Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2016



Board of Directors County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. 209 E. State Street Columbus, Ohio, 43215

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors Report* of the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc., Franklin County, prepared by Plante & Moran, PLLC, for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. 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, Inc. Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 15, 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors

County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CEBCO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Board of Directors County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of claims development, and schedule of reconciliation of reserve for unpaid claims by type of contract be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2017 on our consideration of County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 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 County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

March 23, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

The management of County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO) offers this overview of the organization and analysis of the financial activities of CEBCO for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with CEBCO's financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of CEBCO's financial performance.

Financial Overview

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplemental information.

The basic financial statements, which follow this section, provide both long-term and short-term information about CEBCO's financial status. CEBCO uses the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The three basic financial statements presented are as follows:

- **Statement of Net Position** This statement presents information reflecting CEBCO's assets, liabilities, and net position and is categorized into current and noncurrent assets and liabilities.
- Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position This statement reflects operating and nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenue consists primarily of premiums net of reinsurance premiums, with the major sources of operating expenses being claims and claims adjustment expense and general and administrative expenses. Nonoperating revenue and expenses consist primarily of investment activity.
- Statement of Cash Flows This statement is presented on the direct method of reporting
 and reflects cash flows from operating, financing, and investing activities. Cash collections and
 payments are reflected in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash and
 cash equivalents for the fiscal year.

In 2002, the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) set out to establish a health benefits program for Ohio counties that belonged to CCAO. The goal was to provide the highest quality yet most cost-effective medical and related benefits for county employees. CCAO funded and sponsored the development of the program, which would become CEBCO. CEBCO was incorporated as a nonprofit, governmental health insurance pool on October 28, 2003. Operations and plan coverage officially began on January 1, 2004. On that date, CEBCO had six member counties. Since then, 28 additional counties have joined CEBCO for medical and prescription drug coverage, and no county has withdrawn from CEBCO. CEBCO has a total of 34 member counties, and also provides insurance benefits for CCAO staff.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Overview (Continued)

CEBCO is a self-funded, joint self-insurance consortium authorized pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code to offer medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage. There are five PPO (preferred provider organization) plans offered with five prescription drug plans and three HDHP (high deductible health plans) for the member counties to select from to create their benefit design. Each county is assessed a fully insured equivalent rate on an annual basis. These premiums are paid into CEBCO monthly. Each county signs a three-year commitment to the CEBCO program.

In analyzing CEBCO's financial position, it is important to recognize the mission of CEBCO. From a financial perspective, CEBCO's core objective is to provide cost-effective and high-quality group medical and dental coverage for Ohio counties, including employee medical, prescription drug, vision, and dental benefits. CEBCO strives for stability in its premiums so that counties can predict and maintain their budgets.

Total estimated claims incurred for the policy year consist of claim payments and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported determined by an independent actuary. The methods of making such estimates are reviewed by management and are made according to industry practice. Any changes to these estimates will have an impact on reported results of future periods.

CEBCO has purchased excess insurance coverage from a reinsurer to reduce its exposure to large specific losses. The excess insurance contract permits recovery of a portion of losses from the excess insurance carrier, although it does not discharge the primary liability of CEBCO as direct insured. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the excess insurance contract provided coverage for medical and prescription drug benefits in excess of \$500,000, with no specific stop loss maximum. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the excess insurance contract provided coverage for medical and prescription drug benefits in excess of \$450,000 per subscriber, except for one subscriber whose specific stop loss deductible amount was \$2,000,000, with no specific stop loss maximum. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the excess insurance contract provided coverage for medical and prescription drug benefits in excess of \$450,000 and up to the specific stop loss maximum of \$2,500,000 per subscriber. Management reviews the stop loss coverage every year to analyze the cost benefit of the coverage versus the premiums. In 2016, it was decided by the CEBCO board of directors and management to raise the specific stop loss deductible amount to \$500,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Overview (Continued)

Approximately 97 percent of total assets consist of cash, cash equivalents, and investments at December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Approximately 63, 73, and 75 percent of total liabilities consist of the reserve for unpaid claims at December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Approximately 94 percent of total operating expenses consist of claims expense at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. CEBCO participates in a joint venture for shared facility costs and has no significant investments in capital assets. CEBCO carries no long-term debt. CEBCO's financial position is presented below:

	December 31					
	2016 2015		2015	2014		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,000,681	\$	17,330,478	\$	16,748,933
Investments		12,043,844		12,335,532		9,665,618
Other assets		1,173,667		1,065,035		984,195
Total current assets		34,218,192		30,731,045		27,398,746
Noncurrent Assets						
Investments		39,678,313		40,326,293		44,630,880
Other assets		1,033,218		1,060,384		1,056,104
Total assets		74,929,723		72,117,722		73,085,730
Current Liabilities						
Reserve for unpaid claims		15,307,200		16,203,902		14,532,701
Other liabilities		8,884,648		5,968,138		4,920,289
Total liabilities		24,191,848		22,172,040		19,452,990
Net Position - Unrestricted						
Net investment in capital assets		92,667		98,519		97,906
Unrestricted		50,645,208		49,847,163		53,534,834
Total net position	\$	50,737,875	\$	49,945,682	\$	53,632,740

