

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report on:

Financial statements	i
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	ii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	v
Financial Statements:	
Statement of net position	1
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	2
Statement of cash flows	3
Notes to financial statements	4
Required Supplementary Information:	
Ten Year Claims Development Information	10



Bill Fraher, CPA 1313 Washington Street Unit 225 Boston, MA 02118 Tel: 617-699-2877 Fax: 617-830-9393 bfraher2877@aol.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements and the related notes of the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (the Group), Barnstable, Massachusetts as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits. I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 a 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 Group'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 Group's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages v through vii and the ten-year claims development information on page 10 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Government Auditing Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 obtained during the audit of the financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards I have also issued my report dated January 17, 2018 on my consideration of the Group's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 the Group's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bill Fraher, CPA January 17, 2018

hu The Com



Bill Fraher, CPA 1313 Washington Street Unit 225 Boston, MA 02118 Tel: 617-699-2877 Fax: 617-830-9393 bfraher2877@aol.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group

I 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 and related notes of the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (the Group), Barnstable, Massachusetts as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 and have issued my report thereon dated January 17, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Group's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Group's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance.

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I consider the deficiency described in the following paragraph to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

The Group's Treasurer performs or supervises all functions and controls that initiate, record and process all of the Group's transactions and financial reporting. This lack of segregation of duties is a combination of control deficiencies that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Group's Response to the Finding

The Group's Board intends to take this under advisement and to continue to monitor and evaluate financial reporting and internal controls on an ongoing basis and take corrective actions as necessary.

The Group's response to the finding identified during my audit is described above. The Group's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Group's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the Group's 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards.

I noted certain matters related to internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that I reported to the Group in a separate letter dated January 17, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

la belon

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

Bill Fraher, CPA January 17, 2018

Management's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2017

The management of Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (the Group) offers readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Group's basic financial statements on the accompanying pages.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; a statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Group, with the difference being reported as net position.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reports the operating and non-operating revenues and expenses of the Group for the fiscal year. The net result of these activities combined with the beginning of the year net position reconciles to the net position at the end of the current fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports the changes in cash for the year resulting from operating and investing activities. The net result of the changes in cash for the year, when added to the balance of cash at the beginning of the year, equals cash at the end of the year.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements described above.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,342,998 (net position) at the close of the fiscal year.
 This is down 1.59% from the prior year. Net position at June 30, 2017 represents 11.60%
 of fiscal year 2017 claims expense. At June 30, 2016 net position represented 12.47% of
 fiscal year 2016 claims expense.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, net position decreased by \$264,533 or 1.59% compared to a \$3,542,258 or a 17.58% decrease for fiscal year 2016.
- The statement of cash flows identifies the sources and uses of cash activity for the fiscal year and displays a net decrease in cash of \$5,482,743 for fiscal year 2017 compared to a \$988,072decrease in cash for fiscal year 2016.
- The decrease in cash and net position for 2017 is a result of the timing of receiving member payments and paying claims liabilities. The decrease in cash for 2016 is a result of a combination of better than expected claims experience; and utilization of fund balance to minimize rate increases.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2017

For fiscal year 2017, the Group's operation resulted in an approximately \$265 thousand decrease in net position. This result was better than anticipated as the Group utilized a portion of its fund balance to minimize increases in the FY 2017 plan rates. Actuarial assumptions are used in projecting annual claims costs for each health plan on a per member/per month basis and a rate, on a plan by plan basis, is set to fund the aggregate of the total projected claims and other Group costs.

The Group has adopted a fund balance policy which provides for a target range of unrestricted net position of between 8 - 12% of claims for the Group to maintain for operating purposes.

Investment income on the Group's investment portfolio, when applied to the operating income (loss) and less the return of Medicare Part D subsidies, results in the net increase or decrease of the Group's net position.

