PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2019 and 2018



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Directors Public Entities Pool of Ohio 31555 W 14 Mile Road Farmington Hills, MI 48334

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, Lucas County, prepared by Crowe LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 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 Public Entities Pool of Ohio is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 8, 2020



PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Public Entities Pool of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool'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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Public Entities Pool of Ohio as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, casualty claims development information, property claims development information, and statement of reconciliation of claims and claim adjustment expense reserves by type of contract, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on said information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2020 on our consideration of the Pool'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 the Pool's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CROUE LLP

Simsbury, Connecticut May 20, 2020

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the statements of net position, the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statements of cash flows. Along with the notes to the basic financial statements, it provides detailed financial information concerning Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool" or "PEP"). The management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") provides a review of the Pool's operating results for the years 2017 through 2019, as well as its financial condition at December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes thereto.

Overview

PEP is a local government risk pool that offers comprehensive liability and property coverages specifically tailored to meet the needs of political subdivisions throughout the State of Ohio and provide them with an alternative to traditional insurance. PEP differs philosophically from traditional insurance programs in that PEP is owned by its members and serves only its members' interests.

Historically, the property and casualty insurance industry has been unable to provide the consistency of pricing and coverage needed by governmental authorities. The national insurance crisis of the late 1980s, in which political subdivisions in the State of Ohio were unable to purchase affordable insurance, led to the formation of local government risk pools. The transition from insurance to pooling has been so successful that there are over 500 governmental entity pools currently operating in the United States of America. PEP was formed in 1987 and has grown steadily to 553 members today.

The growth and success of pooling is often attributed to the availability of broad coverage and price stability, which PEP has consistently delivered since its formation. In addition to those advantages enjoyed by many pools, PEP stands out by providing responsive claims handling, coverage specific to Ohio political subdivisions, and customized loss control services, proving that its service-oriented philosophy has been a successful long-term solution for its members. PEP is endorsed by the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners, the Ohio Parks and Recreation Association, the Ohio Municipal League and the Coalition of Ohio Regional Districts.

PEP's Annual Report provides members with detailed financial information about the Pool. Additionally, PEP's website provides members with information on news and events and contains links to valuable resources including a comprehensive online loss control library that contains numerous risk management and training materials in a variety of convenient formats.

PEP continues to build on its longstanding success by consistently providing customized coverage at a fair and stable price and being responsible, loyal, and responsive to its membership.

Administration

York Risk Pooling Services, Inc., a Sedgwick Company ("York" or "Management") functions as the administrator of the Pool and provides program management, underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management and reinsurance services for the Pool. York's pool administration team includes certified public accountants, credentialed underwriters, attorneys who specialize in public entity claims and a host of other subject matter experts, who have decades of experience in the successful management of public entity pools.

Financial Overview and Highlights

The analysis below presents a comparison of the Pool's current year financial position to prior years:

	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,544,109	\$ 4,701,761	\$ 5,217,832
Investments, at fair value	33,888,501	30,680,028	25,382,102
Member contributions to be billed			
in the future	13,704,177	11,757,350	11,251,540
Other assets	2,836,810	2,782,859	2,600,852
Total assets	54,973,597	49,921,998	44,452,326
LIABILITIES			
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	14,705,917	12,965,015	11,811,418
Unearned premium reserves	76,291	44,854	50,030
Other liabilities	1,658,732	1,666,330	1,142,563
Total liabilities	16,440,940	14,676,199	13,004,011
Net position - unrestricted	\$ 38,532,657	\$ 35,245,799	\$ 31,448,315

Approximately 70 percent in 2019, 71 percent in 2018, and 69 percent in 2017 of total assets consist of cash, cash equivalents, and investments. As a result of the Pool's conservative investment objectives and policies, the overall investment return (excluding the net realized and unrealized losses on investments) totaled 2.0 percent during the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, substantially all of the Pool's investments were invested in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agencies and pass-throughs, corporate bonds, or money market investment pools.

In accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, member contributions, claims and claim adjustment expenses, and operating expenses are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position on an accrual basis of accounting. Pursuant to the intergovernmental contract signed by each member of the Pool, the budgetary funding requirement for each member is based upon the estimated cash outflow of the Pool and surplus considerations on an annual basis. As a result of the long claim cycle for casualty claims, member contributions are collected from active members when the estimated claims and claim adjustment expenses are anticipated to be paid. These estimated amounts are accounted for in the statement of net position as "member contributions to be billed in the future." Changes to these estimates are reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, in a method similar to that of claim reserves, as detailed below. Because amounts are estimated in this manner, amounts will fluctuate from year to year due to changes in the estimate of the future cost of settling all existing claims.

