## SOUTHWESTERN OHIO EDUCATIONAL PURCHASING COUNCIL MONTGOMERY COUNTY

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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

February 22, 2023

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

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

### **Opinions**

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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

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or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Lima, Ohio December 28, 2022 This space intentionally left blank.

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(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, 2022. 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 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the Council increased \$11,053,934. Net position of governmental activities increased \$974,438 over the 2021 net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$10,079,496 over 2021 net position.
- The Council implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022, which caused the Council to recognize the intangible right-to-use capital asset that it leases along with an offsetting lease payable as of July 1, 2021.

### 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 2022?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

### Reporting the Council's Most Significant Fund

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### Statement of Net Position

Table 1 provides a summary of the Council's net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. 2021 amounts were restated due to the implementation of GASB 82.

		Net P	osition			
	Gov	vernmental Activi	ties	Bu	siness-Type Activ	ities
		Restated				
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,479,664	\$ 3,556,734	\$ 922,930	\$ 81,844,191	\$ 69,100,866	\$ 12,743,325
Capital Assets	311,980	381,309	(69,329)	÷ 01,0+1,191	\$ 05,100,000	φ 12,7 <del>4</del> 3,525
Total Assets	4,791,644	3,938,043	853,601	81,844,191	69,100,866	12,743,325
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Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension & OPEB	352,669	605,675	(253,006)	-		-
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	109,078	89,364	19,714	41,747,924	39,084,095	2,663,829
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	133,558	120,165	13,393	-	-	-
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	1,423,340	2,395,630	(972,290)	-	-	-
Other Amounts	290,330	351,945	(61,615)			
Total Liabilities	1,956,306	2,957,104	(1,000,798)	41,747,924	39,084,095	2,663,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension & OPEB	950.648	323,693	626 055			
Pension & OPEB	930,048	525,095	626,955			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,556)	-	(2,556)	-	-	-
Restricted	1,079,464	828,113	251,351	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,160,451	434,808	725,643	40,096,267	30,016,771	10,079,496
Total Net Position	\$ 2,237,359	\$ 1,262,921	\$ 974,438	\$ 40,096,267	\$ 30,016,771	\$ 10,079,496

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Council's Governmental Activities at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the Council also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Council's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

The increase in governmental activities current and other assets can be attributed to an increase in accounts receivable due to program rebates not received before fiscal year-end. Current assets of business-type activities increased from premiums charged to members exceeding claims.

### 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, 2022. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the Council's financial status.

		8						
	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities				
	2022 2021 Change		2022	2021	Change			
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,452,126	\$ 1,617,142	\$ (165.016)	\$ 364,199,942	\$ 352,751,568	\$ 11,448,374		
General Revenues:	\$ 1,102,120	ф 1,017,112	\$ (100,010)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	φ 11,110,071		
Investment Earnings/Loss	7,672	4,017	3,655	(95,867)	11,759	(107,626)		
Miscellaneous	450	-	450	87,868	42,171	45,697		
Total General Revenues	8,122	4,017	4,105	(7,999)	53,930	(61,929)		
Total Revenues	1,460,248	1,621,159	(160,911)	364,191,943	352,805,498	11,386,445		
Program Expenses								
General Government	479,435	1,509,510	(1,030,075)	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,375	-	6,375	-	-	-		
Self Help Gas Fund	-	-	-	8,790	6,363	2,427		
Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance	-	-	-	914,506	612,988	301,518		
Medical Benefits Insurance	-	-	-	337,288,579	320,725,455	16,563,124		
Dental and Vision Insurance Benefits	-	-	-	15,900,572	15,911,921	(11,349)		
Total Expenses	485,810	1,509,510	(1,023,700)	354,112,447	337,256,727	16,855,720		
Change in Net Position	974,438	111,649	862,789	10,079,496	15,548,771	(5,469,275)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,262,921	1,151,272	111,649	30,016,771	14,468,000	15,548,771		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,237,359	\$ 1,262,921	\$ 974,438	\$ 40,096,267	\$ 30,016,771	\$ 10,079,496		

Table 2Changes in Net Position

The increase in governmental activities net position is primarily related to a decrease in general government expenditures. The increase in business-type activities charges for services is due to an increase in members' premiums and program rebates. The total expenses during fiscal year 2022 increased more compared to the program contributions, however, total revenues were sufficient to cover the costs. Claims increased from prior year primarily due to the increase in medical claims and rising healthcare costs.

The majority of business-type activities expenses reported by the Council for fiscal year 2022 were directly related to the settlement of claims. The remaining 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 \$463,883 as program rebates continue to outpace payouts to member districts in 2022.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The liability, fleet, and property insurance fund net position balance increased as compared to 2021. The increase can be attributed to an increase in contributions only partially offset by an increase in claims incurred.

The medical insurance benefits fund net position balance increased as compared to 2021. This increase is attributed to an increase in prescription rebates.

The dental and vision insurance benefits fund net position balance increased as compared to the ending 2021 net position balance as premiums outpaced claims.

### Capital Assets Administration

The Council's capital assets decreased \$69,329 during fiscal year 2022 due to amortization. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Debt** Administration

As of the fiscal year-end, the Council's lease payable decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year due to lease payments made during the fiscal year. For more information on debt, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

### **Current Issues**

All districts received a 7.5 percent increase to health insurance premiums on January 1, 2021. This was independent of how their plan performed over the previous two years.

For January 1, 2022, it was determined that all districts would receive either a 3, 5, 7, or 10 percent increase to health insurance premiums.

For January 1, 2023, it was determined that all districts would receive either a 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 percent increase to health insurance.

