543,329 123,761,588 123,761,588 123,761,588 123,761,588 123,761,588	105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747 105.542,747
6. Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of policy year: (A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,218,259	0
Notes:										

Notes:

(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

1. Required contribution and investment revenue:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contributions: Earned (paid contributions) Coded (excess insurance) (A) Net segmed	\$ 17,104,000	\$ 16,338,941	\$ 14,198,622	\$ 12,635,587	\$ 10,280,742	\$ 8,273,693	7,720,291	\$ 7,343,646	\$ 7,158,318	\$ 7,077,693
Investment revenue and other revenue Total contribution and investment revenue	8,644 17,112,644	16,336,741 20,840 16,359,781	14,136,022 8,289 14,206,911	(2,124) (2,124) (2,633,463	10,280,893	8,273,874 8,273,874	7,720,480	7,343,750	7,158,614	7,077,792
2. Unallocated expenses:	1,006,310	986,882	842,219	836,069	670,137	579,878	561,313	525,293	499,087	476,358
Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred Ceded (A)	14,268,558	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
Net Incurred	14,268,558	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
4. Net paid claims as of: End of fiscal year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Nine years later Seven years later	14,237,558	14,857,912 14,857,912	13,288,066 13,288,066 13,431,066	11,982,870 11,982,870 12,127,564 12,127,564	9,125,780 9,125,780 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096	7,273,593 7,273,593 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609	6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,991,632 6,966,225	6,621,117 6,621,117 6,621,117 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,878,589	6,448,311 6,448,311 6,448,311 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783	6.681,405 6.681,405 6.681,405 6.681,405 7.016,378 7.016,378 7.016,378 7.016,378
5. Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of: End of fiscal year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Seven years later Showen years later Showen years later Showen years later Wine years later	14,268,558	14,929,912 14,929,912	13,431,066 13,431,066 13,431,066	12,127,564 12,127,564 12,127,564 12,127,564	9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096	7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609	6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225 6,966,225	6,901,589 6,901,589 6,901,589 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,878,589	6,776,968 6,776,968 6,776,968 6,776,968 6,721,783 6,721,783 6,721,783	6,932,797 6,932,797 6,932,797 6,932,797 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378 7,016,378
Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of policy year: (B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(23,000)	(55,185)	83,581
Note:										

Note:

(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 13, 2020

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, 2020, 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 13, 2020, in which we noted in our report that, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Council.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as basis for designing 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
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Lima, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



SOUTHWESTERN OHIO EDUCATIONAL PURCHASING COUNCIL

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/29/2020

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