The Pool's claims and claim adjustment expense reserves totaled \$14,705,917, \$12,965,015, and \$11,811,418, as of December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. For known claims existing at December 31, the reserves are established based on known facts. For incurred but not reported reserves at year end, estimates are based on a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques that reflect recent settlements, past claim experience, claim frequency and severity, and other economic factors. Because these estimates are impacted by complex factors such as jury decisions, court interpretations, changes in doctrines of legal liability, damage awards, inflation, and legislative changes, the process used in estimating claim reserves does not necessarily result in an exact amount.

Consistent with industry practices, adjustments to claim reserves are charged to expense in the periods in which the adjustments are made. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Pool decreased its provision for claims incurred in prior years by \$688,872 as a result of a decrease in claim frequency from the original actuarial estimate and favorable outcomes on certain cases settled or expected to be settled in the near term. Claim payments totaled \$8,106,154, \$5,955,628, and \$6,291,034, during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

Net position at December 31, 2019 increased \$3,286,858 from December 31, 2018, primarily as a result of an increase in member contributions, continued favorable trending on claim frequency and severity and favorable investment returns.

The following table shows the major components of income from operations for the current year, compared to prior years:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating revenue			
Member contributions	\$ 20,319,751	\$ 19,417,386	\$ 18,865,485
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(3,087,944)	(2,691,078)	(3,641,718)
Change in contributions that will be billed			
in the future to pay unpaid claims	1,946,827	505,810	(234,340)
Total operating revenue	19,178,634	17,232,118	14,989,427
Operating expenses			
Provision for claims	9,847,056	7,109,225	6,125,842
General and administrative expenses	7,378,110	6,836,055	6,346,528
Total operating expenses	17,225,166	13,945,280	12,472,370
Net operating income	1,953,468	3,286,838	2,517,057
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	658,258	520,305	339,235
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)			
on investments	713,957	8,061	(180,175)
Total nonoperating revenue	1,372,215	528,366	159,060
Withdrawals - Member capital	(38,825)	(17,720)	(13,383)
Change in net position	3,286,858	3,797,484	2,662,734
Net position, beginning of year	35,245,799	31,448,315	28,785,581
Net position, end of year	\$ 38,532,657	\$ 35,245,799	\$ 31,448,315

The Pool's membership increased from 538 members in 2018 to 553 members in 2019. Member contributions increased approximately 5 percent, from \$19,417,386 in 2018 to \$20,319,751 in 2019.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of the Pool's claims from reinsurers and a risk sharing pool, although they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool ("APEEP"), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains risks up to an amount specified in the contracts (For 2018 and 2019, the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims. For 2017, the casualty and property retentions were \$350,000 and \$100,000, respectively). The Board of Directors and York periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. Reinsurance premiums ceded to APEEP and the Pool's excess reinsurers totaled approximately \$3,088,000 and \$2,691,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, amounts deducted from claims and claim adjustment expense reserves as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 for expected recoveries under the reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements totaled approximately \$2,697,000 and \$3,070,000, respectively.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, all investments maintained by the Pool must be reported at fair value (marked-to-market concept). Annual changes in these values are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position as unrealized gains or losses on investments. Net realized and unrealized gains on investments totaled \$713,957 and \$8,061 and during December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as a result of market conditions that occurred over each year.

Total operating expenses of the Pool increased approximately 24 percent from the prior year, totaling \$17,225,166 and \$13,945,280 respectively, in 2019 and 2018, primarily due to an increase in incurred claim and claim adjustment expenses in the current year. Operating expenses totaled 85 percent of member contributions in 2019 and 72 percent of member contributions in 2018.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

The rates charged by the Pool for member contributions for the next year are expected to increase slightly due to rising severity from weather-related claims and the corresponding hardening of the property reinsurance market. General and administrative expenses are expected to remain consistent with amounts reported in 2019, although the impacts of the coronavirus are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time. The provision for claim payments is expected to be consistent with historical trends and Management is unaware of any new economic or legislative events that would have a significant impact on the operations of the Pool.