### 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, 2022

	vernmental Activities	usiness-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,685,132	\$ 67,463,934	\$	69,149,066
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,196,998	13,626,167		14,823,165
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,597,534	754,090		2,351,624
Capitalized Assets Being Amortized, Net	 311,980	 -		311,980
Total Assets	 4,791,644	 81,844,191		86,635,835
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	188,270	-		188,270
OPEB	 164,399	 -		164,399
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 352,669	 		352,669
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	16,278	1,417,225		1,433,503
Accrued Wages and Benefits	80,442	-		80,442
Intergovernmental Payable	12,358	-		12,358
Unearned Participant Contributions	-	14,077,915		14,077,915
Reserve for Unpaid Claims	-	26,252,784		26,252,784
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	133,558	-		133,558
Due In More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	972,025	-		972,025
Net OPEB Liability	451,315	-		451,315
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	 290,330	 -		290,330
Total Liabilities	 1,956,306	 41,747,924		43,704,230
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	583,810	-		583,810
OPEB	 366,838	 -		366,838
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 950,648	 -		950,648
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,556)	-		(2,556)
Restricted For:				
Program Rebates	1,079,464	-		1,079,464
Unrestricted	 1,160,451	 40,096,267		41,256,718
Total Net Position	\$ 2,237,359	\$ 40,096,267	\$	42,333,626

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position																		
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services Expenses and Sales		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Governmental Activities General Government Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	479,435 6,375	\$	1,452,126	\$	972,691 (6,375)	\$	-	\$	972,691 (6,375)														
Total Governmental Activities		485,810		1,452,126		966,316				966,316														
Business-Type Activities Self Help Gas Fund Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program Self-Insured Medical Insurance Benefits Program Self-Insured Dental and Vision Plan Program <i>Total Business-Type Activities</i> <i>Totals</i>	337 15 354	8,790 914,506 288,579 900,572 112,447 598,257		1,580,693 345,733,307 16,885,942 364,199,942 365,652,068		966,316		(8,790) 666,187 8,444,728 985,370 10,087,495 10,087,495		(8,790) 666,187 8,444,728 985,370 10,087,495 11,053,811														
General Revenues Investment Earnings/(Loss) Miscellaneous Total General Revenues						7,672 450 8,122		(95,867) 87,868 (7,999)		(88,195) 88,318 123														
Change in Net Position						974,438		10,079,496		11,053,934														
Net Position Beginning of Year						1,262,921		30,016,771		31,279,692														
Net Position End of Year					\$	2,237,359	\$	40,096,267	\$	42,333,626														

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

### Montgomery County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

		General Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$	1,685,132 1,196,998
Accounts Total Assets	\$	1,597,534 4,479,664
Liabilities	•	
Accounts Payable	\$	16,278
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable		80,442 12,358
Total Liabilities		109,078
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue		1,541,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,541,758
Fund Balances		
Restricted for Program Rebates		1,079,464
Unassigned		1,749,364
Total Fund Balances		2,828,828
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,479,664

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 2,828,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	311,980
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Program Rebates	1,541,758
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 352,669	
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB (950,648)	
Net Pension Liability (972,025)	
Net OPEB Liability (451,315)	(2,021,319)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Lease Obligation (314,536)	
Compensated Absences (109,352)	(423,888)
	 (120,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,237,359

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

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General
Revenues	
Member Events	\$ 450
Investment Income	7,672
Charges for Services	1,452,126
Total Revenues	 1,460,248
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government	908,783
Capital Outlay	14,434
Debt Service:	
Principal Retirement	66,773
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 6,375
Total Expenditures	 996,365
Net Change in Fund Balance	463,883
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 2,364,945
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,828,828

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 463,883
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as amorization expense.		
Current Year Amortization		(69,329)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		120 222
Program Rebates		439,333
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		66,773
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;		
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension		130,315
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	(41,760)	
OPEB	3,774	(37,986)
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		 (18,551)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 974,438

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

				Business-	Гуре А	ctivities - Enter	orise Fu	nds		
		Liability, Fleet, and Property Insurance Fund		Medical Benefits Insurance Fund		Dental and Vision Insurance Benefits Fund		Non-Major Enterprise Fund		Total
Assets Current Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	4,643,753 819,028	\$	56,871,079 12,315,378 754,090	\$	5,817,224 491,761	\$	131,878	\$	67,463,934 13,626,167 754,090
Total Current Assets		5,462,781		69,940,547		6,308,985		131,878		81,844,191
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		4,976		1,386,249		26,000		-		1,417,225
Unearned Participant Contributions		16,243		13,339,595		722,077		-		14,077,915
Reserve for Unpaid Claims		1,007,784		24,736,000		509,000		-		26,252,784
Total Liabilities		1,029,003		39,461,844		1,257,077		-		41,747,924
Net Position										
Unrestricted	\$	4,433,778	\$	30,478,703	\$	5,051,908	\$	131,878	\$	40,096,267

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		bility, Fleet,		Medical	-	Dental and				
	and Property		Benefits		Vis	ion Insurance	Non-Major			
		Insurance		Insurance		Benefits	E	Enterprise		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Operating Revenues										
Member Contributions:										
Participant Contributions	\$	5,819,785	\$	325,307,367	\$	16,885,942	\$	-	\$	348,013,094
Excess Insurance Premiums		(4,239,092)		(5,997,150)		-		-		(10,236,242)
Prescription Rebates		-		24,944,363		-		-		24,944,363
Life Insurance Premium Contributions		-		1,478,727		-		-		1,478,727
Other Revenues		-		86,235		-		1,633		87,868
Total Operating Revenues		1,580,693		345,819,542		16,885,942		1,633		364,287,810
Operating Expenses										
Administrator Fees		143,096		13,450,309		976,696		-		14,570,101
Claims Expense		748,678		321,239,920		14,922,618		-		336,911,216
Wellness Program		-		631,959		-		-		631,959
Life Insurance Policy Premiums		-		1,477,132		-		-		1,477,132
Other Contractual Services		22,732		489,259		1,258		8,790		522,039
Total Operating Expenses		914,506		337,288,579		15,900,572		8,790		354,112,447
Operating Income (Loss)		666,187		8,530,963		985,370		(7,157)		10,175,363
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Investment Earnings		810		(97,163)		486		-		(95,867)
Change in Net Position		666,997		8,433,800		985,856		(7,157)		10,079,496
Net Position Beginning of Year		3,766,781		22,044,903		4,066,052		139,035		30,016,771
Net Position End of Year	\$	4,433,778	\$	30,478,703	\$	5,051,908	\$	131,878	\$	40,096,267