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Overview (Continued)

The following table shows the major components of income from operations:

	Year Ended December 31						
		2016		2015		2014	
Operating Revenue	\$	166,509,153	\$	148,197,121	\$	134,504,622	
Operating Expenses							
Provision for claims		157,576,650		142,523,365		129,474,666	
Claims administration		5,385,601		5,026,309		4,741,558	
Other general and administrative expenses		5,042,548		4,593,950		3,929,307	
Total operating expenses		168,004,799		152,143,624		138,145,531	
Operating Loss		(1,495,646)		(3,946,503)		(3,640,909)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)							
Interest and dividend income Realized and unrealized gains (losses)		1,315,237		1,289,726		1,343,732	
on investments		1,104,329		(910,254)		1,358,716	
Other nonoperating expenses		(131,727)		(120,027)		(131,482)	
Total nonoperating income		2,287,839		259,445		2,570,966	
Change in Net Position	\$	792,193	\$	(3,687,058)	\$	(1,069,943)	

Condensed Comparative Financial Highlights

- Reserve for unpaid claims (reported net of estimated reinsurance recoveries), both reported and incurred but not reported, decreased by \$896,702 for the year ended December 31, 2016 and increased by \$1,671,201 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The decrease in 2016 was due to an overall increase in speed of claims processing, which decreased the reserve at year end, especially for prescription drug claims. The increase in 2015 was due to an increase in enrollment with the addition of one new member county, and the increase in paid claims in 2015.
- Overall, CEBCO's net position increased by \$792,193 from \$49,945,682 in 2015 to \$50,737,875 in 2016, and decreased by \$3,687,058 from \$53,632,740 in 2014 to \$49,945,682 in 2015. The increase in 2016 was the result of an increase in premiums that exceeded the increase in the provision for claims and positive investment gains. The decrease in 2015 was the result of an increase in the provision for claims and higher than expected claims expenses, as well as an intentional use of member equity for wellness program expenses and to lower the 2015 premium rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Condensed Comparative Financial Highlights (Continued)

- Operating revenue, which represents premiums net of reinsurance premium expense, increased by \$18,312,032 in 2016 and \$13,692,499 in 2015. The increase in member contributions in 2016 and 2015 was the result of one new member county in each fiscal year, as well as a general rate increase, which is consistent with medical trend rates.
- Claim expenses were \$157,576,650, \$142,523,365, and \$129,474,666 for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. These increases were the result of growth in membership in the program as well as increased healthcare costs.
- Nonoperating revenue increased by \$2,028,394 from 2015 to 2016, and decreased by \$2,311,521 from 2014 to 2015. Changes in respective years were attributable to changes in the market value of investments.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

With the uncertainty surrounding the Affordable Care Act and what it will ultimately bring to healthcare programs and consumers, CEBCO remains committed to finding ways to enhance its benefits and programs provided for the membership and to control claims costs. Through partnerships with Anthem, Delta Dental, VSP, ComPsych, and Express Scripts, CEBCO continually strives to provide the most comprehensive program available so that members and their employees can achieve and maintain personal physical, mental, and social wellness.

CEBCO continues to advance its wellness program, which began in 2011 with a program to reimburse members for certain wellness activities. In 2014, the groundwork was laid for a CEBCO-wide incentive program. This program is designed to drive behavior change, allowing participants to focus on their wellbeing through completion of specific health actions throughout the program year. Beginning in 2015, all member counties were required to offer the incentive program to their employees enrolled on the CEBCO medical plan. In 2016, program eligibility was expanded to include enrolled spouses, in addition to employees. The health risks for repeat employee participants were reduced by 3.3 percent from 2015 to 2016. Program completions increased by 11 percent for employees and by 5.5 percent for the total eligible population from program year one to program year two. In 2017, CEBCO will continue to promote program completions as well as expand the program focus to better target emotional/mental wellbeing. The ultimate goal of the CEBCO wellness program is to improve the overall health of the CEBCO population, and therefore control healthcare costs.

CEBCO remains committed to providing a stable health insurance program to its members and is continually looking for ways to control program costs. For example, CEBCO conducts a vendor request for proposal process every three years for claims administration providers. This competitive process results in lower program costs for vendor-provided services and also provides a resulting opportunity to enhance services to CEBCO's members.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The provision for claim payments is expected to be consistent with historical trends. All other operating expenses are expected to remain consistent with prior periods. CEBCO is unaware of any economic events or legislative actions that would have a significant impact on the operations of CEBCO.

