



**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP  
1601 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2499

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors  
AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana, Inc.:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana, Inc., which comprise the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statutory statements of revenues and expenses and changes in capital and surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory financial statements.

#### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Louisiana Department of Insurance. Management is also responsible for 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.

#### *Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' 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 opinions.

#### *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana, Inc. using statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Louisiana Department of Insurance, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to be presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the statutory accounting practices and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles also are described in Note 15.



*Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*

In our opinion, because of the significance of the variances between statutory accounting principles and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial position of AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

*Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus of AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Louisiana Department of Insurance described in Note 3.

*Emphasis of Matter*

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's contract with the State of Louisiana's Department of Health expires on February 1, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Other Matter*

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in the supplemental schedule of investment risk interrogatories and supplementary summary investment schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Louisiana Department of Insurance. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

/s/KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
May 25, 2017

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Statutory Statements of Admitted Assets, Liabilities, and Capital and Surplus

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$ 184,992	103,609
Restricted cash equivalents	1,002	1,016
Investment securities	2,494	2,487
Premiums receivable	82,825	44,726
Healthcare receivables	1,552	1,073
Federal income taxes recoverable	2,144	—
Investment income receivable	3	3
Deferred income taxes	1,726	2,545
EDP equipment and software, net	59	115
Other assets	—	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total admitted assets	\$ 276,797	155,582
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Liabilities and Capital and Surplus</b>		
Accrued medical expenses	\$ 155,667	77,593
Unpaid claims adjustment expenses	1,479	866
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,957	1,984
Due to affiliates	9,881	7,678
Premium assessment	38,852	5,141
Federal income taxes payable	—	2,544
Other liabilities	25	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	208,861	95,806
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Commitments and contingencies (notes 13 and 14)		
Capital and surplus:		
Paid-in surplus	63,871	63,871
Unassigned funds	4,065	(15,928)
Special surplus	—	11,833
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total capital and surplus	67,936	59,776
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities and capital and surplus	\$ 276,797	155,582
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See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Statutory Statements of Revenues and Expenses

Years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:		
Premiums	\$ 908,286	622,787
Investment income	187	54
Total revenues	<u>908,473</u>	<u>622,841</u>
Expenses:		
Medical and hospital expenses, net	766,428	526,465
Claims adjustment expenses	22,225	21,657
Administrative expenses	104,074	55,166
Total expenses	<u>892,727</u>	<u>603,288</u>
Income before federal income tax expense	15,746	19,553
Federal income tax expense	<u>9,569</u>	<u>9,818</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 6,177</u>	<u>9,735</u>

See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Statutory Statements of Changes in Capital and Surplus

Years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

	<u>Paid-in surplus</u>	<u>Unassigned funds</u>	<u>Special surplus</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances at January 1, 2015	\$ 61,371	(23,812)	11,122	48,681
Change in nonadmitted assets	—	(1,299)	—	(1,299)
Change in deferred income taxes	—	159	—	159
Capital contributions	2,500	—	—	2,500
Net income	—	9,735	—	9,735
Change in subsequent year Affordable Care Act assessment (note 3(i))	—	(711)	711	—
Balances at December 31, 2015	<u>63,871</u>	<u>(15,928)</u>	<u>11,833</u>	<u>59,776</u>
Change in nonadmitted assets	—	2,796	—	2,796
Change in deferred income taxes	—	(813)	—	(813)
Net income	—	6,177	—	6,177
Change in subsequent year Affordable Care Act assessment (note 3(i))	—	11,833	(11,833)	—
Balances at December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 63,871</u>	<u>4,065</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>67,936</u>

See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Statutory Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Premiums collected	\$ 870,187	637,550
Claims expenses paid	(686,710)	(570,909)
General administrative expenses paid	(88,598)	(74,616)
Investment income received	180	47
Income taxes paid	<u>(14,257)</u>	<u>(5,620)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>80,802</u>	<u>(13,548)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Restricted cash equivalents	<u>14</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>14</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Cash flows from financing and other activities:		
Capital contributions	—	5,800
Other cash provided (applied)	<u>567</u>	<u>(115)</u>
Net cash provided by financing and other activities	<u>567</u>	<u>5,685</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	81,383	(7,867)
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments at beginning of year	<u>103,609</u>	<u>111,476</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments at end of year	<u>\$ 184,992</u>	<u>103,609</u>

See accompanying notes to statutory financial statements.

## AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.

### Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

#### (1) Organization and Description of Business

AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on October 5, 2010 for the purpose of providing prepaid managed care services to Medicaid enrollees in the State of Louisiana. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AmeriHealth Caritas Health Plan (ACHP). ACHP is a Pennsylvania partnership formed to develop and operate managed care business for Medicaid and Medicare enrollees.

The Company operates under a license issued by the Louisiana Department of Insurance (DOI).

#### (2) Business Concentration

The Company's premiums revenue for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 is comprised of revenue received from the State of Louisiana's Department of Health (LDH).

The Company's contract with LDH expires on February 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2016, the Company's contract with LDH was amended to include an expanded population of members. The discontinuation of involvement with LDH would have a material adverse effect on the future operations of the Company.

In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) and reconciliation measure and the accompanying Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, collectively referred to as the Health Reform Legislation, were signed into law. After being challenged, the Health Reform Legislation was substantially upheld in a U.S. Supreme Court decision in June 2012. This legislation expands access to coverage and modifies aspects of the commercial insurance market, Medicaid and Medicare programs, and other aspects of the health care system.

A number of the provisions of the Health Reform Legislation became effective in recent years, including, but not limited to, an annual insurance industry assessment, which is not deductible for income tax purposes, and extended coverage to the uninsured population through Medicaid expansion.

In May 2016, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) published final regulations that revised existing Medicaid managed care rules to align them with Medicare and the Health Reform Legislation, reform delivery system, improve quality of care, and modernize regulatory requirements. The provisions of the regulations will become effective over the course of three years from the date the regulations were published, including, but not limited to, the requirements for states to set managed care organizations rates to reasonably achieve a medical loss ratio of greater than 85%, eliminate provider passthrough payments as part of the capitated rates paid by state Medicaid agencies to the managed care organizations with which they contract, and establish standards for network adequacy and quality of care.

The Health Reform Legislation, CMS regulations and the related federal and state regulations could increase the Company's medical and administrative costs and expose the Company to an increased risk of liability. In addition, the Company's results of operations, financial position, and liquidity could be materially and adversely affected by such changes. The Health Reform Legislation and CMS regulations will also create new or expand existing opportunities for business growth, but due to its complexity, ongoing implementation and continued legal challenges, the full impact of the Health Reform Legislation and CMS regulations remains difficult to predict and is not yet fully known.



## AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.

### Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

Pending efforts in the U.S. Congress to repeal, amend, or restrict funding for various aspects of the Health Reform Legislation create additional uncertainty about the ultimate impact of this legislation. Changes to the Health Reform Legislation could materially impact the Company's results of operations, financial position, and liquidity.

### (3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) *Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying statutory financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Louisiana DOI. Such practices vary from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) principally in that certain assets, reportable under GAAP, are nonadmitted and have been excluded from the accompanying statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus and charged directly to capital and surplus; certain investments, which would be carried at estimated fair value under GAAP, are carried at amortized cost in the accompanying statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus; deferred tax assets are recognized for federal income tax purposes only; and changes in net deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected as changes in capital and surplus. Under GAAP, such deferred tax changes are reflected in operations.

The Louisiana DOI recognizes only statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Louisiana for determining and reporting the financial condition and results of operations of an insurance company and for determining insolvency under the Louisiana Insurance Law. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* (NAIC SAP) has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the State of Louisiana.

#### (b) *Prescribed and Permitted Accounting Practices*

Currently, "prescribed" statutory accounting practices are interspersed throughout the state insurance laws and regulations, NAIC SAP, and a variety of other NAIC publications. "Permitted" statutory accounting practices encompass all accounting practices that are not prescribed but are permitted by the domicile state DOI; such practices may differ from state to state, may differ from company to company within a state, and may change in the future.