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
Cash Received from Prescription Robates       \$ 5,569,542       \$ 325,848,042       \$ 16,958,756       \$ -       \$ 5,48,373,40         Cash Received from Drescription Robates       -       24,944,363       -       -       24,944,363         Cash Received from Dite Insurance Preniums       -       1,478,727       -       -       1,478,727         Cash Received for Other Purposes       -       86,235       -       1,633       87,868         Cash Payments for Chim Payments       (755,651)       (319,726,920)       (15,084,618)       -       (335,557,189)         Cash Payments for Other Purposes       -       (631,959)       -       -       (14,278,101)         Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       110       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       \$10       (97,163)       486       -       (		a	nd Property Insurance		Medical Benefits Insurance	]	Dental and ion Insurance Benefits	N	on-Major Interprise		Total
Cash Received from Prescription Rebates       -       24,944,363       -       -       24,944,363         Cash Received from Life Insurance Premiums       -       1,478,727       -       -       1,478,727         Cash Received for Other Purposes       -       86,235       -       1,633       \$87,868         Cash Payments for Chaim Payments       (755,651)       (319,726,920)       (15,084,618)       -       (335,567,189)         Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing       (143,096)       (13,450,309)       (984,696)       -       (142,578,101)         Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing       (143,096)       (13,450,309)       (984,696)       -       (61,259)         Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (1,77,150)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Payments for Chife Contractual Services       (1,77,132)       -       -       (1,477,132)         Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Interest on Investimed       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (	Cash Flows From Operating Activities									_	
Cash Received from Life Insurance Premiums       -       1,478,727       -       -       1,478,727         Cash Received for Other Purposes       -       1,633       87,868         Cash Payments for Claim Payments       (755,651)       (319,726,920)       (15,084,618)       -       (10,236,242)         Cash Payments for Claim Payments       (714,000)       (13,400,309)       (984,696)       -       (10,236,242)         Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (31,573)         Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (31,573)         Cash Payments for Uther Contractual Services       (147,751)       (1,27,7132)       -       -       (1,477,132)         Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       413,947       10,790,128       888,184       (7,157)       12,085,102         Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       \$10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       \$0,48,024       \$8,493,492       \$420,315       139,035       69,1		\$	5,569,542	\$	· · ·	\$	16,958,756	\$	-	\$	
Cash Received for Other Purposes       -       1,633       87,868         Cash Payments for Claim Payments       (755,651)       (319,726,920)       (15,084,618)       -       (335,567,189)         Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing       (143,096)       (13,450,309)       (984,696)       -       (10,235,2567,189)         Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing       (143,096)       (13,450,309)       (984,696)       -       (163,1599)         Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1.258)       (8,790)       (31,573)         Cash Payments for Utic Insurance Policy Premiums       -       (1477,132)       -       -       (1477,132)         Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       413,947       10,790,128       888,184       (7,157)       12,085,102         Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       414,757       10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$ 5,462,781       <	1		-		· · ·		-		-		· · ·
Cash Payments for Claim Payments       (755.651)       (319.726.920)       (15.084.618)       -       (335.567.189)         Cash Payment for Excess Insurance       (4,239.092)       (15,997.150)       -       -       (10.236.242)         Cash Payments for Vorgman Administration and Claims Processing       (14.306)       (13.4503.09)       (984.696)       -       (14.578.101)         Cash Payments for Vullness Program       -       (631.959)       -       -       (631.959)         Cash Payments for Uder Contractual Services       (17.756)       (283.769)       (1.258)       (8,790)       (311.573)         Cash Payments for Life Insurance Policy Premiums       -       -       (1477.132)       -       -       (1477.132)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       -       (147.7132)       -       -       (147.132)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       -       810       (97.163)       486       -       (95.867)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       414.757       10.692.965       888.670       (7,157)       11.989.235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       \$ 5.462.781       \$ 6.91.86.457       \$ 6.308.985       \$ 131.878       \$ 81.090.101          Recon			-				-		-		
Cash Payment for Excess Insurance       (4,239,092)       (5,997,150)       -       -       (10,236,242)         Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing       (14,3096)       (13,450,309)       (984,696)       -       (14,578,101)         Cash Payments for Ubter Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Payments for Ubter Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       -       (1,477,132)       -       -       (1,477,132)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       414,757       10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$ 5,048,024       58,493,492       5,420,315       139,035       69,100,866         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$ 666,187       \$ 8,530,963       \$ 985,370       \$ (7,157)       \$ 10,175,363         (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources:       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Accounts Receivable	•		-		· · · ·		-		1,633		· · · · · ·
Cash Payments for Program Administration and Claims Processing $(143,096)$ $(13,450,309)$ $(984,696)$ - $(14,578,101)$ Cash Payments for Wellness Program       Constratual Services $(17,756)$ $(283,769)$ $(12,58)$ $(8,790)$ $(311,573)$ Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services $(17,756)$ $(283,769)$ $(12,58)$ $(8,790)$ $(311,573)$ Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities $413,947$ $10,790,128$ $888,184$ $(7,157)$ $112,085,102$ Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities $810$ $(97,163)$ $486$ - $(95,867)$ Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities $810$ $(97,163)$ $486$ - $(95,867)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents $414,757$ $10,692,965$ $888,670$ $(7,157)$ $11,989,235$ Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year $5.0462,781$ $5.69,186,457$ $5.6,308,985$ $5$ $131,878$ $8$ $81,090,101$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)       to Net Cash $ (754,090)$ $ (754,090)$ Increase (Decrease, Assets/Deferred Inflows of Resources: <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(15,084,618)</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>(</td><td></td></t<>							(15,084,618)		-	(	
Cash Payments for Wellness Program       -       (631,959)       -       -       (631,959)         Cash Payments for Difen Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Payments for Life Insurance Policy Premiums       -       (1,477,132)       -       -       (1,477,157)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       413,947       10,790,128       888,184       (7,157)       12,085,102         Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       414,757       10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$       5,048,024       58,493,492       5,420,315       139,035       69,100,866         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$       5,462,781       \$       6,308,985       \$       131,878       \$       81,090,101         Reconciliation of Op			( ) )		( ) )		-		-		
Cash Payments for Other Contractual Services       (17,756)       (283,769)       (1,258)       (8,790)       (311,573)         Cash Payments for Life Insurance Policy Premiums       -       (1,477,132)       -       -       (1,477,132)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       413,947       10,790,128       888,184       (7,157)       12,085,102         Cash Provided By (Used For) Deprating Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       414,757       10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       5,462,781       \$ 69,186,457       \$ 6,308,985       \$ 131,878       \$ 81,090,101         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       \$ 5,462,781       \$ 69,186,457       \$ 6,308,985       \$ 131,878       \$ 81,090,101         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       -       (754,090)       -       (754,090)         Operating Income (Loss)       \$ 666,187       \$ 8,530,963       \$ 985,370       \$ (7,157)			(143,096)				(984,696)		-		
Cash Payments for Life Insurance Policy Premiums       -       (1,477,132)       -       -       (1,477,132)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       413,947       10,790,128       888,184       (7,157)       12,085,102         Cash Flows From Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       414,757       10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       5,048,024       58,493,492       5,420,315       139,035       69,100,866         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$ 5,462,781       \$ 69,186,457       \$ 6,308,985       \$ 131,878       \$ 81,090,101         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)       to Net Cash       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Increase (Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources:       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Increase Decrease Assets/Deferred Inflows of Resources:       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inf			-				-		-		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities         413,947         10,790,128         888,184         (7,157)         12,085,102           Cash Flows From Investing Activities         810         (97,163)         486         -         (95,867)           Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities         810         (97,163)         486         -         (95,867)           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         414,757         10,692,965         888,670         (7,157)         11,989,235           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         5,048,024         58,493,492         5,420,315         139,035         69,100,866           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$         5,462,781         \$         69,186,457         \$         6,308,985         \$         131,878         \$         81,090,101           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities         \$         666,187         \$         8,530,963         \$         985,370         \$         (7,157)         \$         10,175,363           (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable         -         (754,090)         -         -         (754,090)           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilitites/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable <td></td> <td></td> <td>(17,756)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(1,258)</td> <td></td> <td>(8,790)</td> <td></td> <td></td>			(17,756)				(1,258)		(8,790)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       810       (97,163)       486       -       (95,867)         Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities       414,757       10,692,965       888,670       (7,157)       11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       5,048,024       58,493,492       5,420,315       139,035       69,100,866         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year       \$ 5,462,781       \$ 69,186,457       \$ 6,308,985       \$ 131,878       \$ 81,090,101         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities       \$ 666,187       \$ 8,530,963       \$ 985,370       \$ (7,157)       \$ 10,175,363         Operating Income (Loss)       \$ 666,187       \$ 8,530,963       \$ 985,370       \$ (7,157)       \$ 10,175,363         Increase Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources:       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Increase Payable       4,976       205,490       (8,000)       -       202,466         Claims Payable       (6,973)       1,513,000       (162,000)       -       1,344,027         Unearned Participant Contributions       (252,240)			-				-		-		