Contacting the Pool's Management

This financial report is intended to provide PEP members and regulators with a general overview of the accountability for the revenue PEP receives. Additional information regarding the Pool is available on PEP's website, www.pepohio.org. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact John W. Brockschmidt, President, York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. at (248) 671-1742.

PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets:	A 4 - 44 400	*
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,544,109	\$ 4,701,761
Investment securities - at fair value	6,693,761	5,200,166
Member contribution receivable	2,640,675	2,575,394
Reinsurance receivable on paid claims	-	41,473
Deductible receivable	4,000	7,715
Member contributions to be billed in the future	5,100,000	4,600,000
Accrued investment income	192,135	158,277
Total current assets	19,174,680	17,284,786
Noncurrent assets:		
Investment securities, at fair value	27,194,740	25,479,862
Member contributions to be billed in the future	8,604,177	7,157,350
Total noncurrent assets	35,798,917	32,637,212
Total assets	54,973,597	49,921,998
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,141,693	961,482
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	6,101,740	5,807,665
Reinsurance premiums payable	517,039	704,848
Total current liabilities	7,760,472	7,473,995
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	8,604,177	7,157,350
Unearned premium reserves	76,291	44,854
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,680,468	7,202,204
. Star Horiouri Ork Habilitios		1,202,204
Total liabilities	16,440,940	14,676,199
Net position - unrestricted	\$ 38,532,657	\$ 35,245,799

PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating revenue:		
Member contributions	\$ 20,319,751	\$ 19,417,386
Less reinsurance premiums expense	(3,087,944)	(2,691,078)
Change in contributions that will be billed in the future		
to pay unpaid claims	1,946,827	505,810
Total operating revenue	19,178,634	17,232,118
Operating expenses:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	9,847,056	7,109,225
Marketing and administrator fees	5,943,793	5,655,563
Other	1,434,317	1,180,492
Total operating expenses	17,225,166	13,945,280
Operating income	1,953,468	3,286,838
Nonoperating revenue:		
Interest and dividend income	658,258	520,305
Net realized and unrealized gains		
on investments	713,957	8,061
Total nonoperating revenue	1,372,215	528,366
Withdrawals - Member capital	(38,825)	(17,720)
Change in net position	3,286,858	3,797,484
Net position, beginning of year	35,245,799	31,448,315
Net position, end of year	\$ 38,532,657	\$ 35,245,799

PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from members	\$ 20,285,907	\$ 19,281,586
Cash received from reinsurance recoveries	463,615	782,204
Cash paid for rainsyrance promiting	(8,524,581)	(6,757,409)
Cash paid for reinsurance premiums	(3,275,753)	(2,262,914)
Cash paid for administrative and general expenses	(7,197,899)	(6,740,452)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,751,289	4,303,015
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	624,400	488,499
Purchase of investments	(7,733,643)	(11,469,410)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	5,239,127	6,179,545
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,870,116)	(4,801,366)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Payments for member withdrawals - capitalization	(38,825)	(17,720)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(38,825)	(17,720)
Net cash hows from horicapital financing activities	(30,023)	(17,720)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(157,652)	(516,071)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,701,761	5,217,832
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,544,109	\$ 4,701,761
A reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating a	activities is as foll	ows:
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net operating income	\$ 1,953,468	\$ 3,286,838
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Member contributions receivable	(65,281)	(130,624)
Deductible receivable	3,715	1,785
Reinsurance receivable on paid claims	41,473	(21,362)
Member contributions to be billed in the future	(1,946,827)	(505,810)
Unearned premium reserves	31,437	(5,176)
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	1,740,902	1,153,597
Reinsurance premiums payable	(187,809)	428,164
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	180,211	95,603
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,751,289	\$ 4,303,015

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pool was created in March 1987 and organized under the laws of the State of Ohio as a local government risk pool. The Association of Ohio Health Commissioners, the Ohio Parks and Recreation Association, the Ohio Municipal League and the Coalition of Ohio Regional Districts endorse and promote the Pool. A total of 553 political subdivisions within the State of Ohio participate in the Pool. The Pool's primary objectives are to offer customized property and casualty coverage at a fair and stable price, provide a high level of service, and be responsive to the needs of its members.