The Company's net income and capital and surplus as stated on a NAIC SAP basis and on the basis of practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Louisiana are the same as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

#### (c) *Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term Investments*

Cash and cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Short-term investments consist primarily of investments with an original maturity of 91 days to one year. Interest income from cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments is included in investment income on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses.

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### Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

Cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$165,766 and \$35,184 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

**(d) *Restricted Cash Equivalents***

The Company holds restricted cash equivalents of \$1,002 and \$1,016 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts are restricted pursuant to Louisiana Statute RS22:254(A), which requires an entity to deposit with the Commissioner of the DOI a safe keeping receipt or trust receipt from banking corporations doing a banking business within the State of Louisiana or from a savings and loan association or other insured financial institution chartered to do business in the State of Louisiana, evidencing that the entity has deposited with the several institutions \$1,000 in cash to guarantee its financial responsibility.

**(e) *Investment Securities***

Bonds and other debt instruments are stated at amortized cost or at values prescribed by the DOI. Bonds with an NAIC designation of 3 through 6 are reported at the lower of amortized cost or fair value. The amortized cost of bonds is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts using the effective-interest method. Realized investment gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific-identification basis as of the trade date. Realized losses also include losses for fair value declines that are considered to be other than temporary. Interest income is recognized when earned.

An invested asset is considered impaired when its fair value declines below cost. Pursuant to Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles (SSAP) No. 43R, *Loan-backed and Structured Securities*, a loan-backed security is other-than-temporarily impaired if the present value of future cash flows expected to be collected from the security is less than the amortized cost of the security or where the Company intends to sell or does not have the intent and ability to retain the investment in the loan-backed security for the time sufficient to recover the security's amortized cost basis. A fixed maturity security falling outside the scope of SSAP No. 43R is other-than-temporarily impaired if it is probable that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due under the security's contractual terms or where the Company does not have the intent to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery. Factors considered in determining whether a decline is other-than-temporary include the length of time and the extent to which fair value has been below cost, adverse conditions specifically related to the security, the industry or the geographic area, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, analysis and guidance provided by rating agencies and analysts, and changes in fair value subsequent to the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus date.

When the Company determines that an other-than-temporary impairment loss exists for a loan-backed security and the Company does not intend to sell the security and has the intent and ability to retain the investment in the loan backed security for the time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis, the portion of the total impairment that is attributable to the noninterest-related loss is recognized in operations as a realized investment loss, and the cost basis of the security is reduced by the amount of the noninterest-related impairment. When the Company determines that an other-than-temporary

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(In thousands)

impairment loss exists for: (1) a loan-backed security that the Company intends to sell or does not have the intent and ability to retain the investment in the loan-backed security for the time sufficient to recover the amortized cost basis or (2) an invested asset falling outside the scope of SSAP No. 43R, the security is written down to fair value, and the amount of the impairment is included in operations as a realized investment loss. The fair value then becomes the new cost basis of the investment, and any subsequent recoveries in fair value are recognized at disposition. The discount or reduced premium recorded for fixed maturity securities, based on the new cost basis, is amortized over the remaining useful life of the security based on the amount and timing of future estimated cash flows.

The Company may, from time to time, sell invested assets subsequent to year-end that were considered temporarily impaired as of year-end. Such sales are generally due to subsequent events that result in a change in the Company's intent or ability to hold an invested asset. The types of events that may result in a sale include significant changes in the economic facts and circumstances related to the invested asset, significant unforeseen changes in the Company's liquidity needs, or changes in tax laws or the regulatory environment.

**(f) Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

SSAP No. 100, *Fair Value*, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. An asset's fair value is defined as the price at which the asset could be exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants at the statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus date. A liability's fair value is defined as the amount that would be paid to transfer the liability to a market participant, not the amount that would be paid to settle the liability with the creditor.

The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). An asset's or liability's classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to its measurement. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are both observable (Level 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3).