Interest on Investments         810         (97,163)         486         -         (95,867)           Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities         810         (97,163)         486         -         (95,867)           Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities         414,757         10,692,965         888,670         (7,157)         11,989,235           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         5,048,024         58,493,492         5,420,315         139,035         69,100,866           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 5,462,781         \$ 69,186,457         \$ 6,308,985         \$ 131,878         \$ 81,090,101           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities         \$ 666,187         \$ 8,530,963         \$ 985,370         \$ (7,157)         \$ 10,175,363           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 666,187         \$ 8,530,963         \$ 985,370         \$ (7,157)         \$ 10,175,363           (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable         -         (754,090)         -         -         (754,090)           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable         4,976         205,490         (8,000)         -         202,466           Claims Payable         (6,973) <td< td=""><td>Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities</td><td></td><td>413,947</td><td></td><td>10,790,128</td><td></td><td>888,184</td><td></td><td>(7,157)</td><td></td><td>12,085,102</td></td<>	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		413,947		10,790,128		888,184		(7,157)		12,085,102
Interest on Investments         810         (97,163)         486         -         (95,867)           Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities         810         (97,163)         486         -         (95,867)           Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities         414,757         10,692,965         888,670         (7,157)         11,989,235           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         5,048,024         58,493,492         5,420,315         139,035         69,100,866           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 5,462,781         \$ 69,186,457         \$ 6,308,985         \$ 131,878         \$ 81,090,101           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities         \$ 666,187         \$ 8,530,963         \$ 985,370         \$ (7,157)         \$ 10,175,363           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 666,187         \$ 8,530,963         \$ 985,370         \$ (7,157)         \$ 10,175,363           (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable         -         (754,090)         -         -         (754,090)           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable         4,976         205,490         (8,000)         -         202,466           Claims Payable         (6,973) <td< td=""><td>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities $810$ $(97,163)$ $486$ - $(95,867)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       414,757       10,692,965       888,670 $(7,157)$ 11,989,235         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year $5,048,024$ $58,493,492$ $5,420,315$ $139,035$ $69,100,866$ Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year $$5,462,781$ $$69,186,457$ $$6,308,985$ $$$131,878$ $$$81,090,101$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities $$$666,187$ $$$8,530,963$ $$985,370$ $$$(7,157)$ $$$10,175,363$ (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable $ (754,090)$ $  (754,090)$ Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable $4,976$ $205,490$ $(8,000)$ $ 202,466$ Claims Payable $(6,973)$ $1,513,000$ $(162,000)$ $ 1,114,037$ Uncarmed Participant Contributions $(252,240)$ $2,259,165$ $(97,186)$ $ 1,909,739$	6		810		(97 163)		486		-		(95.867)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year $5,048,024$ $58,493,492$ $5,420,315$ $139,035$ $69,100,866$ Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year $\$$ $5,462,781$ $\$$ $69,186,457$ $\$$ $6,308,985$ $\$$ $131,878$ $\$$ $81,090,101$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities $\$$ $6666,187$ $\$$ $8,530,963$ $\$$ $985,370$ $\$$ $(7,157)$ $\$$ $10,175,363$ (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable $ (754,090)$ $  (754,090)$ Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable $4,976$ $205,490$ $(8,000)$ $ 202,466$ Claims Payable $(250,243)$ $1,224,765$ $72,814$ $ 1,117,336$ $73,44,027$ $1,117,336$ Total Adjustments $(252,240)$ $2,2259,165$ $(97,186)$ $ 1,909,739$		_							-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year§ $5,462,781$ § $69,186,457$ § $6,308,985$ § $131,878$ § $81,090,101$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating ActivitiesOperating Income (Loss)§ $666,187$ § $8,530,963$ § $985,370$ § $(7,157)$ § $10,175,363$ (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable- $(754,090)$ $(754,090)$ Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable $4,976$ $205,490$ $(8,000)$ - $202,466$ Claims Payable $(6,973)$ $1,513,000$ $(162,000)$ - $1,344,027$ Uncarned Participant Contributions $(252,243)$ $1,294,765$ $72,814$ - $1,117,336$ Total Adjustments $(252,240)$ $2,259,165$ $(97,186)$ - $1,909,739$	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		414,757		10,692,965		888,670		(7,157)		11,989,235
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating ActivitiesOperating Income (Loss)\$ 666,187\$ 8,530,963\$ 985,370\$ (7,157)\$ 10,175,363(Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable- (754,090) (754,090)Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable- (754,090) (754,090)Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable- (6,973)1,513,000(162,000)- 202,466Claims Payable(6,973)1,513,000(162,000)- 1,344,0271,117,336Uncarned Participant Contributions(252,240)2,259,165(97,186)- 1,909,739	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		5,048,024		58,493,492		5,420,315		139,035		69,100,866
Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 666,187         \$ 8,530,963         \$ 985,370         \$ (7,157)         \$ 10,175,363           (Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable         -         (754,090)         -         -         (754,090)           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable         -         (754,090)         -         -         (754,090)           Uncarned Participant Contributions         (6,973)         1,513,000         (162,000)         -         1,344,027           Uncarned Participant Contributions         (252,240)         2,259,165         (97,186)         -         1,909,739	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	5,462,781	\$	69,186,457	\$	6,308,985	\$	131,878	\$	81,090,101
(Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources:       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Accounts Payable       4,976       205,490       (8,000)       -       202,466         Claims Payable       (6,973)       1,513,000       (162,000)       -       1,344,027         Uncarned Participant Contributions       (250,243)       1,294,765       72,814       -       1,117,336         Total Adjustments       (252,240)       2,259,165       (97,186)       -       1,909,739											
Accounts Receivable       -       (754,090)       -       -       (754,090)         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:       4,976       205,490       (8,000)       -       202,466         Claims Payable       (6,973)       1,513,000       (162,000)       -       1,344,027         Unearned Participant Contributions       (250,243)       1,294,765       72,814       -       1,117,336         Total Adjustments       (252,240)       2,259,165       (97,186)       -       1,909,739	Operating Income (Loss)	\$	666,187	\$	8,530,963	\$	985,370	\$	(7,157)	\$	10,175,363
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:         4,976         205,490         (8,000)         -         202,466           Claims Payable         (6,973)         1,513,000         (162,000)         -         1,344,027           Unearned Participant Contributions         (250,243)         1,294,765         72,814         -         1,117,336           Total Adjustments         (252,240)         2,259,165         (97,186)         -         1,909,739											
Accounts Payable         4,976         205,490         (8,000)         -         202,466           Claims Payable         (6,973)         1,513,000         (162,000)         -         1,344,027           Unearned Participant Contributions         (250,243)         1,294,765         72,814         -         1,117,336           Total Adjustments         (252,240)         2,259,165         (97,186)         -         1,909,739			-		(754,090)		-		-		(754,090)
Claims Payable         (6,973)         1,513,000         (162,000)         -         1,344,027           Unearned Participant Contributions         (250,243)         1,294,765         72,814         -         1,117,336           Total Adjustments         (252,240)         2,259,165         (97,186)         -         1,909,739											
Unearned Participant Contributions         (250,243)         1,294,765         72,814         -         1,117,336           Total Adjustments         (252,240)         2,259,165         (97,186)         -         1,909,739			· · · ·				,		-		
<i>Total Adjustments</i> (252,240) 2,259,165 (97,186) - 1,909,739			(6,973)		1,513,000		(162,000)		-		1,344,027
	1						<i>,</i>		-		/ /
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities         \$ 413,947         \$ 10,790,128         \$ 888,184         \$ (7,157)         \$ 12,085,102	5										
	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	413,947	\$	10,790,128	\$	888,184	\$	(7,157)	\$	12,085,102