Condensed Financial Information

A comparative summary of financial information is presented below:

			Increase/	
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	% Change
Cash	\$ 10,934,554	\$ 16,417,297	\$ (5,482,743)	(33.40)
Investments	14,628,841	14,360,520	268,321	1.87
Other current assets	5,560,117	3,426,297	2,133,820	62.28
Total assets	31,123,512	34,204,114	(3,080,602)	(9.00)
Claims liabilities	14,264,665	16,777,089	(2,512,424)	(14.98)
Other current liabilities	515,849	<u>819,494</u>	(303,645)	(37.05)
Total liabilities	14,780,514	17,596,583	(2,816,069)	(16.00)
Unrestricted net position	<u>\$ 16,342,998</u>	<u>\$ 16,607,531</u>	<u>\$ (264,533)</u>	(1.59)
Member assessments	\$ 160,042,925	\$ 147,746,042	\$ 12,296,883	8.32
Medicare part D & Other	6,716	24,931	(18,215)	(73.06)
Claims expense	(140,852,111)	(133,125,920)	7,726,191	5.80
Claims administration expenses	(6,880,276)	(6,837,359)	42,917	0.63
Other group expenses	(13,030,483)	(11,872,480)	<u>1,158,003</u>	9.75
Operating income (loss)	(713,229)	(4,064,786)	(3,351,557)	(82.45)
Investment income (loss) & other	448,696	522,528	(73,832)	(14.13)
Change in net position	\$ (264,533)	<u>\$ (3,542,258)</u>	\$ (3,277,725)	(92.53)

Economic Factors Affecting the Subsequent Year

The Group is operating in an environment of escalating health care costs. Given this environment the Group is actively participating in ongoing wellness programs to promote healthier lifestyles and ultimately to reduce health claim costs. In addition, the Group has been evaluating its prescription drug benefit on an ongoing basis and has provided a discretionary opportunity to its members to purchase certain prescription drugs from pre-approved, foreign suppliers. The foreign purchasing option results in a net savings to the Group in reduced claims costs and to the individual member in the form of reduced co-pays.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2017

The Massachusetts Municipal Health Care Reform Law provides municipal employers with an expedited collective bargaining process to negotiate plan design changes provided the plan design changes do not go beyond the plan design of the Group Insurance Commission's (GIC) most popular plan. The law also gives joint purchase groups the authority to approve such plan design changes and then requires each participating employer to follow the expedited bargaining process or other approved bargaining process. The Group has not undertaken any plan design changes in FY 17, but has implemented changes with an anticipated claims cost savings of nearly 2%, in FY 18.

Prior to June 30, 2017, the Group's Board of Directors set the rate structure for fiscal year 2018 plan participation. The rate structure resulted in a blended premium rate increase of approximately 10%. The rates were set to fund the estimated cost of claims, plus other group expenses and to maintain compliance with its fund balance policy.

Request for information

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of the finances of the Group. Any questions concerning this report, or for additional information, please contact the Group's benefit administrator, Group Benefits Strategies at 800-229-8008, or Treasurer, Richard D. Bienvenue, CPA.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Notes 1 and 2)

	2017 <u>Total</u>	2016 <u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 10,934,554	\$ 16,417,297
Investments (Note 3)	14,628,841	14,360,520
Receivables:		
Member accounts	3,089,770	46,752
Reinsurance claims	1,443,699	2,345,226
Medicare part D receivable	-	-
Reserve for uncollectible accounts	(10,000)	(10,000)
Total receivables	4,523,469	2,381,978
Prepaid expenses	30,538	43,249
Deposits with insurance carriers	451,540	446,500
Deposits with reinsurance pool	554,570	554,570
Total assets	\$ 31,123,512	\$ 34,204,114
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 81,386	\$ 90,218
RDS due members	-	-
Claims liabilities (Note 5)	14,264,665	16,777,089
Participants' advance contributions	434,463	729,276
Total liabilities	14,780,514	17,596,583
Net Position	,	
Unrestricted:		
Medical and dental programs	16,342,998	16,607,531
Total unrestricted/net position	16,342,998	16,607,531
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 31,123,512	\$ 34,204,114