Members entering the Pool agree to participate in the Pool for a period of not less than one year and provide capital contributions as defined in the contract between the member and the Pool. Members electing to withdraw from the Pool may receive a partial refund of their capital contribution as defined by the contract, provided the member has given 60 days written notice prior to its anniversary date. In addition, upon withdrawal, all payments for casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal.

The accompanying basic financial statements are presented using the full accrual method of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities.

The Pool distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Pool's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue relates to member contributions. Operating expenses include claims and claim adjustment expenses and general and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

The Pool engages York Risk Pooling Services, Inc., a Sedgwick Company ("York" or "Management") to serve as the administrator of the Pool. York specializes in public entity risk pool management and provides a full spectrum of administrative services. As provided for in its administrative agreement, York contracts specific services to subcontractors. Marketing and member services are provided by Burnham and Flower Agency of Ohio, Inc. and USI Midwest, LLC. Claim and loss control services are provided by York's wholly owned subsidiary, Public Entity Risk Services of Ohio. PEP reimburses these organizations for their services pursuant to the terms of their respective agreements with York.

<u>Cash Equivalents:</u> The Pool classifies certain securities with original maturity dates of three months or less from the date of purchase as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are comprised of money market funds as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. Cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per bank. During the normal course of business, the Pool may maintain cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. It is the Pool's policy to monitor the financial strength of the banks that hold its deposits on an ongoing basis.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments: The Pool accounts for its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (Statement No. 31). Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards on accounting for all investments held by governmental external investment pools and governmental entities. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis to determine the costs of the investments sold. The amortized cost of debt securities are adjusted using the interest method for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Such amortization and accretion is included in net investment income. Investment purchases are recognized on the settlement date. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices or through a recognized pricing service.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, certain disclosures regarding deposit and investment risks have been provided in Note 2.

<u>Member Contributions Receivable:</u> Member contributions receivable represent amounts due from members of the Pool and are considered collectible.

<u>Bad Debts</u>: The Pool uses the allowance method to record bad debts. The Pool records an allowance for doubtful accounts against its outstanding member contributions receivable, which is based on its estimation of bad debts in the near term. This estimate is based on the Pool's past experience with collecting its receivables from members and an analysis of current member contributions receivable. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. There was no bad debt expense recorded for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Member Contributions to be Billed in the Future: Member contributions to be billed in the future represent the amounts recoverable from members that have not been billed as of December 31 and directly relate to current estimates of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses from prior certificate years. These amounts will be billed in the period when the estimated incurred claims, claim adjustment expenses, and related administrative expenses for each certificate year are anticipated to be paid.

<u>Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves:</u> Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves represent the estimated liability for unpaid claims and related claim expenses from reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. Expected recoveries under reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements are deducted from claims and claim expense reserves. Changes to estimates are currently reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

<u>Capitalization Contributions:</u> Casualty capitalization contributions are accounted for under the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 4, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Capitalization Contributions to Public Entity Risk Pools* (Interpretation No. 4). Under Interpretation No. 4, capitalization contributions to pools to which risk is transferred must be accounted for as revenue by initially recording such contributions as unearned premiums, then amortizing them into revenue over an appropriate period not to exceed 10 years. Unearned premium reserves resulting from the application of Interpretation No. 4 are being amortized pro rata over the funding period, the period over which a member makes casualty capitalization contributions.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Member Contributions</u>: Member contributions are recognized under the accrual method of accounting and follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. Member contributions reflect the amount to be contributed by members for estimated payment of claims and claim adjustment expenses, reinsurance expenses, related operating expenses and surplus maintenance for each certificate year, and are recognized when billed. Paid claims and claim adjustment expenses for the subsequent certificate year are estimated using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

<u>Cumulative Reserve Fund Distributions:</u> In accordance with the membership agreement, the Board of Directors may authorize distributions of cumulative reserve funds ("CRF") to members. Members must meet certain qualifications and their CRF account balance must exceed levels as determined by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors approves a CRF Distribution Plan, amounts to be distributed under this plan are determined annually based on a variety of factors including risk assumed by the Pool, operating results, changes in doctrines of legal liability, changes in damage awards, investment markets and other insurance industry developments. Amounts are reflected in the basic financial statements in the year the distribution is approved by the Board of Directors.