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Custodial			
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,981		
Accounts Receivable		114,111		
Total Assets		301,092		
Liabilities Accounts Payable <i>Total Liabilities</i>		2,280 2,280		
Net Position				
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments		298,812		
Total Net Position	\$	298,812		

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	C	Custodial			
Additions					
Collections for Other Governments	\$	914,169			
Total Additions		914,169			
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions to Other Governments <i>Total Deductions</i>		920,595 920,595			
Change in net position		(6,426)			
Net position beginning of year		305,238			
Net position end of year	\$	298,812			

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

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Montgomery County (the Council), is a not-forprofit regional council of governments established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is directed by a member-elected eleven member Executive Board. The Council provides joint purchasing and other educational services for 272 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 a participant in a jointly governed organization, 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. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

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

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Council at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Council's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the Council. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Council, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Council.

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

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

### **Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Fiduciary Funds* – These funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. 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 fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Council as fiscal agent for the Association of Educational Purchasing Agencies (AEPA).

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

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

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

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Council, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year-end. Nonexchange transactions are those, in which the Council receives value without directly giving equal value in return.

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

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets 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 assets 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). Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents accounts receivable which will not be collected within the available period.

*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.

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

value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$7,672, which includes \$735 assigned from other Council funds.

### Fund Balance

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

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

*Restricted* – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

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

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

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

### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund. The Council maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Council has no property, plant or equipment; however, the Council is reporting an intangible right-to-use asset related to a leased building. This intangible asset is being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### **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 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method.

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

### Claims Payable

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

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

### **Unearned Participant Contributions**

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

### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/transfers in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

### 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.

### <u>Estimates</u>

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

### Tax Status

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

### <u>ERISA</u>

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

### Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Council has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* 

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the Council's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 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 fiscal year-end, \$69,104,540 of the Council's bank balance of \$69,383,113 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Council's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Council to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### Investments

The following is a summary of the Council's investments as of June 30, 2022:

			Investment Maturities			
		Measurement		in Months		
Rating	Investment Type	Amount	0-12	13-36	Over 36	% Total
Aaa-mf	Net Asset Value (NAV): U.S. Treasury Money Market Fair Value:	\$12,807,589	\$12,807,589	\$-	\$ -	86.6%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	1,523,656	-	1,523,656	-	10.3%
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	458,956			458,956	3.1%
	Total	\$14,790,201	\$12,807,589	\$1,523,656	\$458,956	100.0%

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, 2022. 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, 2022 is 13 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 PLANS**

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

#### *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 (assets) 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 (asset)* 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 multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire before	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, may 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. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPIW, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

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, 2022, 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 2022.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$130,315 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$11,262 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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:

		SERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	(	0.02634420%
Prior Measurement Date	(	).02785690%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00151270%	
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability	\$	972,025
Pension Expense	\$	41,760

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	94
Changes of Assumptions		20,468
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Council Contributions and Proportionate		
Share of Contributions		37,393
Council Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date		130,315
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	188,270
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$	25,209
Net Difference between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		500,620
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Council Contributions and Proportionate		
Share of Contributions		57,981
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	583,810

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$130,315 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, 2023. 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:			
2023	\$	(122,335)	
2024		(130,828)	
2025		(119,031)	
2026		(153,661)	
Total	\$	(525,855)	

#### 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 2132.

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, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 23-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 (7.00 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. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
Council's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,617,210	\$	972,025	\$	427,911

#### **NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2022, 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 amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was

\$25,000. 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 2022, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$0.