Contacting CEBCO's Management

This financial report is designed to provide the users of CEBCO's services, governments, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the organization's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Managing Director of Health and Wellness - 209 E State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Statement of Net Position

	D —	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	21,000,681	\$	17,330,478	
Investments (Notes 2 and 8)		12,043,844		12,335,532	
Interest receivable		218,237		225,755	
Other receivable		308,384		144,023	
Prepaid expenses		647,046	_	695,257	
Total current assets		34,218,192		30,731,045	
Noncurrent assets:					
Investments (Notes 2 and 8)		39,678,313		40,326,293	
Investment in joint venture (Note 6)		940,551		961,865	
Capital assets - Net of depreciation (Note 5)		92,667	_	98,519	
Total noncurrent assets		40,711,531	_	41,386,677	
Total assets		74,929,723		72,117,722	
Liabilities - Current					
Accounts payable		4,232,038		3,802,414	
Reserve for unpaid claims (Note 3)		15,307,200		16,203,902	
Unearned premium		4,652,610	_	2,165,724	
Total liabilities	_	24,191,848		22,172,040	
Equity - Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		92,667		98,519	
Unrestricted	_	50,645,208	_	49,847,163	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	50,737,875	<u>\$</u>	49,945,682	

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended December 31			
		2016		2015
Operating Revenue				
Premiums	\$	169,713,049	\$	150,901,311
Reinsurance premium expense (Note 4)	_	(3,203,896)		(2,704,190)
Total operating revenue		166,509,153		148,197,121
Operating Expenses				
Provision for claims (Note 3):				
Paid		158,473,352		140,852,164
Change in reserve for unpaid claims		(896,702)		1,671,201
Total claims		157,576,650		142,523,365
Claims administration		5,385,601		5,026,309
General and administrative		1,727,647		1,601,211
Consulting and actuarial		741,088		475,178
Legal		18,449		18,788
Wellness initiative program		1,396,337		1,067,227
Commissions		539,661		480,118
Depreciation		33,844		29,848
Transitional reinsurance fee	_	585,522		921,580
Total operating expenses	_	168,004,799		152,143,624
Operating Loss		(1,495,646)		(3,946,503)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Interest and dividend income		1,315,237		1,289,726
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments		1,104,329		(910,254)
(Loss) gain on ownership interest in joint venture (Note 6)		(21,314)		3,667
Investment fees	_	(110,413)		(123,694)
Total nonoperating revenue		2,287,839		259,445
Change in Net Position		792,193		(3,687,058)
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	49,945,682		53,632,740
Net Position - End of year	\$	50,737,875	\$	49,945,682

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31			
		2016		2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received for premiums and other	\$	172,035,574	\$	151,153,876
Cash paid for claims and claims administration		(162,913,183)		(144,861,541)
Cash payments to vendors for services and goods		(4,844,555)		(4,236,762)
Cash paid for excess insurance		(3,215,262)		(2,782,907)
Cash paid to employees for wages	_	(620,468)	_	(554,575)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		442,106		(1,281,909)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities -				
Purchase of capital assets		(27,992)		(30,461)
Cash Flows from Investment Activities				
Interest and dividends received on investments		1,154,107		1,249,533
Purchase of investment securities		(14,245,227)		(10,935,479)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		16,457,871		11,723,515
Investment fees paid	_	(110,662)	_	(143,654)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	3,256,089	_	1,893,915
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,670,203		581,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	_	17,330,478	_	16,748,933
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	21,000,681	<u>\$</u>	17,330,478
A reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) of	pe	rating activities i	is as	s follows:
Operating loss	\$	(1,495,646)	\$	(3,946,503)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating		,		,
activities:				
Depreciation		33,844		29,848
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Reserve for unpaid claims		(896,702)		1,671,201
Other receivable		(164,361)		(25,547)
Prepaid expenses		48,211		(78,717)
Unearned premiums		2,486,886		278,112
Accounts payable	_	429,874	_	789,697
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	442,106	<u>\$</u>	(1,281,909)

There were no noncash transactions in 2016 and 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO) is an Ohio non-profit organization formed by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) to provide cost-effective employee benefit programs for Ohio county governments. CEBCO is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage. Various plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit copays, and out-of-pocket maximums. CEBCO is governed by a board of directors comprised mainly of representatives of counties that participate in the program. CEBCO was incorporated as a governmental health insurance pool on October 28, 2003. Operations and plan coverage officially began on January 1, 2004.

Members sign a three-year commitment to CEBCO. Premiums are paid on a monthly basis. Pursuant to participation agreements with CEBCO, each member agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage it elects; as such, funding rates are set and billed to the members by CEBCO. The assigned funding rates consist of the following components: administrative fees, stop loss fees, expected claim costs, and reserves. Reserves are actuarially determined and allocated based on expected claim activity. Rates are calculated to cover the administrative expenses and expected claims costs of the program.

As of December 31, 2016, 34 Ohio counties were members of CEBCO as medical coverage participants. During 2016, two new counties joined CEBCO's medical coverage program, and one county withdrew from the program.