<u>Use of Estimates:</u> Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as of the statement of net position date, and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period, in order to prepare these basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Tax Status:</u> The Pool's income is excludable from gross income under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and is thus exempt from federal income taxes. Management believes that the Pool operates in a manner whereby it continues to be tax exempt.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Pool designated Fifth Third Bank, ClearArc Capital, Inc., Star Plus, and Star Ohio for the deposit of its funds and managing the investments for the Pool.

Deposits and investments are reported in the basic financial statements for December 31, 2019 as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>		Investment Securities	
Deposits:				
Cash	\$	1,909,089	\$	-
Investments:				
Money market investment pools		2,635,020		-
Corporate bonds		-		2,808,237
U.S. Treasury securities		-		26,052,914
U.S. agencies and pass-throughs		-		5,027,350
Total investments		2,635,020	_	33,888,501
Total	\$	4,544,109	\$	33,888,501

Deposits and investments are reported in the basic financial statements for December 31, 2018 as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>		Investment Securities	
Deposits:				
Cash	\$	1,554,730	\$	-
Investments:				
Money market investment pools		3,147,031		-
Corporate bonds		-		2,427,120
U.S. Treasury securities		-		23,326,502
U.S. agencies and pass-throughs		-		4,926,406
Total investments	_	3,147,031		30,680,028
Total	\$	4,701,761	\$	30,680,028

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for money market investment pools, which are recorded at amortized cost.

The Pool's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail on the following pages.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:</u> The Pool maintains balances in its deposit accounts to adequately cover current operating and claims payment expenses and uses its best efforts to ensure such deposits are fully covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's limits. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Pool had \$649,614 and \$390,088, respectively, of checking account deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pool's deposits may not be returned to it. The Pool's policy related to custodial credit risk of bank deposits is to evaluate each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assess the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The Board of Directors has adopted, and reviews annually, a banking policy to ensure risk of loss of the Pool's deposits is negligible.

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. The Pool's investment policy restricts the maximum maturity for any one issue to no more than 5 years. The Pool's policy also minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Pool's cash requirements.

At December 31, 2019, the Pool had the following weighted average maturities of money market investment pools and debt securities by investment type:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money market investment pools*	\$ 2,635,020	0.06
Corporate bonds	2,808,237	2.11
U.S. Treasury securities	26,052,914	2.55
U.S. agencies and pass-throughs	5,027,350	2.28
Total fair value	\$ 36,523,521	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.30

^{*} Recorded at amortized cost

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Pool had the following weighted average maturities of money market investment pools and debt securities by investment type:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money market investment pools*	\$ 3,147,031	0.06
Corporate bonds	2,427,120	1.99
U.S. Treasury securities	23,326,502	2.48
U.S. agencies and pass-throughs	4,926,406	3.27
Total fair value	\$ 33,827,059	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.33

^{*} Recorded at amortized cost

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the Pool's investment policy, the Pool may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agencies and pass-throughs, corporate bonds, and money market mutual funds or investment pools.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the credit quality ratings of money market investment pools and debt securities by investment type (other than the U.S. Treasury securities) are as follows:

Investment Type - Rating	Fair Value t Type - Rating 2019		Fair Value <u>2018</u>	
Corporate bonds				
Aaa	\$	89,996	\$	89,347
Aa2		850,994		-
Aa3		250,303		363,527
A1		1,057,987		1,727,311
A2		558,957		246,935
Total	\$	2,808,237	\$	2,427,120
U.S. agencies and pass-throughs - Aaa	<u>\$</u>	5,027,350	<u>\$</u>	4,926,406
Money market investment pools* - Aaa	<u>\$</u>	2,635,020	\$	3,147,031

^{*} Recorded at amortized cost

The rating organization used by the Pool to rate its investments was Moody's.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Pool places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At December 31, 2019, the Pool had an investment in an issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities and money market investment pools) greater than 5 percent of total investments of \$2,042,687 in Fannie Mae. This investment represented 6.0 percent of the Pool's total investments.