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Notes 1 and 2)

	2017 <u>Total</u>	2016 <u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:		
Participants' contributions	\$ 160,042,925	\$ 147,746,042
Medicare part D refund	6,716	24,181
Other	_	750
Total operating revenues	160,049,641	147,770,973
Operating expenses:		
Health claims incurred	140,852,111	133,125,920
Claims administration charges	6,880,276	6,837,359
Fixed premiums	8,489,003	7,042,611
Government claims fees	355,779	649,197
Stop loss insurance premiums	3,243,012	3,363,464
Consulting services	566,283	546,895
Wellness program	270,403	172,369
Other administrative services	106,003	97,944
Total operating expenses	160,762,870	151,835,759
Operating income	(713,229)	(4,064,786)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	448,696	522,528
Distributions to members	-	-
Other income (expense)	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses):	448,696	522,528
Changes in Net position	(264,533)	(3,542,258)
Net position, beginning of year	16,607,531	20,149,789
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,342,998	\$ 16,607,531

Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Notes 1 and 2)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from participants	\$ 156,705,094	\$ 148,428,248
Other operating cash receipts - Medicare Part D	6,716	135,953
Cash paid to insurance providers and other vendors	(162,374,928)	(149,628,861)
RDS amounts paid to members and other	-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(5,663,118)	(1,064,660)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases and sales of investments (net)	(268,321)	(290,242)
Investment income and interest income on deposits	448,696	366,830
Net cash (used) by investing activities	180,375	76,588
Net (decrease) in cash	(5,482,743)	(988,072)
Cash, beginning of year	16,417,297	17,405,369
Cash, end of year	\$ 10,934,554	\$ 16,417,297
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (713,229)	\$ (4,064,786)
RDS amounts paid to members and other	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(3,043,018)	412,959
Medicare part D receivable	-	111,772
Reinsurance	901,527	(1,453,242)
Prepaids	7,671	(44,585)
Deposits	•	210,587
Accounts payable	(8,832)	38,831
RDS due members	-	-
Claims liabilities	(2,512,424)	3,455,307
Other liabilities	(294,813)	268,497
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (5,663,118)	\$ (1,064,660)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1. Description of Group

Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (the Group), Barnstable, Massachusetts, is a Massachusetts Municipal Joint Health Insurance Purchase Group formed pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32B, Section 12 under a certain joint purchase agreement which became effective in July 1987. The Group became operational in November 1987. As a governmental entity, the Group is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 nor is it subject to federal and state income taxes.

The Group offers health benefits to all eligible employees and retirees of its fifty-three participating governmental units.

Participating governmental units consist of those municipal groups that have signed a Joint Negotiation and Purchase of Health Coverage governmental agreement. At June 30, 2017 participants are the towns of Barnstable, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth; Bourne Recreation Authority; Barnstable Fire District, Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire District, Cotuit Fire District, Hyannis Fire District, and West Barnstable Fire District; Bourne Water District, Buzzards Bay Water District, Dennis Water District, Mashpee Water District, North Sagamore Water District, and Sandwich Water District; Orleans/Brewster/Eastham Groundwater Protection District; Cape Cod Collaborative; Cape Cod Regional Technical High School, Dennis-Yarmouth Regional School District. The Lighthouse Charter School. Nauset Regional School District, Monomoy Regional School District; and Upper Cape Cod Vocational Technical High School; Veterans Services of Cape Cod; Barnstable County; and Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority. In addition, the Group entered into a Joint Negotiation Purchase of Health Coverage with the Dukes County Municipal Health Group which now consists of Dukes County Commissioners; the towns of Chilmark, Edgartown, Gosnold, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury, West Tisbury, and Aquinnah; Martha's Vineyard Refuse Disposal and Resource Recovery District; Martha's Vineyard Commission; Martha's Vineyard Land Bank Commission; Oak Bluffs Water District; Martha's Vineyard Regional School District; Up-Island Regional School District; Martha's Vineyard Charter School; and Martha's Vineyard Transit Authority. The Cape Cod Light Compact will become a member effective July 1, 2017. The number of subscribers in the self-funded medical plans was approximately 13,300 at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Governmental units may apply for membership and be added to the Group, commencing on a date mutually agreed upon, provided that no less than two-thirds of the Board representatives present at a duly called meeting of the Board vote to accept such additional participants.