CEBCO follows all applicable GASB pronouncements. The accompanying financial statements are presented using the accrual method of accounting.

CEBCO distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with CEBCO's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue relates to premiums. Operating expenses include the provision for claims, cost of services, and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - CEBCO considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds in interest-bearing checking accounts and short-term money market securities.

Investments - Investments consist of bonds, mutual funds, and equities which are stated at fair value. Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as nonoperating revenue in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Premium Revenue and Unearned Premiums - Premiums are paid monthly by participating entities and are recognized as revenue over the policy period. Receivables are recorded when earned. Management has determined amounts are collectible, and no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. Premiums collected in advance of applicable coverage periods are classified as unearned premiums.

CEBCO applied a flat amount of \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 from net position in 2016 and 2015, respectively, to lower the medical and prescription premium rates. The amount used in each year was determined by approval of the board of directors.

Rebates - Prescription rebates receivable cannot be reasonably estimated at year end. Therefore, rebates are recorded as a reduction in claims expense in the year that they are received. The amount of rebates received in 2016 that reduced the claims expense in that year was \$5,574,295. The amount of rebates received in 2015 that reduced the claims expense in that year was \$4,913,055.

Reserve for Unpaid Claims - CEBCO's reserve for unpaid claims is determined using actuarial analysis and is computed in accordance with accepted loss reserving standards. The reserve represents an estimate of the ultimate net cost of all claims incurred which were unpaid at December 31, 2016 and 2015. This includes an estimate of claims incurred but not yet reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Although CEBCO considers its experience and industry data in determining such reserves, assumptions and projections as to future events are necessary and ultimate losses may differ significantly from amounts projected. The effects of changes in reserve estimates are included in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position in the period in which estimates are changed. Reserves are not discounted.

Capital Assets - CEBCO's capital assets, which consist of automobiles and furniture and equipment, are reported at cost net of depreciation. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation. Furniture and equipment are depreciated over three to five years and vehicles are depreciated over five years. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Management - CEBCO is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. The County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a property and liability risk sharing pool sponsored by CCAO, provides general liability, errors and omissions, property, and crime coverage to CEBCO. CEBCO also utilizes outside directors and officer coverage through Lloyds of London. Since CCAO, along with its related corporations, are members of CEBCO, the medical and dental coverage for CCAO employees is provided by CEBCO. Settled claims relating to the above insurance coverages have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage for each of the last three years.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net position is reported as unrestricted, net investment in capital assets, or restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. At the discretion of the board of directors, net position may be designated for CEBCO's contingency reserve fund. The contingency reserve fund is to be used only in cases of unexpected and unusually high claims payments, or when claims are such that a deficit is created in the claims fund. The contingency reserve fund is not to be used for wellness initiatives or to reduce premiums. The value of the contingency reserve fund will fluctuate based on changes in the fair market value of the investments held within the contingency reserve investment accounts. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the net position designated for the contingency reserve fund totaled \$11,878,185 and \$11,216,978, respectively.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates exist relating to the valuation of investments and reserve for unpaid claims as described in Notes 2 and 3, respectively.

Tax Status - CEBCO's income is exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 115. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the financial statements.

Premium Deficiency - Anticipated investment income is considered in determining if a premium deficiency exists. No premium deficiency reserve was required at December 31, 2016 or 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent Events - CEBCO has evaluated events or transactions occurring subsequent to the statement of net position date for recognition and disclosure in the accompanying financial statements through the date the financial statements are available to be issued, which is March 23, 2017.

New Accounting Pronouncement - On January I, 2016, CEBCO adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The requirements of this statement enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. CEBCO applied this statement retrospectively by providing comparative disclosures for each period presented (see Note 8). The adoption of this statement did not have a significant impact on amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

CEBCO's investment policy authorizes CEBCO to make investments in the following allowable assets: cash equivalents (U.S. Treasury Bills, money market funds, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit), fixed-income securities of all investment grade quality (including U.S. government and agency securities, mortgage-related obligations, U.S. corporate debt securities, and asset-backed securities), real estate investments which include ownership interests in office property or in companies whose sole asset is office property, risk assets (U.S. listed stocks, U.S. high-yield bonds, and international equities), and mutual funds and/or exchange traded funds.

CEBCO's investments are held in CEBCO's name. CEBCO has designated Huntington Bank, Wells Fargo, Fidelity, and Vanguard for deposit of its funds. McDonnell Investment Management, LLC acted as the fixed-income portfolio manager until October 2015, when Asset Allocation and Management Company, LLC became the new manager.