At December 31, 2018, the Pool had no investments in an issuer (excluding U.S. Treasury securities and money market investment pools) greater than 5 percent of total investments.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the basic financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Pool has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

The following tables present information about the Pool's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

<u>December 31, 2019</u>	Level 1	=	Level 2	Level 3		<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. agencies and pass-throughs Corporate bonds	\$	- - -	\$ 26,052,914 5,027,350 2,808,237	\$	- - <u>-</u>	\$ 26,052,914 5,027,350 2,808,237
Total	\$		\$ 33,888,501	\$	_	\$ 33,888,501

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2018</u>	Level 1		Level 2	<u>Level 3</u>		<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. agencies and pass-throughs Corporate bonds	\$	- - -	\$ 23,326,502 4,926,406 2,427,120	\$	- - -	\$ 23,326,502 4,926,406 2,427,120
Total	\$		\$ 30,680,028	\$	_	\$ 30,680,028

The following summarizes the valuation methodology used in determining fair value measurements of the significant classes of the Pool's financial instruments:

<u>Level 2 Measurements:</u> The Pool estimates the fair value of U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agencies and pass-throughs, and corporate bonds using other inputs such as quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, contractual cash flows, credit spreads, and interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

NOTE 4 - CLAIMS AND CLAIM ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERVES

For known claims existing at December 31, the reserves are established based on known facts. For incurred but not reported reserves at year-end, estimates are based on a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques that reflect recent settlements, past claim experience, claim frequency and severity, and other economic factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Because these estimates are impacted by complex factors such as jury decisions, court interpretations, changes in doctrines of legal liability, damage awards, inflation, and legislative changes, the process used in estimating claim reserves does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverage such as third-party liability; therefore, it is reasonably possible that a material change in the estimate will occur within the near term and thus the actual claims paid may be substantially different than these estimates. Consistent with industry practices, adjustments to claims reserves are charged to expense in the periods in which the adjustments are made.

NOTE 4 - CLAIMS AND CLAIM ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERVES (Continued)

The following represents changes in claims and claim adjustment expense reserves for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves, Beginning of year	\$ 12,965,015	\$	11,811,418	\$ 11,976,610
Incurred:				
Current year	10,535,928		9,438,027	7,565,725
Prior years	(688,872)		(2,328,802)	 (1,439,883)
Total incurred	9,847,056		7,109,225	6,125,842
Paid:				
Current year	(4,963,835)		(3,112,008)	(2,592,034)
Prior years	 (3,142,319)		(2,843,620)	 (3,699,000)
Total paid	 (8,106,154)	_	(5,955,628)	 (6,291,034)
Claims and Claim Adjustment				
Expense Reserves, End of year	\$ 14,705,917	\$	12,965,015	\$ 11,811,418

Reserves for claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to covered events in prior years changed as a result of re-estimation of unpaid claims and claim 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 5 - REINSURANCE AND EXCESS RISK SHARING AGREEMENTS

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool ("APEEP"), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides reinsurance and excess risk sharing programs for its member pools, all of which are public entity risk pools.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large specific and aggregate losses. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and APEEP, although they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool does not report reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by reinsurers or excess risk sharing agreements. Premiums ceded to reinsurance carriers and APEEP during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$3,087,944 and \$2,691,078, respectively, and the amounts deducted from claims and claim adjustment expense reserves as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 for reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements totaled approximately \$2,697,000 and \$3,070,000, respectively.

NOTE 6 - MEMBER DISTRIBUTIONS

Members must make contributions to the CRF for the first six years of membership. Qualifying members may receive distributions from the CRF pursuant to the formulas currently established by the Pool. There were no CRF distributions charged to operations for qualifying members during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 7 - MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

The following summarizes the components of member contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Member contributions - Operating	\$ 19,940,983	\$ 19,140,168
Member contributions - Cumulative reserve fund	410,205	272,042
Change in unearned premium reserves	(31,437)	5,176
Total member contributions	\$ 20,319,751	\$ 19,417,386

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact the Pool's business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others.



PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO CASUALTY CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2019