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	(	0.02384700%
Prior Measurement Date		0.02545000%
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00160300%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	451,315
OPEB Expense	\$	(3,774)

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	4,811
Changes of Assumptions		70,801
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Council Contributions and Proportionate		
Share of Contributions		88,787
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	164,399
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$	224,779
Net Difference between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		9,808
Changes of Assumptions		61,806
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Council Contributions and Proportionate		
Share of Contributions		70,445
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	366,838

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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:		
2023	\$	(45,189)
2024		(45,259)
2025		(39,775)
2026		(35,228)
2027		(25,638)
Thereafter		(11,350)
Total	\$	(202,439)

#### 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, 2021, are presented below:

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. 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, 7.00 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, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 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 1.50 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 all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is 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. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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 (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	Current										
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate									
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	559,245	\$	451,315	\$	365,109					
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase					
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	347,483	\$	451,315	\$	590,024					

#### 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 56 entities participating in the LFP Program in fiscal year 2022. The LFP Program has chosen to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance coverage and to purchase specific and aggregate stop loss insurance in excess of a given retention to pay individual and collective losses. Therefore, the individual members are only responsible for their self-insured retention (deductible) amounts that may vary from member to member.

The LFP Program retained the first \$150,000 of each loss for general liability, automobile, crime and surety and retains the first \$400,000 for each loss for property claims for fiscal year 2022, which is the same self-retained risk limit established for the prior year. The LFP program has an annual aggregate retention of \$1,216,800 and \$1,244,250 for 2022 and 2021. The LFP Program then has \$850,000 limit per occurrence in excess of \$400,000 SIR furnished by Ambridge partners and provides coverage for property and the following sublimits, 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 maintains an annual loss fund as set by the carrier's actuary and is funded at 100%. The LFP program also maintains excess loss fund protection with an annual aggregate of \$3,000,000 excess of the loss fund.

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 are detailed on schedule at the end of this note.

#### 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, 2022 the United HealthCare plan option had 28 participating member Councils with approximately 5,200 covered employees. The Anthem plan option had 79 participating member Councils with approximately 12,000 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 \$700,000 specific claims expected for Anthem and United HealthCare, for fiscal year 2022. Each plan option has an effective policy year of January 1 through December 31.

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 are detailed on schedule at the end of this note.

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 Securian Financial. Coverage amounts are determined by the individual participating districts and all insurance contracts are between Securian Financial and the districts. The Medical Program collects and remits the flat rate, monthly policy premium to Symetra Insurance Company for the participating districts. As of June 30, 2022 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 January 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, 2022, the dental coverage there was 100 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 are detailed below.

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

Liability Year	Begi	inning of Year Liability	0	Current Year Claims		Claim Payments			End of Year Liability		
Liability, Prop 2022 2021	berty a: \$	nd Fleet Insura 1,014,757 1,009,823	nce \$	748,678 519,346	*	\$	(755,651) (514,412)	*	\$	1,007,784 1,014,757	
Medical Bene 2022 2021	efits \$	23,223,000 19,917,000	\$	321,239,920 303,328,357		\$	(319,726,920) (300,022,357)		\$	24,736,000 23,223,000	
Dental and V 2022 2021	ision E \$	enefits 671,000 875,000	\$	14,922,618 14,928,686		\$	(15,084,618) (15,132,686)		\$	509,000 671,000	

\*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.

#### <u>NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022, the School has the following in capital assets:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2021		A	dditions	Deletic	ons	~	Balance e 30, 2022
Capital Assets Being Amortized:								
Intangible Right-to-Use Building	\$	381,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	381,309
Total Capital Assets Being Amortized		381,309		-		-		381,309
Less Accumulated Amortization: Intangible Right-to-Use Building Total Capital Assets Being Amortized		-		(69,329) (69,329)		-		(69,329) (69,329)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	381,309	\$	(69,329)	\$	_	\$	311,980

#### NOTE 9 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	]	Restated Balance ly 1, 2021	A	Additions	De	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022_	Amount Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
Lease Payable - Building	\$	381,309	\$	-	\$	(66,773)	\$	314,536	\$	67,473	
Compensated Absences		90,801		109,352		(90,801)		109,352		66,085	
Net Pension Liability		1,842,514		-		(870,489)		972,025		-	
Net OPEB Liability		553,116		-		(101,801)		451,315		-	
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	2,867,740	\$	109,352	\$ (	1,129,864)	\$	1,847,228	\$	133,558	

*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 made from the general fund. For additional information related to net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 4 and 5.

*Lease Payable:* The Council has an outstanding agreement to lease office space. The Council signed a lease for the period commencing on January 1, 2015 and ending on December 31, 2020, this lease was amended on January 1, 2021 for an additional period ending on December 31, 2026. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease has met the criteria of a lease thus requiring it to be recorded by the Council. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the Council's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Lease Payments												
Fiscal Year	P	Principal	Ι	nterest								
2023	\$	67,473	\$	5,674								
2024		68,835		4,313								
2025		70,225		2,923								
2026		71,642		1,506								
2027		36,361	_	212								
Total	\$	314,536	\$	14,628								

### **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.

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# 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 Nine Fiscal Years (1)

		2022		2021		2020
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
Council's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	)2634420%	0.	02785690%	0.	02500820%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	972,025	\$	1,842,514	\$	1,496,284
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	904,436	\$	949,057	\$	848,267
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		107.47%		194.14%		176.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%

(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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015			2014
0.	02138400%	0.	02299040%	0	.02000030%	0	.01817580%	0.0	1860500%	0.	01860500%
\$	1,224,701	\$	1,373,626	\$	1,463,837	\$	1,037,129	\$	941,588	\$	1,106,380
\$	766,719	\$	770,471	\$	696,629	\$	581,222	\$	636,068	\$	481,358
	159.73%		178.28%		210.13%		178.44%		148.03%		229.85%
	71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

## Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Council's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	130,315	\$ 126,621	\$ 132,868	\$ 114,516
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(130,315)	 (126,621)	 (132,868)	 (114,516)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	930,821	\$ 904,436	\$ 949,057	\$ 848,267
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014		2013
\$ 103,507	\$ 107,866	\$ 97,528	\$	76,605	\$ 88,159	\$	66,620
(103,507)	 (107,866)	 (97,528)		(76,605)	 (88,159)		(66,620)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	-
\$ 766,719	\$ 770,471	\$ 696,629	\$	581,222	\$ 636,068	\$	481,358
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

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#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Council's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	2384700%	0.0	2545000%	0.0	2267500%	0.0	1934130%	0.0	2087080%	0.0	1812993%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	451,315	\$	553,116	\$	570,236	\$	536,580	\$	560,117	\$	516,770
Council's Covered Payroll	\$	904,436	\$	949,057	\$	848,267	\$	766,719	\$	770,471	\$	696,629
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		49.90%		58.28%		67.22%		69.98%		72.70%		74.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%		18.17%		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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Montgomery County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Council's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022 2021			 2020	2019		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,241	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 -			 		(4,241)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$		
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 850,379	\$	904,436	\$ 949,057	\$	848,267	
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.50%	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 3,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,766	\$ 890	\$ 770
 (3,834)	 	 	 (4,766)	 (890)	 (770)
\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 766,719	\$ 770,471	\$ 696,629	\$ 581,222	\$ 636,068	\$ 481,358
0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%

#### NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

#### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

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

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

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS**

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

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 20221.92 percentFiscal year 20212.45 percentFiscal year 20203.13 percentFiscal year 20193.62 percentFiscal year 20183.56 percentFiscal year 20172.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal year 20222.27 percentFiscal year 20212.63 percentFiscal year 20203.22 percentFiscal year 20193.70 percentFiscal year 20183.63 percentFiscal year 20172.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 20226.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percentFiscal year 20217.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percentFiscal year 20207.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percentFiscal year 20197.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percentFiscal year 20187.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

#### Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022 5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent Fiscal year 2021 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent Fiscal year 2020 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent Fiscal year 2019 5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent Fiscal year 2018 5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

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

Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Fiscal Year 2022	
	Casualty Liability	Property Liability	Total
Claims payable - beginning of year	\$ 801,397	\$ 213,360	\$ 1,014,757
Incurred claims and claim adjustments:			
Provision for insured events of the current year	700,756	426,098	1,126,854
Change in provision for insured events of prior year	(235,176)	(143,000)	(378,176)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments	465,580	283,098	748,678
Payments:			
Claim payments attributable to claims of current year	310,796	201,085	511,881
Claim payments attributable to claims of prior years	151,593	92,177	243,770
Total payments	462,389	293,262	755,651
Claims payable - end of year	\$ 804,588	\$ 203,196	\$ 1,007,784
		Fiscal Year 2021	
	Casualty	Property	
	Liability	Liability	Total
Claims payable - beginning of year	\$ 736,126	\$ 273,697	\$ 1,009,823
Incurred claims and claim adjustments:			
Provision for insured events of the current year	543,457	411,835	955,292
Change in provision for insured events of prior year	(248,006)	(187,940)	(435,946)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments	295,451	223,895	519,346
Payments:			
Claim payments attributable to claims of current year	165,743	235,402	401,145
Claim payments attributable to claims of prior years	64,437	48,830	113,267
Total payments	230,180	284,232	514,412
Claims payable - end of year	\$ 801,397	\$ 213,360	\$ 1,014,757

			T 113 T 1007	nc anne namer sents rener anne a	00 21100 1					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1. Required contribution and investment revenue:										
Earned (paid contributions)	\$ 5,819,785	\$ 4,682,668	\$ 3,886,556	\$ 3,727,235	\$ 3,562,841	\$ 3,690,221	\$ 3,820,240	\$ 3,824,404	\$ 3,563,202	\$ 3,223,305
Ceded (excess insurance)	(4,239,092)	(3, 295, 747)	(2,618,337)	(2, 130, 049)	(1,902,023)	(1, 993, 914)	(2,090,023)	(2, 129, 961)	(2,051,216)	(1,782,746)
Net contributions earned	1,580,693	1,386,921	1,268,219	1,597,186	1,660,818	1,696,307	1,730,217	1,694,443	1,511,986	1,440,559
Investment revenue	810	80	11,426	21,548	11,531	6,274	8,459	(14, 849)	15,622	1,479
Total contributions and interest	1,581,503	1,387,001	1,279,645	1,618,734	1,672,349	1,702,581	1,738,676	1,679,594	1,527,608	1,442,038
2. Unallocated expenses:	165,828	173,315	192,492	433,639	363,644	368,055	335,385	390,904	486,702	468,010
3. Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year:										
Incurred	748,678	434,739	3,009,137	583,763	687,947	2,727,079	859,431	1,641,103	1,490,713	1,197,920
Ceded	'	4,934	(2, 149, 807)		'	'	'	(356, 302)	(111, 536)	'
Net Incurred	748,678	439,673	859,330	583,763	687,947	2,727,079	859,431	1,284,801	1,379,177	1,197,920
4. Net paid claims as of:										
End of fiscal year	748,678	439,673	2,901,348	820,524	768,633	406,153	479,960	931,911	936,088	946,682
One year later		566,102	2,901,348	820,524	768,633	406,153	479,960	931,911	936,088	946,682
Two years later			3,062,587	820,524	768,633	406,153	479,960	931,911	936,088	946,682
Three years later				1,146,530	768,633	2,650,121	833,068	1,321,914	483,244	946,682
Four years later					768,633	2,650,121	1,278,775	1,321,914	622,838	946,682
Five years later						540,508	1,278,775	1,321,914	806,494	946,682
Six years later							487,815	1,321,914	826,179	946,682
Seven years later								1,002,299	826,179	946,682
Eight years later									983,253	946,682
Nine years later										946,682
9										
	157 356	210.246	201000	UT 103	LFO L07		C10 272		010 010 1	012 200
End of fiscal year	100,001	0190,610	101,600,0	co/,coc	00/,94/	/02,042	040,012	1,000,424	1,022,070	740,082
One year later		631,009	3,009,137	583,763	687,947	702,842	646,812	1,003,924	1,022,878	946,682
Two years later			3,009,137	583,763	687,947	702,842	646,812	1,003,924	1,022,878	946,682
Three years later				583,763	687,947	2,727,079	859,431	1,284,801	1,379,177	946,682
Four years later					687,947	2,727,079	859,431	1,147,165	947,232	946,682
Five years later						2,727,079	859,431	1,032,138	949,421	946,682
Six years later							859,431	1,032,138	974,931	946,682
Seven years later								1,032,138	974,931	946,682
Eight vears later								к. К	974.931	946,682
Nine years later										946,682
×.										κ.
6. Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and	6.073	101 236	7 1 40 807					(157 663)	(3VC V0V)	1956 1367
expenses from end of policy year:	6/4,0	066,141	2,149,807	'	•	•	•	(600,262)	(404,240)	(862,162)