CEBCO's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Deposits - Cash and cash equivalents include operating and claims checking accounts and money market funds. Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$21,000,681 and \$17,330,478 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, CEBCO's deposits may not be returned to it. CEBCO does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, CEBCO had bank deposits of \$21,000,681. Of this amount, \$250,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$250,000 was insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). CEBCO believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, CEBCO evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, CEBCO had the following investments:

	Fair Value			
	2016	2015		
Fixed-income securities	\$ 39,434,674	\$ 41,724,875		
Mutual funds - Equities	9,822,033	8,710,484		
Mutual funds - Bonds	2,465,450	2,226,466		
Total investments	\$ 51,722,157	\$ 52,661,825		

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. Interest rate risk is primarily managed by establishing guidelines for portfolio duration and average maturity. CEBCO's investment policy stipulates that CEBCO's bond portfolio must have an average maturity of 10 years or less.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2016, CEBCO had the following average maturities of fixed-income securities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 4,592,173	4.74
U.S. Federal agency securities	74,903	1.18
Asset-backed securities	3,495,560	1.86
Corporate bonds	18,439,908	4.26
Mortgage-backed/collateralized mortgage-backed		
securities	11,137,493	5.02
Municipal bonds	1,694,637	4.60
Total	\$ 39,434,674	

At December 31, 2015, CEBCO had the following average maturities of fixed-income securities:

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 7,303,105	5.24
U.S. federal agency securities	2,506,837	3.12
Asset-backed securities	1,994,327	1.48
Corporate bonds	17,336,915	4.46
Foreign bonds	912,368	4.13
Mortgage-backed/collateralized mortgage-backed		
securities	10,262,251	4.46
Municipal bonds	1,409,072	3.10
Total	\$ 41,724,875	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

At December 31, 2016, the credit quality ratings of fixed-income securities by type are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Asset-backed securities			
	\$ 1,983,496	Aaa	Moody's
	1,512,064	AAA	S&P
Total	\$ 3,495,560		
Corporate bonds			
·	\$ 322,202	Aaa	Moody's
	346,594	Aal	Moody's
	884,236	Aa2	Moody's
	637,808	Aa3	Moody's
	2,832,222	ΑI	Moody's
	2,274,376	A2	Moody's
	3,654,725	A3	Moody's
	5,035,628	Baal	Moody's
	1,667,845	Baa2	Moody's
	717,647	Baa3	Moody's
	66,625	BBB	Kroll
Total	\$ 18,439,908		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 4,592,173	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. federal agency securities	\$ 74,903	Aaa	Moody's
Mortgage-backed securities/collateralized mortgage-			
backed securities	\$ 312,254	AAA	S&P
	10,825,240	Aaa	Moody's
Total	\$ 11,137,494		
Municipal bonds	\$ 135,772	Aaa	Moody's
•	464,078	Aal	Moody's
	468,698	Aa2	Moody's
	405,938	Aa3	S&P [′]
	220,151	Not Rated	
Total	\$ 1,694,637		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2015, the credit quality ratings of fixed-income securities by type are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Asset-backed securities			
, asset sacrice seed, reles	\$ 1,338,550	Aaa	Moody's
	655,777	AAA	S&P
			
Total	<u>\$ 1,994,327</u>		
Corporate bonds			
·	\$ 320,348	Aaa	Moody's
	659,291	Aal	Moody's
	194,785	Aa2	Moody's
	375,962	Aa3	Moody's
	4,852,395	Baal	Moody's
	1,643,797	Baa2	Moody's
	866,925	Baa3	Moody's
	3,310,700	ΑI	S&P
	2,530,641	A2	S&P
	2,582,071	A3	S&P
Total	\$ 17,336,915		
Foreign bonds			
3	\$ 614,548	Aa3	Moody's
	297,820	ΑI	S&P
Total	\$ 912,368		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 7,303,105	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. federal agency securities	\$ 2,506,837	Aaa	Moody's
Mortgage-backed/collateralized mortgage-backed			
securities	\$ 9,606,474	Aaa	Moody's
Municipal bonds	\$ 473,891	Aa2	Moody's
·	466,517	Aa3	Moody's
	246,530	ΑI	Moody's
	222,134	AAA	S&P
Total	\$ 1,409,072		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - Excluding investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, there were no investments that individually exceeded 5 percent of CEBCO's total investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. CEBCO's investment policy does not address foreign currency risk. CEBCO has no investments subject to foreign currency risk.

Note 3 - Reserve for Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses

The reserve for claims incurred but not reported is estimated by an independent actuary based upon CEBCO's historical experience of claims incurred prior to December 31, 2016. The estimates reflect the best judgment as to the potential for claims to increase beyond the amounts already paid. Although management believes that the provision for unpaid claims is adequate, no assurance can be given that the ultimate settlement of these liabilities may not be greater or less than such estimates. Any future adjustments to these amounts will affect the reported results of future periods.