Required contributions	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
and investment income:										
Earned	\$ 8,068,139 \$	7,972,127 \$	8,388,169 \$	8,736,443 \$	8,911,767 \$	9,411,779 \$	9,703,699 \$	9,902,433 \$	10,138,243	
Ceded	 957,296	800,861	789,898	835,889	897,691	971,799	999,587	1,126,301	905,577	767,348
Net	7,110,843	7,171,266	7,598,271	7,900,554	8,014,076	8,439,980	8,704,112	8,776,132	9,232,666	9,874,047
2. Expenses other than allocated										
claim adjustment expenses	2,133,237	2,268,851	2,334,576	2,481,455	2,548,221	2,726,435	2,859,460	3,031,298	3,076,559	3,293,598
3. Estimated claims and allocated claims										
adjustment expenses - End of policy year:										
Incurred	5,081,002	5,196,962	5,689,561	5,261,927	5,911,616	7,440,612	5,369,781	6,773,262	7,814,278	7,222,140
Ceded	437,006	474,966	447,216	486,828	476,256	2,170,538	449,913	1,776,016	1,882,095	1,561,856
Net	 4,643,996	4,721,996	5,242,345	4,775,099	5,435,360	5,270,074	4,919,868	4,997,246	5,932,183	5,660,284
4. Cumulative net paid and allocated										
claims adjustment expenses as of:										
End of policy year	580,103	551,135	524,312	545,195	840,925	626,089	572,597	532,048	755,577	730,776
One year later	1,253,870	1,049,593	1,241,787	1,195,360	1,750,924	1,329,939	1,494,292	1,358,496	1,442,966	
Two years later	2,343,559	2,043,222	2,625,140	1,802,007	2,936,086	2,475,587	2,289,750	1,944,149		
Three years later	3,019,865	2,521,064	4,145,523	2,271,049	3,656,146	3,148,895	3,166,125			
Four years later	3,378,840	2,731,976	4,413,120	2,553,045	3,770,294	3,347,172				
Five years later	3,635,591	2,998,835	4,483,958	2,581,950	3,871,578					
Six years later	3,642,607	3,012,968	4,514,230	2,589,452	, ,					
Seven years later	3,833,829	3,048,729	4,517,448							
Eight years later	3,833,893	3,061,376	,- , -							
Nine years later	3,834,164	, ,								
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	-	263,108	676,911	552,665	-	206,311	(9,705)	46,378	605,880	1,561,856
6. Reestimated net incurred claims and										
allocated claims adjustment expenses:										
End of policy year	4,643,996	4,721,996	5,242,345	4,775,099	5,435,360	5,270,074	4,919,868	4,997,246	5,932,183	5,660,284
One year later	4,533,908	4,203,808	4,501,803	4,244,216	5,491,228	4,511,307	4,787,114	4,605,960	5,312,642	
Two years later	3,904,773	3,604,938	4,432,520	3,319,668	5,240,907	4,669,924	4,188,802	4,083,876	-	
Three years later	3,595,613	2,834,890	4,469,031	3,048,794	4,301,179	4,183,031	4,667,369	-	-	
Four years later	3,557,461	2,955,133	4,706,822	2,777,149	3,895,857	4,354,670	-	-	-	
Five years later	3,689,458	3,109,163	4,770,369	2,698,470	4,053,881	-	-	-	-	
Six years later	3,989,131	3,063,255	4,558,222	2,608,826	-	-	-	-	-	
Seven years later	3,847,548	3,112,737	4,517,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eight years later	3,833,893	3,113,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nine years later	 3,835,669		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
7. (Decrease) increase in estimated net incurred										
claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses										
subsequent to initial policy year end	\$ (808,327) \$	(1,608,782) \$	(724,898) \$	(2,166,273) \$	(1,381,479) \$	(915,404) \$	(252,499) \$	(913,370) \$	(619,541)	

PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO PROPERTY CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2019