**(g) Fixed Assets**

Furniture and fixtures and leasehold improvements are designated as "nonadmitted assets" and are charged directly to capital and surplus. Electronic data processing (EDP) equipment exceeding 3% of statutory capital and surplus for the most recently filed statement with the Louisiana DOI (adjusted to exclude EDP equipment and deferred taxes) are designated as nonadmitted assets and are charged directly to capital and surplus. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets, which ranges from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or estimated useful life of the asset. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

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(In thousands)

**(h) Premiums Revenue**

The Company records premiums revenue based on membership records and premium rates for each membership category. Premiums are recognized as revenue in the month in which the Company is obligated to provide services to its members. As further described in note 4, the Company receives additional premiums revenue to address specific medical needs of certain plan members. This premiums revenue includes amounts based on the estimated level of medical costs incurred, historical trends, and other relevant information.

LDH makes monthly payments to the Company based on contracted rates. To the extent that these premium payments differ from recorded revenue, the amount of the difference is recorded as either premiums receivable or premium overpayments until such time that the differences are resolved.

Premiums revenue includes, as a component of the capitation rate, funds designated by LDH for distribution to local hospitals in order to promote continued access to quality care for members. The Company is required to pass 100% of these funds (net of premium assessment) directly to the designated hospitals pursuant to the contract with LDH. The premiums revenue earned under this program that was not received as of year-end is included in premiums receivable on the accompanying statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus with a corresponding liability for amounts due to providers. Medical expenses incurred under this program are included within medical and hospital expenses, net on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses, with corresponding revenues included within premiums. The Company recorded \$158,815 and \$90,375 of premiums revenue and corresponding medical expenses of \$150,188 and \$88,341 related to this program for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

**(i) ACA Assessment**

SSAP No. 106, *Affordable Care Act Section 9010 Assessment*, provides specific guidance related to the assessment in Section 9010 of the ACA. Pursuant to this section of the ACA, qualifying health insurers are subject to an annual fee for each calendar year. This annual fee is allocated to individual health insurers based on the ratio of the amount of the entity's net premiums written during the preceding calendar year to the aggregate amount of health premiums written for any U.S. health insurance provider during the preceding calendar year. A health insurance entity's portion of the annual fee is paid no later than September 30 of the applicable calendar year and is not tax deductible. The liability and expense related to the assessment is estimated and recorded in full on January 1 once the entity provides qualifying health insurance in the applicable calendar year in which the assessment is paid.

During the data year proceeding the calendar year in which the fee is payable, qualifying health insurers are required to reclassify from unassigned funds to special surplus the amount of the estimated subsequent fee year assessment. This segregation is accrued monthly throughout the data year and has no impact on total capital and surplus.

On December 18, 2015, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 placed a moratorium on the ACA assessment, suspending collection of the health insurance fee for the 2017 calendar year (2016

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(In thousands)

data year). Thus, premiums written during 2016 are not subject to this assessment and segregation of special surplus is not required at December 31, 2016.

Direct premiums written amounted to \$622,806 for the year ended December 31, 2015, which were the basis for the determination of the ACA assessment paid in September 2016 related to the 2015 data year in the amount of \$11,095. The Company paid \$10,253 in September 2015 related to the 2014 data year.

Total capital and surplus and authorized control level as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total capital and surplus	\$ 67,936	59,776
Authorized control level	26,491	18,958

Total capital and surplus and authorized control level adjusted to reflect the estimated impact of the subsequent year assessment as if it had been recognized as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total capital and surplus	\$ 67,936	47,943
Authorized control level	26,491	18,958

If the estimate of the 2015 data year fee, as reported in special surplus, had been recognized in the statutory statements of revenues and expenses as of December 31, 2015, the Company would still have been in compliance with the minimum capital and surplus requirements. No segregation of special surplus was required at December 31, 2016.

**(j) Premium Assessment**

Louisiana health maintenance organizations (HMOs) are assessed a state tax on the premium revenues received from LDH. Such tax, originally assessed at 2.25%, was increased to 5.50% effective January 1, 2016. The premium revenues paid to HMOs are increased to account for the cost of the tax. Taxes incurred under this program amounted to \$49,362 and \$14,013 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are reported as administrative expenses on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses.