Any participating governmental unit may withdraw from this agreement at its discretion but may do so only as of the anniversary date of the health plan contracts purchased through this agreement, i.e., midnight of June 30th of any year, and upon written notification of such intent to withdraw by December 1st of the year preceding the intended withdrawal.

There is no liability for premium or administrative expense following the effective date of termination of a participating governmental unit's coverage under a contract purchased through the Group except for the governmental unit's proportionate share of any deficit in the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group Trust (the Trust) as of its termination date, or of any premium expense or any subsequent expense for its covered individuals continued on the plan after termination. In the case of a certified surplus (uncommitted fund balance), a unit that withdraws from the Group on anniversary is entitled to receive a proportionate share of any increase in the uncommitted fund balance that occurred during the governmental unit's last year of

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1. Description of Group (continued)

participation in the Group. If the uncommitted fund balance did not increase during the unit's last year of participation the unit is not entitled to any share of the uncommitted fund balance.

Contributions to the Group's trust fund from participating governmental units are on a monthly basis. The payment is calculated by the Board and is determined to be 100% of the cost of coverage of the Group as a whole (including, but not limited to, anticipated incurred claims, retention, risk, and group administration expenses) as established through underwriting and/or actuarial estimates.

The Group's Board may deal with certified surpluses and deficits through the rate setting process and this is the preferred method. Alternatively, the Group may deal with certified surpluses and deficits by making direct distributions to members in the case of a certified surplus or may require direct payments from members in the case of a certified deficit.

Health benefits plans for active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees consist of a traditional medical indemnity plan, two Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plans and two Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plans. All active employee plans are self funded with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts (BCBSMA) and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care (HPHC) as third-party administrators. The Group offers six health plans for Medicare eligible retirees, which include two self-funded Medicare Supplement medical plans with fully insured Medicare Prescription Drug Plans (PDPs), one of which is administered by BCBSMA and one by HPHC; one fully insured Medicare Supplement plan with a PDP provided by Tufts Health Plan; one HMO Medicare wrap plan fully insured by BCBSMA; and two fully insured Medicare Advantage HMO plans, one of which is from BCBSMA and one from Tufts Health Plan.

The Group has adopted a contributory dental insurance plan (self-funded) and a voluntary dental plan, which was premium based through June 30, 2007 and changed to a self-funded basis effective July 1, 2007. These plans are administered by Delta Dental Plan of Massachusetts for a monthly administration fee, based on the number of subscribers. Dental plans are optional for employers.

Effective July 1, 2009, the Group adopted a voluntary fully insured vision plan from EyeMed Vision Care. The vision plan is optional for employers

Master Health Plus, Blue Care Elect Preferred PPO plan, Network Blue EPO plan, and Medex 2 plan are on a claims-paid basis and are administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts for a monthly administration fee based on the number of individual, single parent/single child, and family plan subscribers for that particular month. Medex 2 is combined with a fully insured PDP provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield and called Blue Medicare RX.

The Harvard Pilgrim EPO plan, Harvard Pilgrim PPO plan, and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Medicare Enhance plan (medical portion) are on a claims-paid basis and are administered by Harvard

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1. Description of Group (continued)

Pilgrim Health Care for a monthly administration fee based on the number of individual and family plan subscribers for that particular month. Medicare Enhance is combined with a fully insured PDP from Aetna Medicare RX Plan.