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

				For the Last Ten	For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30	t June 30					
-:	<ol> <li>Required medical contributions and other revenues: Medical Contributions:</li> </ol>	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>
	Earned (paid contributions) Ceded (excess insurance)	\$ 325,307,367 (5.997.150)	\$ 317,153,332 (2.897.511)	\$ 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)
	Net medical contributions earned	319,310,217	314,255,821	299,441,288	270,170,949	244,502,640	212,562,269	183,925,689	160,959,898	143,263,971	130,384,992
	Prescription rebates Investment revenue and other revenues	24,944,363 (10.928)	18,888,940 53 187	16,690,929 348 997	19,683,451 664 804	11,420,110 60197	7,830,776	4,610,840 213 220	3,440,422 165 126	2,905,661 45,661	2,618,090 184.071
	Total medical contributions and other revenues	344,243,652	333,197,948	316,481,209	290,519,204	255,982,947	220,390,654	188,749,749	164,565,446	146,215,293	133,187,153
5	Unallocated expenses:	16,048,659	17,397,098	17,920,597	17,834,847	16,309,468	15,464,228	14,344,706	10,842,500	8,465,803	8,424,833
ë	Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred Ceded	321,239,920 -	303,328,357 -	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)
	Net Incurred	321,239,920	303,328,357	284,093,280	289,856,557	259,094,558	220,649,092	164,400,243	146,646,209	129,225,797	120,973,447
4	Net paid claims as of: End of fiscal year	319,726,920	300,022,357	289,122,280	283,594,557	258,010,558	199,439,307	152,962,769	137,194,877	118,884,214	111,374,487
	Due year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		320,429,554	289,122,280 289,337,708 289,337,708	283,594,557 283,594,557 283,594,557	258,010,558 258,010,558 259,094,558 259,094,558	199,449,307 199,439,307 220,649,092 220,649,092 220,649,092	152,962,769 152,962,769 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243	137,194,877 137,194,877 137,194,877 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209	118.884.214 118.884.214 118.884.214 118.884.214 118.584.214 129.225.797 129.225.797 129.225.797	111.374.487 111.374.487 111.374.487 111.374.487 111.374.487 111.374.487 111.374.487 120.973.447 120.973.447 120.973.447
5.	Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of:										
6. In <u>Notes</u> : (A) Div	End of fiscal year 303,328,3 One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Four years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Six years later Nine years later later later dear	321,239,920 321,239,920 my significant claim é rerêrce, there is no co s estimated claims an	303,328,357 303,328,357 303,328,357 303,328,357 - - - -	284,093,280 284,093,280 284,093,280	289,856,557 289,856,557 289,856,557 289,856,557 -	259,094,558 259,094,558 259,094,558 259,094,558	220, 649, 092 220, 649, 092 220, 649, 092 220, 649, 092 220, 649, 092 220, 649, 092	164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243 164,400,243	146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209 146,646,209	129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797 129,225,797	120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447 120,973,447

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Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Montgomery County, Ohio Self-Insured Dental and Vision Plan Program Schedule of Claims Development

			Last Ten Fisca	Last Ten Fiscal Years Ending on June 30	June 30					
<ol> <li>Required contribution and investment revenue:</li> </ol>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>
Contributions: Earned (paid contributions) Cadad (accesse insurance) (A)	\$ 16,885,942	\$ 16,837,176	\$ 17,104,000	\$ 16,338,941	\$ 14,198,622	\$ 12,635,587	\$ 10,280,742	\$ 8,273,693	7,720,291	7,343,646
Coord (croces mean and) (A) Net earned Investment revenue and other revenue	16,885,942 $486$	16,837,176 48	17,104,000 8.644	16,338,941 20.840	14,198,622 8.289	12,635,587 (2.124)	10,280,742	8,273,693 181	7,720,291	7,343,646
Total contribution and investment revenue	16,886,428	16,837,224	17,112,644	16,359,781	14,206,911	12,633,463	10,280,893	8,273,874	7,720,480	7,343,750
2. Unallocated expenses:	977,954	983,235	1,006,310	986,882	842,219	836,069	670,137	579,878	561,313	525,293
<ol> <li>Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year: Incurred Coded (A)</li> </ol>	14,922,618 -	14,928,686	14,268,558	14,929,912	13,431,066	12,127,564	9,131,096 -	7,593,609 -	6,966,225 -	6,901,589 -
Net Incurred	14,922,618	14,928,686	14,268,558	14,929,912	13,431,066	12,127,564	9,131,096	7,593,609	6,966,225	6,901,589
<ul> <li>4. Net paid claims as of: End of fiscal year Ome 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 Nine years later</li> </ul>	15,084,618	15,132,686 15,556,942	14,237,558 14,237,558 14,237,558	14,857,912 14,857,912 14,857,912 14,857,912	13,288,066 13,288,066 13,288,066 13,431,066 13,431,066	11,982,870 11,982,870 11,982,870 12,127,564 12,127,564	9,125,780 9,125,780 9,125,780 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096 9,131,096	7,273,593 7,273,593 7,273,593 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609 7,593,609	6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,726,616 6,91,632 6,96,225 6,966,225 6,966,225	6,621,117 6,621,117 6,621,117 6,621,117 6,621,117 6,878,589 6,878,589 6,878,589
	14,922,618	14,928,686 14,928,686	14.268,558 14.268,558 14.268,558	14,929,912 14,929,912 14,929,912 14,929,912	13,431,066 13,431,066 13,431,066 13,431,066 13,431,066	12,127,564 12,127,564 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 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 6,901,589 6,901,589 6,901,589 6,901,589 6,901,589
<ol> <li>Increase(decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of policy year: (B)</li> </ol>										
Note:										

<u>Note:</u>
(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.



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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Lima, Ohio December 28, 2022



#### 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 3/7/2023

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