**(k) Accrued Medical Expenses and Unpaid Claims Adjustment Expenses**

Accrued medical expenses include medical expenses billed and not paid and an estimate for costs incurred but not reported, which is actuarially determined. In addition, unpaid claims adjustment expenses are accrued based on an estimate of the cost to process these claims. To estimate the required claims incurred but not reported reserves, the Company uses the triangulation method. The method of triangulation makes estimates of completion factors, which are then applied to the total paid claims net of coordination of benefits to date for each incurred month. This provides an estimate of the total projected incurred claims and total amount outstanding of claims incurred but not reported.

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### Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

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(In thousands)

Consideration is also given to changes in turnaround time and claims processing, which may impact completion factors.

For the most current dates of service where there is insufficient paid claim data to rely solely on the completion factor method, the Company examines cost and utilization trends as well as plan changes, provider contracts, membership changes, and historical seasonal patterns to estimate the reserve required for these months. While the Company believes the accrual for medical expenses is adequate, actual results could differ from such estimates. The Company includes any change in estimates in medical expenses in the period in which the change is identified.

#### **(l) Provider Contracting**

The Company contracts with various healthcare providers, including hospitals, in the State of Louisiana to provide medical services. These contracts vary in duration. The Company is dependent upon provider relationships in order to service its members.

#### **(m) Income Taxes**

The Company is a Louisiana Insurance Company that is subject to state and federal income tax. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities represent the expected future federal tax consequences of temporary differences generated by statutory accounting. Deferred tax assets (DTAs) and deferred tax liabilities (DTLs) are computed by means of identifying temporary differences, which are measured using a balance sheet approach whereby statutory and tax-basis balance sheets are compared.

Pursuant to SSAP No. 101, *Income Taxes*, gross DTAs are first reduced by a statutory valuation allowance adjustment to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized (adjusted gross DTAs). Adjusted gross DTAs are then admitted in an amount equal to the sum of paragraphs a., b., and c. below:

- a) Federal income taxes paid in prior years that can be recovered through loss carrybacks for existing temporary differences that reverse during a timeframe corresponding with Internal Revenue Service tax loss carryback provisions.
- b) The amount of adjusted gross DTAs, after the application of paragraph a. above, expected to be realized within the applicable period and that is no greater than the applicable percentage, as determined using the applicable Realization Threshold Limitation Table. The applicable period refers to the number of years in which the DTA will reverse in the Company's tax return and the applicable percentage refers to the percentage of the Company's statutory capital and surplus as required to be shown on the statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus adjusted to exclude any net DTAs, EDP equipment and operating system software, and any net positive goodwill (Stat Cap ExDTA). The Realization Threshold Limitation Tables allow DTAs to be admitted based upon either realization within 3 years and 15% of Stat Cap ExDTA, 1 year and 10% of Stat Cap ExDTA, or no DTA admitted pursuant to this paragraph. In general, the Realization Threshold Limitation Tables allow the Company to admit more DTAs if total DTAs as reported by the Company are a smaller percentage of statutory capital and surplus.

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(In thousands)

- c) The amount of gross DTAs, after the application of paragraphs a. and b. above that can be offset against existing gross DTLs. In applying this offset, the Company considers the character (i.e. ordinary versus capital) of the DTAs and DTLs such that offsetting would be permitted in the tax return under existing enacted federal income tax laws and regulations and the reversal patterns of temporary differences.

Changes in DTAs and DTLs are recognized as a separate component of gains and losses in surplus except to the extent allocated to changes in unrealized gains and losses. Changes in DTAs and DTLs allocated to unrealized gains and losses are netted against the related changes in unrealized gains and losses and are reported as changes in net unrealized capital gains and losses, which is also a separate component of gains and losses in surplus.