The following table represents changes in the reserve for unpaid claims for CEBCO for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

	2016	2015	2014
Reserves for Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses - Beginning of year	\$ 16,203,902	\$ 14,532,701	\$ 12,353,501
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses Provision for claims incurred in current year Change in provision for claims incurred in prior	162,488,299	146,333,907	131,372,871
years	(4,911,649)	(3,810,542)	(1,898,205)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	157,576,650	142,523,365	129,474,666
Payments			
Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid for claims incurred in current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid for	147,181,099	130,130,005	116,840,171
claims incurred in prior years	11,292,253	10,722,159	10,455,295
Total payments	158,473,352	140,852,164	127,295,466
Reserves for Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses - End of year	\$ 15,307,200	\$ 16,203,902	\$ 14,532,701

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 3 - Reserve for Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses (Continued)

Reserves for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events in the prior year changed as a result of re-estimation of unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses. This change is generally a result of ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends. Original estimates are increased or decreased as additional information becomes known regarding individual claims.

Note 4 - Excess Insurance Coverage

CEBCO has purchased specific excess insurance coverage from a reinsurer to reduce its exposure to large specific losses. The excess insurance contract permits recovery of a portion of losses from the excess insurance carrier, although it does not discharge the primary liability of CEBCO as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the excess insurance contract provided coverage for medical and prescription drug benefits in excess of \$500,000 per subscriber, with no specific stop loss maximum. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the excess insurance contract provided coverage for medical and prescription drug benefits in excess of \$450,000, except for one subscriber whose specific stop loss deductible amount was \$2,000,000, with no specific stop loss maximum.

Premiums under this contract during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$3,203,896 and \$2,704,190, respectively.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

		Balance anuary I,					-	Balance cember 31,
	2016			Additions		Disposals		2016
Capital assets being depreciated:	¢	20.705	¢		¢		¢	20.705
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ —	20,795 146,591	\$ —	27,992	\$ —	<u>-</u>	\$ —	20,795 174,583
Subtotal		167,386		27,992		-		195,378
Accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture and equipment		18,764		529		-		19,293
Vehicles		50,103	_	33,315				83,418
Subtotal		68,867	_	33,844				102,711
Net capital assets	\$	98,519	\$	(5,852)	\$	_	\$	92,667

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance anuary I,				_	Balance cember 31,
	2015	 Additions		Disposals		2015
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Furniture and equipment	\$ 20,795	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,795
Vehicles	 116,130	 30,461		_		146,591
Subtotal	136,925	30,461		-		167,386
Accumulated depreciation:						
Furniture and equipment	18,234	530		-		18,764
Vehicles	20,785	 29,318				50,103
Subtotal	39,019	29,848	_	_		68,867
Net capital assets	\$ 97,906	\$ 613	\$	_	\$	98,519

Total depreciation expense was \$33,844 and \$29,848 for December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 6 - Joint Venture

During 2008, CEBCO entered into a joint venture with CORSA and CCAO to form County Governance Facility, LLC, for which CEBCO owns 33.3 percent of the joint venture. County Governance Facility, LLC was formed to improve, operate, and otherwise manage the company property located at 209 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 42315. During 2008, CEBCO contributed \$1,000,000 to fund its portion of the joint venture. During 2012, CEBCO contributed an additional \$58,291 to County Governance Facility, LLC for capital improvements on the property. CEBCO's interest in County Governance Facility, LLC at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$940,551 and \$961,865, respectively. CEBCO accounts for the investment under the equity method.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

CEBCO and its property and liability counterpart, CORSA, were created by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) to provide insurance for county employees. The three entities share office space, services, and operating expenses, which include salaries, telephone service, internet service, supplies, postage, and subscriptions. All employees of CEBCO are employed by CCAO. Shared services are purchased by the various entities and costs are shared and include healthcare coverage provided by CEBCO, property and liability coverage provided by CORSA, and additional external directors and officers coverage purchased by CORSA. CCAO pays for most of the other shared expenses, and CEBCO and CORSA pay CCAO for their portion based on an allocation approved by all three boards of directors. Investment consulting and management services are shared between CEBCO and CORSA. The amount paid for shared services by CEBCO to CCAO was \$1,146,504 and \$1,305,309 for December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The amount paid for investment and insurance expenses by CEBCO to CORSA was \$154,821 and \$187,175 for December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 8 - Fair Value Measurement

The CEBCO 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 I 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. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The CEBCO's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 8 - Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

CEBCO has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

		Fair Va						
	Q	uoted Prices		Significant				
	in Active			Other		Significant		
	١	1arkets for		Observable	Uı	nobservable		Balance at
	lde	entical Assets		Inputs		Inputs	D	ecember 31,
		(Level I)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)			2016
Debt securities:		, ,		, ,		, ,	_	
Mutual funds - High-yield bonds	\$	2,465,450	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,465,450
Asset-backed securities		-		3,495,560		-		3,495,560
Corporate bonds		-		18,439,908		_		18,439,908
U.S. Treasury securities		4,592,173		-		-		4,592,173
U.S. federal agency securities		-		74,903		_		74,903
Mortgage-backed/collateralized								
mortgage obligations		-		11,137,493		-		11,137,493
Municipal bonds		-		1,694,637		_		1,694,637
•			_				_	
Total debt securities		7,057,623		34,842,501		-		41,900,124
Equity securities - Mutual funds	_	9,822,033	_		_		_	9,822,033
Total	\$	16,879,656	\$	34,842,501	\$		\$	51,722,157