Required contributions	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
and investment income:										
Earned	\$ 6,270,466 \$	6,257,762 \$	6,910,992 \$	7,494,153	\$ 7,875,457 \$	8,425,793 \$	8,888,250 \$	9,313,787 \$	9,772,597 \$	10,386,545
Ceded	1,840,356	1,788,590	2,056,470	1,939,548	1,997,820	2,369,297	2,396,064	2,515,417	1,785,501	2,225,080
Net	 4,430,110	4,469,172	4,854,522	5,554,605	5,877,637	6,056,496	6,492,186	6,798,370	7,987,096	8,161,465
Expenses other than allocated										
claim adjustment expenses	2,121,004	2,126,641	2,369,179	2,575,495	2,713,546	2,911,552	3,064,231	3,315,230	3,759,496	4,084,512
3. Estimated claims and allocated claims										
adjustment expenses - End of policy year:										
Incurred	2,073,021	3,134,553	2,298,094	1,940,649	11,286,757	1,758,784	2,394,312	2,887,914	3,859,833	5,536,556
Ceded	 	162,457		186,914	8,543,300	15,888	363,202	337,293	355,774	660,912
Net	2,073,021	2,972,096	2,298,094	1,753,735	2,743,457	1,742,896	2,031,110	2,550,621	3,504,059	4,875,644
4. Cumulative net paid and allocated										
claims adjustment expenses as of:										
End of policy year	1,640,750	2,162,237	1,876,870	1,397,946	2,445,127	1,311,448	1,697,312	2,042,126	2,354,646	4,233,059
One year later	1,945,497	2,736,818	2,245,866	1,758,704	2,719,766	1,600,684	1,952,779	2,261,581	3,092,898	-
Two years later	1,938,011	2,798,329	2,349,919	1,759,449	2,712,666	1,641,298	2,015,392	2,265,804	-	-
Three years later	1,940,098	2,798,931	2,351,411	1,759,449	2,739,788	1,644,716	2,016,283	-	-	-
Four years later	1,939,765	2,821,504	2,427,025	1,759,449	2,738,170	1,568,466	-	-	-	-
Five years later	1,942,188	2,814,801	2,425,985	1,759,449	2,737,703	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	1,942,913	2,814,801	2,423,845	1,760,252	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	1,943,239	2,814,801	2,422,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	1,943,239	2,814,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	1,943,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	-	384,511	72,410	104,748	7,813,258	-	305,060	320,260	264,863	660,912
6. Reestimated net incurred claims and										
allocated claims adjustment expenses:										
End of policy year	2,073,021	2,972,096	2,298,094	1,753,735	2,743,457	1,742,896	2,031,110	2,550,621	3,504,059	4,875,644
One year later	1,950,689	2,772,519	2,407,993	1,758,704	2,741,609	1,696,903	1,972,802	2,264,864	3,399,979	-
Two years later	1,944,184	2,811,245	2,361,354	1,759,449	2,741,302	1,647,334	2,043,059	2,265,880	-	-
Three years later	1,940,279	2,826,226	2,399,912	1,759,449	2,749,837	1,652,798	2,048,131	-	-	-
Four years later	1,939,052	2,823,006	2,430,817	1,759,449	2,743,565	1,569,738	-	-	-	-
Five years later	1,960,397	2,814,801	2,429,777	1,759,449	2,743,098	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	1,960,130	2,814,801	2,427,637	1,761,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	1,943,239	2,814,801	2,425,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	1,943,239	2,814,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	 1,943,239	- -		-	<u> </u>		- -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=
7. (Decrease) increase in estimated net incurred										
claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses										
subsequent to initial policy year end	\$ (129,782) \$	(157,295) \$	127,783 \$	7,322	\$ (359) \$	(173,158) \$	17,021 \$	(284,741) \$	(104,080) \$	<u> </u>

PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS AND CLAIMS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERVES BY TYPE OF CONTRACT Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Fiscal and Policy Years Ended December 31									
	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>									
	<u>Casualty</u>	Property	<u>Total</u>	<u>Casualty</u>	Property	<u>Total</u>				
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves -										
Beginning of year	\$ 11,757,350	\$ 1,207,665	\$ 12,965,015	\$ 11,251,540	\$ 559,878	\$ 11,811,418				
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses										
Provision for claims incurred in current year	5,660,284	4,875,644	10,535,928	5,933,219	3,504,808	9,438,027				
Change in provision for claims incurred in prior years expenses	(505,286)	(183,586)	(688,872)	(2,107,055)	(221,747)	(2,328,802)				
	5,154,998	4,692,058	9,847,056	3,826,164	3,283,061	7,109,225				
Payments										
Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid										
for claims incurred in current year	(730,776)	(4,233,059)	(4,963,835)	(756,613)	(2,355,395)	(3,112,008)				
Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid										
for claims incurred in prior years	(2,477,395)	(664,924)	(3,142,319)	(2,563,741)	(279,879)	(2,843,620)				
Total payments	(3,208,171)	(4,897,983)	(8,106,154)	(3,320,354)	(2,635,274)	(5,955,628)				
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves -										
End of year	\$ 13,704,177	\$ 1,001,740	\$ 14,705,917	\$ 11,757,350	\$ 1,207,665	\$ 12,965,015				



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

To the Board of Directors of Public Entities Pool of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool"), which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes to the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the Pool'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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool'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 Pool's basic 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Public Entities Pool of Ohio's basic 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 over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CROWE LLP

Simsbury, Connecticut May 20, 2020





PUBLIC ENTITIES POOL OF OHIO

LUCAS 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 JUNE 18, 2020