**(n) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of statutory financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Louisiana DOI requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the statutory financial statements and accompanying notes. Some of the more significant estimates include accrued medical expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**(o) Regulation**

Under applicable Louisiana state laws and regulations, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net worth of \$3,000. The Company is also required by the State of Louisiana to maintain a minimum regulatory deposit as discussed in note 3(d). The Company is in compliance with these requirements as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

The NAIC adopted Risk Based Capital (RBC) standards for health organizations, including HMOs, that are designed to identify weakly capitalized companies by comparing each company's adjusted capital and surplus to its required capital and surplus (RBC Ratio). The RBC Ratio is designed to reflect the risk profile of the Company. Within certain ratio ranges, regulators have increasing authority to take action as the RBC Ratio decreases. There are four levels of regulatory action, ranging from requiring insurers to submit a comprehensive plan to the state insurance commissioner to requiring the state insurance commissioner to place the insurer under regulatory control. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's statutory surplus exceeded the level required pursuant to the RBC calculation.

**(p) Reclassification**

Certain 2015 balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

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(In thousands)

**(4) Premiums Receivable**

Premiums receivable consist of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Maternity care	\$ 11,468	7,066
Capitated premiums	71,357	36,151
Other	—	1,509
	<u>\$ 82,825</u>	<u>44,726</u>

Maternity care receivable represents estimated amounts that provide for additional premium dollars to address the specific medical needs of certain plan members. Capitated premiums receivable represents revenue earned for retroactive membership, as well as estimated rate adjustments, that was not received as of year-end.

**(5) Restricted Assets**

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's restricted assets consist of the following:

	<u>Total gross restricted</u>			<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>of total</u>	<u>of admitted</u>
				<u>assets</u>	<u>assets</u>
On deposit with State of Louisiana:					
Restricted cash equivalents	\$ 1,002	1,016	(14)	0.4%	0.4%

**(6) Investment Securities**

The following is a summary of the Company's unrestricted investment security at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>December 31, 2016</u>			
	<u>Cost/ Amortized cost</u>	<u>Gross unrealized gains</u>	<u>Gross unrealized losses</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Unrestricted investment security:				
U.S. government bond	\$ 2,494	8	—	2,502
	<u>December 31, 2015</u>			
	<u>Cost/ Amortized cost</u>	<u>Gross unrealized gains</u>	<u>Gross unrealized losses</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Unrestricted investment security:				
U.S. government bond	\$ 2,487	—	—	2,487



## AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.

### Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

As of December 31, 2016, the contractual maturity date for the Company's U.S. government bond is October 31, 2017. Actual maturity may differ from contractual maturity because borrowers may have the right to call or repay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

There were no realized gains or loss on disposals of investment securities recognized within investment income for the years ended December 31, 2016 or 2015. There were no proceeds from the sale of investment securities during 2016 or 2015.

No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2016 or 2015. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, there was no impairment charge recognized within the scope of SSAP No. 43R.

#### (7) Fair Value Measurement

SSAP No. 100 establishes a fair value hierarchy comprising three priority levels, which are as follows:

- *Level 1* – Unadjusted, quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Market price data is generally obtained from a major exchange or dealer markets.
- *Level 2* – Inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset through corroboration with market data at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in nonactive markets, interest rates, and yield curves. An instrument is classified as Level 2 if the Company determines that unobservable inputs are insignificant.
- *Level 3* – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in hypothetically pricing the asset at the measurement date.

The Company uses quoted values and other data provided by a nationally recognized independent pricing service as inputs into its process for determining fair values of its investments. The pricing service obtains market quotations and actual transaction prices for securities that have quoted prices in active markets. For securities not actively traded, the pricing service prepares estimates of fair value measurements for those securities using its proprietary pricing applications, which include available relevant market information, benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing. Additionally, the pricing service uses an Option-Adjusted Spread model to develop prepayment and interest rate scenarios.

In instances in which the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular item to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, including the consideration of inputs specific to the asset.

The Company's investment security is considered as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

**(8) Pharmacy Rebates Receivable**

PerformRx, LLC (PerformRx), a wholly owned subsidiary of ACHP, provides pharmacy benefit management (PBM) services to the Company. PerformRx maintains the contractual arrangements with the drug manufacturers for rebates that cover the Company's membership. The Company receives those rebates collected by PerformRx relating to the Company's membership on a quarterly basis pursuant to the agreement. In accordance with SSAP No. 84, *Health Care and Government Insured Plan Receivables*, pharmacy rebates receivable of \$1,363 and \$1,059 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were nonadmitted.