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 8 - Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

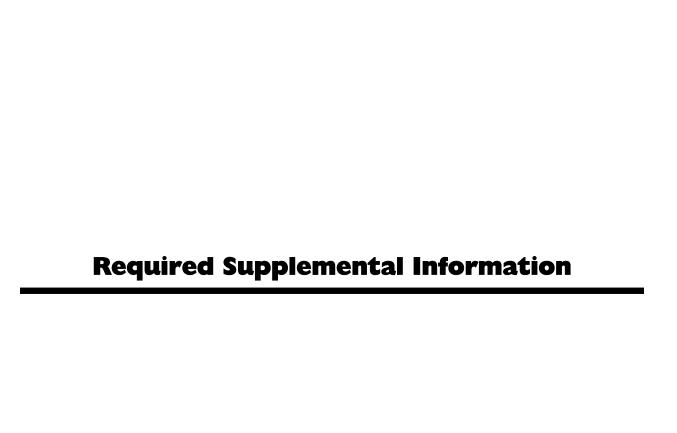
CEBCO has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2015:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

		Fair Va						
	Q	uoted Prices		Significant				
		in Active		Other	9	Significant		
	1	Markets for		Observable	Ur	observable		Balance at
	lde	entical Assets		Inputs		Inputs	D	ecember 31,
		(Level I)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)			2016
Debt securities:								
Mutual funds - High-yield bonds	\$	2,226,466	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,226,466
Asset-backed securities		-		1,994,327		-		1,994,327
Corporate bonds		-		17,336,915		-		17,336,915
Foreign bonds		-		912,368		-		912,368
U.S. Treasury securities		7,303,105		-				7,303,105
U.S. federal agency securities		-		2,506,837	-			2,506,837
Mortgage-backed/collateralized								
mortgage obligations		-		10,262,251		-		10,262,251
Municipal bonds		-		1,409,072		-		1,409,072
·	_							
Total debt securities		9,529,571		34,421,770		-		43,951,341
Equity securities - Mutual funds	_	8,710,484	_		_		_	8,710,484
Total	\$	18,240,055	\$	34,421,770	\$		\$	52,661,825

U.S. treasury securities, mutual fund high-yield bonds, and mutual fund equities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair values of debt securities were determined primarily based on observable market data for the same or similar securities, including quoted prices in markets that are not active, or matrix pricing or other similar techniques that use observable market inputs, such as benchmark yields, expected prepayment speeds and volumes, and issuer ratings, and are classified as Level 2.



Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Claims Development

Claims Development Information

The table on the following page illustrates how CEBCO earned revenue (net of excess insurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by excess insurers) and other expenses assumed by CEBCO as of the end of each of the last 10 years. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- I. This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned contribution revenue and investment revenue, contribution revenue ceded to excess insurers, and net earned contribution revenue and reported investment revenue.
- 2. This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of CEBCO, including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims.
- 3. This line shows CEBCO's gross incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, claims assumed by excess insurers, and net incurred claims and allocated adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year).
- 4. This section of 10 rows shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year.
- 5. This line shows the latest re-estimated amount of claims assumed by excess insurers as of the end of the current year for each accident year.
- 6. This section of 10 rows shows how each policy year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual re-estimation results from new information received on known claims, re-evaluation of existing information on known claims, and emergence of new claims not previously known.
- 7. This line compares the latest re-estimated net incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of net claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years matures, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Claims Development (Continued)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
 Required contributions and investment income: 										
Earned Ceded	\$ 59,435,704 1,430,626	\$ 84,755,353 I,379,739	\$ 93,353,175 1,347,182	\$ 94,032,182 739,999	\$ 103,829,827 840,548	\$ 109,146,419 1,114,484	\$ 112,861,904 1,059,623	\$ 139,032,206 1,827,829	\$ 151,284,450 2,704,190	\$ 172,111,031 3,203,896
Net	58,005,078	83,375,614	92,005,993	93,292,183	102,989,279	108,031,935	111,802,281	137,204,377	148,580,260	168,907,135
Expenses other than allocated claim adjustment expenses	3,900,174	5,083,904	5,391,044	5,504,932	5,831,729	6,197,311	6,642,977	8,799,834	9,743,953	10,583,564
Estimated claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses - End of policy year:										
, Incurred Ceded	47,289,943 377,252	71,585,326 294,902	89,093,702 756,131	81,920,983 386,511	90,620,600 776,991	98,454,324 1,837,589	110,146,663 5,163,900	135,352,475 3,979,604	149,825,654 3,491,747	165,050,114 2,561,815
Net	46,912,691	71,290,424	88,337,571	81,534,472	89,843,609	96,616,735	104,982,763	131,372,871	146,333,907	162,488,299
Cumulative paid claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses:										
End of policy year	42,507,964	64,793,613	79.958.391	74,439,272	81,577,208	86,602,835	92,630,140	116,840,171	130.130.005	147,181,099
One year later	46,107,576	71,723,792	85,861,606	81,049,187	88,502,097	96,937,542	103,064,992	127,039,972	141,308,869	-
Two years later	45,848,055	71,557,873	85,937,305	80,963,771	88,262,020	96,965,575	103,469,596	127,155,501	-	-
Three years later	45,819,905	71,537,984	85,892,231	80,951,185	88,254,429	97,083,331	103,467,457	-	-	-
Four years later	45,818,589	71,531,177	85,887,687	80,951,185	88,254,429	97,083,331	-	-	-	-
Five years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	85,887,687	80,951,185	88,254,429	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	85,887,687	80,951,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	85,887,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	45,818,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Re-estimated ceded claims and expenses	377,252	294,902	756,131	386,511	776,991	1,837,589	5,776,358	4,081,771	3,491,747	2,561,815
Re-estimated incurred claims and										
allocated claim adjustment expenses:										
End of policy year	46,912,691	71,290,424	88,337,571	81,534,472	89,843,609	96,616,735	104,982,763	131,372,871	146,333,907	162,488,299
One year later	46,775,919	71,723,793	85,861,606	81,049,187	88,502,097	96,937,542	103,064,992	127,039,972	141,308,869	-
Two years later	46,501,524	71,557,873	85,937,305	80,963,771	88,262,020	96,965,575	103,469,596	127,155,501	-	-
Three years later	45,819,905	71,531,984	85,892,231	80,951,185	88,254,429	97,083,331	103,467,457	-	-	-
Four years later	45,818,589	71,531,177	85,887,687	80,951,185	88,254,429	97,083,331	-	-	-	-
Five years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	85,887,687	80,951,185	88,254,429	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	85,887,687	80,951,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	45,818,592	71,530,775	85,887,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later Nine years later	45,818,592 45,818,592	71,530,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mille years later	73,010,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) increase in estimated incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses subsequent to initial policy										
year end	(1,094,099)	240,351	(2,449,884)	(583,287)	(1,589,180)	466,596	(1,515,306)	(4,217,370)	(5,025,038)	-