On July 1, 2014 the Group joined with two other Massachusetts municipal joint purchase groups to create the first Massachusetts Municipal Reinsurance Arrangement (MMRA). The policy year is July 1 through June 30. Risk is pooled and all participants share the same rates for coverage of claims exceeding \$300,000 up to \$800,000. There is no Aggregating Specific Deductible. If claims experience is below projections, participants are dividend eligible on a collective and proportional basis. Participating governmental entities have agreed to participate for a minimum of three years. In addition, the Group has a specific excess medical and prescription drug claims reinsurance contract with an insurance carrier covering claims paid in excess of \$800,000 per individual. The policy period covers claims incurred within 12 months and paid within 24 months.

The Group does not reinsure its Medex and HPHC Medicare Enhance medical plans.

The Group employs the services of John R. Sharry, Incorporated, d/b/a Group Benefits Strategies (GBS), to provide certain management, consulting, and technical functions and to audit medical claims paid. The current agreement with GBS is for a three-year term ending June 30, 2020, and provides for an annual fee based on the number of subscribers. The agreement may be terminated by either party at any time with sixty (60) days prior, written notice.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial statements present net position at June 30, revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which recognize revenues from contributions and earnings when earned and expenditures when liabilities are incurred.

Contributions to the plans from participating governmental units are determined annually for the next fiscal year based on current operating results and estimated program costs for that year. Participants are billed monthly. Participant advance contributions are recorded as liabilities until earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Generally, the Group is authorized to invest in the following investments: term deposits or certificates of deposit, trust companies, national banks, savings banks or banking companies, or obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government or an agency thereof and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less with certain other limitations, or such securities as are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the bank's laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts based on a legal opinion received by the Group.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand; cash in checking, savings or money market accounts; repurchase agreements; other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less; and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) which has legislative approval for municipal use.

Claims' Liabilities

The Group's obligations include estimated health claims incurred but not reported at June 30. The Group uses the latest reported claims to record the Group's payable of reported claims and to estimate health claims incurred but not reported as of that date. Actual claims reported differ from claims estimated, but the size of the Group and stop-loss coverage minimizes the risk of a significant difference. Claims' liabilities are reviewed periodically using claims data adjusted for the Group's current experience. Adjustments to claims' liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

Reinsurance

The Group does not include reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the reinsurer. Amounts recoverable through reinsurers on paid claims are classified as receivable and as a reduction of claims expense. The amount recorded as deposits with reinsurance pool represents the amount on deposit with the group's Massachusetts Municipal Pooling Arrangement to cover potential reinsurance claims more than reinsurance policy limits.

Accounting Estimates

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

Note 3. Cash, cash equivalents and investments

The Group maintains deposits in several authorized financial institutions. In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Group's deposits may not be returned. The Group does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017 and 2016 deposits totaled \$10,581,654 and \$16,430,786, respectively and had a carrying amount of \$10,934,554 and \$16,417,297, respectively. Of the deposit amounts at June 30, 2017 and 2016, \$286,965 and \$4,372,820, respectively, which includes \$10,721 and \$10,580, respectively on deposit with MMDT, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The difference between deposit amounts and carrying amounts generally represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 3. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

The Group holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Group's mission, the Group determines that disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Group chooses a narrative format for the fair value disclosures.

The Group categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs use to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2017, mutual funds, US government and agency securities and equities are categorized as Level 1 and other fixed income securities are categorized as Level 2.

