

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium



Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Board of Directors
Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
11083 Hamilton Ave
Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-1499

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 1, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, (the Consortium), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consortium's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United State's *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Consortium's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Consortium's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the Consortium, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(B) requires the Consortium to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of the Consortium's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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 Consortium's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

September 30, 2019

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Statement of Net Cash Position - Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2019

Assets:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 18,364,207</u>
Total Assets	<u>18,364,207</u>

Net Cash Position:

Unrestricted	<u>18,364,207</u>
Total Net Cash Position	<u>\$ 18,364,207</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in
Net Cash Position - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Cash Receipts:

Contributions from member districts	\$ 41,257,123
COBRA receipts	<u>124,505</u>

Total operating cash receipts 41,381,628

Operating Cash Disbursements:

Claim settlements	34,202,105
Third party administrator fee	4,055,765
Insurance premiums	661,870
Administration expenses	53,092
COBRA administration	16,620
Health Care Reform Fees	17,451
Miscellaneous	<u>201,769</u>

Total operating cash disbursements 39,208,672

Operating cash receipts over (under) operating cash disbursements 2,172,956

Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements):

Interest	<u>252,030</u>
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Change in Net Cash Position 2,424,986

Net Cash Position:

Beginning of year	<u>15,939,221</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 18,364,207</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Description of the Entity

The Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Consortium), organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, was established for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program. The Consortium is established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Bylaws of the Consortium.

The Consortium is a shared risk pool as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10 as amended by GASB Statement No. 30. It was formed to carry out a cooperative program for the provisions and administration of health care benefits for member employees in accordance with the Consortium's bylaws.

The Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium is a legally separate consortium. The Consortium is a jointly governed organization with member governmental entities. The Consortium was formed to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, dental, and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the Consortium. As of June 30, 2019, there were 14 member Districts.

The Consortium utilizes the Hamilton County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) as its fiscal agent. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent maintains the Consortium Fund as a custodial fund and separate and apart from all other funds of the fiscal agent.

The Consortium is a self-insurance pool sponsored by the Service Center and administered by a third party administrator. The Consortium's third party administrator for the medical insurance plan is Anthem and for the dental insurance plan is Dental Care Plus and Prescription Drug Benefits is Envision Rx. Claims are made to the third party administrators by covered individuals. The third party administrators process the claims, approve or deny, and make payments to medical and dental providers. The third party administrators submit a list of claims paid to the Consortium, who in turn submits payments to the third party administrators.

Membership in the Consortium is dependent upon each member enrolling in all benefit programs offered by or through the Consortium. If a member district withdraws from the Consortium, it would not receive a refund of premiums paid to the consortium and it may not rejoin for a period of two years. A new school district may become a member of the Consortium only upon approval by the Board of Directors of the Consortium.

The Consortium's management believes these modified cash basis financial statements present all activities for which the Consortium is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In cases where these modified cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to,

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

those items in the financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. On these financial statements, receipts are recorded in the Consortium's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and receipts for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The Consortium uses an enterprise fund to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the Governing Body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating cash receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Consortium. Operating cash disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Consortium. All cash receipts and cash disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements consist of a statement of net cash position modified cash basis and a statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in net cash position modified cash basis.

Cash and Investments

The Consortium's cash is held and invested by Service Center, who acts as custodian for Consortium monies. The Service Center maintains the Consortium Fund as a custodial fund and separate and apart from all other funds. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or disbursements, respectively. During fiscal year 2019, the Consortium's investments were limited to U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agency securities, Commercial Paper, negotiable CDs, and money market accounts which are valued at cost.

Budgetary Process

The Consortium is not required to follow the budgetary process by law.

Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Consortium had no restricted net cash position at fiscal year end.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the Consortium into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Consortium treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Consortium'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.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities are made only through eligible institutions;

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Consortium, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Consortium will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all Consortium deposits was \$4,943,683. As of June 30, 2019, \$4,906,390 of the Consortium's bank balance of \$5,156,390 was exposed to custodial risk credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The Consortium's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

The Consortium has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Consortium and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 50 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of June 30, 2019, the Consortium had the following investments and maturities:

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Measurement Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
US Treasury Notes	\$508,725	0.97
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,623,734	1.10
Federal Home Loan Bank	632,790	0.93
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,660,000	2.19
Commercial Paper	2,724,093	0.40
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	4,198,344	2.23
Money Market Funds	72,838	0.00
	\$13,420,524	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.42

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Consortium's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Consortium's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Commercial Paper, Negotiable CDs, and Money Market Funds were not rated. The Consortium's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Consortium to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Consortium will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Consortium's name. The Consortium has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Consortium places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Consortium at June 30:

	<u>% of Investments</u>
US Treasury Notes	3.8%
Federal National Mortgage Association	27.0%
Federal Home Loan Bank	4.7%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	12.4%
Commercial Paper	20.3%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	31.3%
Money Market Funds	0.5%
	100.0%

Note 4 – Risk Management

The Consortium is self-insured for medical, dental and prescription drug insurance. Membership rates are charged based on claims approved by the third party administrators (Anthem, Dental Care Plus and Envision Rx). Member districts may withdraw from the Consortium at the end of any fiscal year, and may be removed for failure to make the required payments. The Consortium will pay the run out of all

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

benefit claims of the withdrawing member as long as the withdrawing member prior to the effective date of withdrawal paid to the Consortium a withdrawal fee in an amount equal to two months' premiums at the current rates. Upon automatic withdrawal for non-payment by any member district, the Consortium will pay the run out of all benefit claims provided the Consortium has received all outstanding and unpaid premiums.

Note 5 – Loss Reserve

Since the medical, dental and prescription drug programs are self-insured; the loss reserve must be equal to or less than the actual fund balance. The fund balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$18,364,207.

The loss reserve, certified by a statement of actuarial opinion provided by an actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3,089,500.

The medical, dental and prescription drug programs meet the loss reserve.

Note 6 – Contracted Services

For fiscal year 2019, the Consortium contracts with Arthur J. Gallagher & Company to assist them with the annual renewals of its health and welfare plans. Arthur J. Gallagher & Company also helps the Consortium and its members with maintaining the current plan of benefits including design, claim adjudication, customer service, billing and compliance issues. In addition, they review alternative plan design and determine that claims are paid in accordance to specifications of the plan.

Note 7 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the Consortium to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the Consortium prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The Consortium can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the Consortium.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium



Yellow Book Report

**For the Year Ended
June 30, 2019**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Board of Directors
Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the modified cash basis financial statements of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (the Consortium), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019, wherein we noted the Consortium uses the modified cash basis of accounting, which is an accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Consortium's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Consortium's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Consortium's financial statements. *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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Consortium's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

Consortium's Response to Findings

The Consortium's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Consortium's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Consortium's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Consortium's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

September 30, 2019

GREATER CINCINNATI INSURANCE CONSORTIUM
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
June 30, 2019

2019- 001 Finding Type — Noncompliance — GAAP Reporting

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report to the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code 117.38. It was revised in 2015 to require insurance pools to prepare annual GAAP financial report filings. The Consortium did not prepare its financial statements in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B).

Recommendation:

We recommend the Consortium prepare its financial statements on the GAAP basis of accounting.

Management's Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient and does not present a higher risk for the Consortium's assets.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



GREATER CINCINNATI INSURANCE CONSORTIUM

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 19, 2019**