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Reconciliation of Reserve for Unpaid Claims by Type of Contract

	Fiscal and Policy Years Ended December 31														
			2016					2014							
	Medical	Pharmacy	Dental	Vision	Total	Medical	Pharmacy	Dental	Vision	Total	Medical	Pharmacy	Dental	Vision	Total
Reserve for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - Beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for claims	\$ 15,044,002	\$ 1,083,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 11,900	\$ 16,203,902	\$ 13,257,000	\$ 1,205,400	\$ 63,000	\$ 7,301	\$ 14,532,701	\$ 11,324,000	\$ 973,600	\$ 49,600	\$ 6,301	\$ 12,353,501
incurred in the current year Change in provision for	127,777,183	32,784,898	1,684,914	241,304	162,488,299	114,248,703	30,181,721	1,647,900	255,583	146,333,907	104,184,813	25,354,118	1,615,390	218,550	131,372,871
claims incurred in prior years	(2,500,312)	(2,400,192)	(9,820)	(1,325)	(4,911,649)	(923,674)	(2,876,236)	(12,918)	2,286	(3,810,542)	(473,929)	(1,420,910)	(2,800)	(566)	(1,898,205)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	125,276,871	30,384,706	1,675,094	239,979	157,576,650	113,325,029	27,305,485	1,634,982	257,869	142,523,365	103,710,884	23,933,208	1,612,590	217,984	129,474,666
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid for claims incurred in current year Claims and claim adjustment	112,889,183	32,441,898	1,619,914	230,104	147,181,099	99,204,701	29,098,721	1,582,900	243,683	130,130,005	90,927,813	24,148,718	1,552,390	211,250	116,840,171
expenses paid for claims incurred in prior years	12,543,690	(1,317,192)	55,180	10,575	11,292,253	12,333,326	(1,670,836)	50,082	9,587	10,722,159	10,850,071	(447,310)	46,800	5,734	10,455,295
Total payments	125,432,873	31,124,706	1,675,094	240,679	158,473,352	111,538,027	27,427,885	1,632,982	253,270	140,852,164	101,777,884	23,701,408	1,599,190	216,984	127,295,466
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - End of fiscal year	\$ 14,888,000	\$ 343,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 11,200	\$ 15,307,200	\$ 15,044,002	\$ 1,083,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 11,900	\$ 16,203,902	\$ 13,257,000	\$ 1,205,400	\$ 63,000	\$ 7,301	\$ 14,532,701

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Directors County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO), which comprise the basic statement of net position as of December 31, 2016, and the related basic statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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



To Management and the Board of Directors County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CEBCO'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 CEBCO's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

March 23, 2017



COUNTY EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CONSORTIUM OF OHIO

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 25, 2017