The Group maintains accounts for investments which hold the following at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Fair Market Value	% of	Fair Market Value	% of	
Type	June 30, 2017	<u>Total</u>	June 30, 2016	<u>Total</u>	
US Government & agencies	\$5,568,246	38%	\$4,952,084	33%	
Equity securities	2,555,664	17%	2,848,386	20%	
Equity mutual funds	2,590,649	18%	2,673,416	19%	
Corporate bonds	1,350,825	9%	1,112,275	8%	
Fixed income mutual funds	<u>2,563,457</u>	18%	2,774,359	20%	
	\$14,628,841		<u>\$14,360,520</u>		

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Group has an investment subcommittee that monitors this risk however the Group does not have a specific investment policy covering custodial credit risk. Investments in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investment account is insured by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000 and is otherwise uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair market value to changes in market interest rates. The Group has an investment policy which limits the overall portfolio allocation of fixed income securities to 85% of the total portfolio, but does not otherwise limit the maturities of fixed income securities or further address interest rate risk. The approximate maturities of the Group's debt investments are disclosed in the following table as of June 30, 2017:

		Maturity (In Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Market <u>Value</u>	One or Less	One to Two	Three to Five	Thereafter		
US Govt. and agency securities	\$5,568,246	\$ 931,736	\$ 1,043,859	\$1,956,243	\$1,636,408		
Corporate Bonds	1,350,825	283,934	660,973	405,918	-		
Fixed income mutual funds:	2,563,457	<u>2,563,457</u>	<u>-</u>	-			
Total	<u>\$9,482,528</u>	<u>\$ 3,779,127</u>	\$1,704,832	<u>\$2,362,161</u>	<u>\$1,636,408</u>		

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies are not considered to have

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 3. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

credit risk and therefore no rating is disclosed in following table. Equity securities are not rated as to credit risk. The Group has an investment policy which limits the overall portfolio allocation but is not specific as to limit investment choices to certain ratings. The following table discloses the approximate amount of debt investments in each rating classification using Standard & Poor's rating classifications as of June 30, 2017:

					S&P R	tating a	is of Ye	ar End	_	
	Investment	Fair Market								
	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>AA</u>	A to AA+	A to	AA	BAA	to B	Not Ra	<u>ted</u>
US	S Govt. and agency securities	\$5,568,246	\$	5,568,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Co	orporate Bonds	1,350,825		227,111	1,02	23,121	10	0,593		-
Fi	xed income mutual funds	2,563,457	_					-	<u>2,56</u>	<u>3,457</u>
To	otal	<u>\$9,482,528</u>	\$	5,795,357	\$1,02	23,121	\$10	0,593	<u>\$2,56</u>	<u>3,457</u>

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Group has an investment policy which prohibits any one issue (excluding US Government securities) from making up more than 5% of the portfolio. As of June 30, 2017, there are no securities exceeding this threshold.

Note 4. Plan Deposits and Payment Arrangements

The Group pays Blue Cross & Blue Shield (BC/BS) and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care (HPHC) a level, monthly payment each month to cover the expected cost of claims for that month. The amount represents approximately one month of projected claims for BC/BS and HPHC plans. There is a quarterly reconciliation and settle-up against actual claims payments made by BC/BS and HPHC on behalf of the Group. Quarterly settlements are generally made for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th fiscal year quarters in December, March, June, and September respectively. The Group pays BC/BS, HPHC monthly, and Delta Dental administrative fees for self-funded health plans based on the number of individual and family subscribers covered under each health plan for the month.

Note 5. Unpaid Claims

The Group establishes a liability for both reported and unreported incurred events which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related adjustment expenses, if any. The following represents changes in claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

,	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses-beginning of year	\$16,777,089	\$13,321,782
Incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	142,297,997	134,526,773
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	(1,445,886)	(1,400,853)
` ' • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	140,852,111	133,125,920
Payments:		
Claims and expenses, net, attributable to insured events – current year	(132,741,224)	(121,056,723)
Claims and expenses, net, attributable to insured events - prior years	(10,623,311)	(8,613,890)
	(143,364,535)	(129,670,613)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses-end of year	<u>\$ 14,264,665</u>	<u>\$ 16,777,089</u>

Required Supplementary Information Ten-Year Claims Development Information

The table below illustrates how the Group's earned revenues and investment income compare to related costs of loss and other expenses assumed by the Group as of the end of each of the last ten years. The rows in the table are defined as follows: (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's earned contribution revenues and investment revenues. (1-a) This line shows the amount of existing net assets used to fund each fiscal year's operations, in addition to earned revenues displayed in line 1, above. (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Group including overhead and claims expense not allocated to individual claims. (3) This line shows the Group's incurred claims and allocated claims adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year). (4) This section of rows shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual re-estimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known. (6) This line compares the latest re-estimated incurred claims amount to the originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, 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. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years:

	<u> </u>	(200015	(200016	6/20/2015 T	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	6/30/2008
		<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	0/30/2012	0/30/2011	0/30/2010	0/30/2009	0/30/2008
<u> </u>											
1	Earned member assessments, refunds	21.42.422.222		100 000	111.006.500	124 554 615	150 000 012	141 270 164	127.021.701	124.055.262	110.075.422
<u> </u>	and investment revenues	\$160,498,337	148,292,751	139,525,852	141,286,598	134,754,015	150,080,913	141,270,154	137,921,701	134,055,363	110,975,423
la	Net assets provided (used)									2 -22 (22	(4 400 405)
	by current year operations	(264,533)		(5,598,802)	1,416,335	3,486,981	(1,897,662)	(498,285)	5,014,000	2,720,689	(4,400,607)
2	Administrative and operating expenses	19,910,759	18,709,839	13,513,485	9,795,743	9,910,621	9,222,526	9,069,287	9,546,016	9,344,537	8,468,641
3	Estimated incurred claims and expense,										
	end of fiscal year	142,297,997	133,125,920	131,629,925	128,699,843	127,253,895	145,412,749	133,471,826	125,912,820	124,753,283	109,634,965
4	Paid (cumulative) as of:										
	End of fiscal year	132,741,224	121,056,723	121,615,182	119,600,702	115,340,752	128,043,326		115,687,707		
	One year later		131,600,311	130,225,677				129,161,518			
	Two years later			130,295,713	128,578,195	124,174,505	138,603,422	129,153,965	124,120,003	122,539,022	106,835,605
	Three years later				128,589,628	124,213,955	138,563,312		124,128,330		
	Four years later					124,215,134	138,506,406	129,133,464	124,121,083	122,743,569	106,789,020
	Five years later						138,503,481	129,133,464	124,121,083	122,743,309	106,768,518
	Six years later							129,133,464	124,121,083	122,743,309	106,768,518
	Seven years later								124,121,083	122,743,309	106,768,518
	Eight years later									122,743,309	106,768,518
	Nine years later										106,768,518
5	Reestimated incurred claims and									1	
	expense		·								l
	End of fiscal year	142,297,997	133,125,920	131,629,925	128,699,843	127,253,895		133,471,826			
	One year later		131,600,311	130,225,677	128,557,344	124,245,819		129,161,518			
	Two years later			130,295,713	128,578,195	124,174,505	138,603,422	129,153,965	124,120,003	122,539,022	106,835,605
	Three years later				128,589,628	124,213,955	138,563,312	129,143,128	124,128,330	122,748,908	106,795,002
	Four years later					124,215,134		129,133,464	124,121,083	122,743,569	106,789,020
	Five years later						138,503,481	129,133,464	121,121,083	122,743,309	106,768,518
	Six years later							129,133,464	124,121,083	122,743,309	106,768,518
 	Seven years later		<u> </u>						124,121,083	122,743,309	106,768,518
\vdash	Eight years later	 								122,743,309	106,768,518
\vdash	Nine years later						1				106,768,518
6	(Increase) decrease in estimated	1				,=	1	<u> </u>			
ľ	incurred					i				1	[
—	claims and expense from the end of the										
\vdash	original policy year		1,525,609	1,334,212	110,215	3,038,761	6,909,268	4,338,362	1,791,737	2,009,974	2,866,447
Щ_	Toriginal poncy year	<u> </u>	1,525,007	طلاعوا حجود	1.0,010	2,020,701		.,,	,,,,,,		,,