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Admitted pharmacy rebates receivable on financial statements</u>	<u>Actual rebates collected to date</u>
December 31, 2016	\$ 1,433	—
September 30, 2016	1,090	134
June 30, 2016	997	1,087
March 31, 2016	1,066	1,004
December 31, 2015	1,054	1,076
September 30, 2015	930	1,016
June 30, 2015	1,045	939
March 31, 2015	1,075	1,051

**(9) Fixed Assets**

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company's fixed assets consist of the following:

	<u>December 31, 2016</u>			<u>December 31, 2015</u>		
	<u>EDP equipment and software</u>	<u>Furniture and fixtures and leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>EDP equipment and software</u>	<u>Furniture and fixtures and leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost basis	\$ 172	1,189	1,361	674	1,778	2,452
Accumulated depreciation	(113)	(715)	(828)	(559)	(1,236)	(1,795)
Nonadmitted assets	—	(474)	(474)	—	(542)	(542)
Admitted balance	\$ <u>59</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>115</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to operations was \$219 and \$198 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In 2016 and 2015, the Company wrote off \$1,186 and \$65, respectively, of fully depreciated fixed assets that were no longer in service.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

**(10) Accrued Medical Expenses and Unpaid Claims Adjustment Expenses**

Activity in accrued medical expenses and unpaid claims adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 78,459	121,886
Incurred related to:		
Current year	791,048	552,237
Prior year	<u>(2,395)</u>	<u>(4,115)</u>
Total incurred	<u>788,653</u>	<u>548,122</u>
Paid related to:		
Current year	664,757	478,959
Prior year	<u>45,209</u>	<u>112,590</u>
Total paid	<u>709,966</u>	<u>591,549</u>
Balance, December 31	\$ <u>157,146</u>	<u>78,459</u>

Reserves for incurred claims and unpaid claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years decreased by \$2,395 from \$78,459 in 2015 to \$76,064 in 2016 and decreased by \$4,115 from \$121,886 in 2014 to \$117,771 in 2015 as a result of the payment of claims and the reestimation of unpaid claims. These adjustments are generally the result of ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends. Original estimates are increased or decreased as additional information becomes known regarding individual claims.

**(11) Related-Party Transactions**

The Company subcontracts the administrative portion of certain services, such as claims processing, to ACHP. ACHP subcontracts the majority of its administrative services to AmeriHealth Caritas Services, LLC (ACS), an affiliate of ACHP under common ownership. Costs incurred related to these administrative services were \$41,623 and \$32,706 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in both administrative expenses and claims adjustment expenses on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses.

The Company maintains a Staffing Services Agreement (Agreement) with ACS for an initial term of five years, with an automatic annual renewal thereafter unless terminated by either party pursuant to the Agreement. In connection with the Agreement, ACS furnishes to the Company employees necessary to carry out the business operations of the Company. Costs incurred related to the compensation and benefits for employees assigned under the agreement amounted to \$12,744 and \$10,011 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in both administrative expenses and claims adjustment expenses on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses.

As discussed in note 8, PerformRx provides PBM services to the Company. Costs incurred for these services were \$4,621 and \$4,151 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in both administrative expenses and claims adjustment expenses on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

Effective July 2015, PerformSpecialty, LLC (PerformSpecialty), a wholly owned subsidiary of PerformRx, supplies specialty pharmacy drugs to the Company through a pharmacy provider contract between PerformRx and PerformSpecialty. Pharmacy costs incurred related to drugs purchased from PerformSpecialty were \$1,960 and \$94 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in medical and hospital expenses, net on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses. Amounts due to PerformSpecialty were \$9 and \$12 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in accrued medical expenses on the accompanying statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus.

The Company received capital contributions totaling \$5,800 from ACHP during the year ended December 31, 2015. No capital contributions were received during the year ended December 31, 2016.

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had the following amounts due to affiliates:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
ACHP	\$ 8,650	6,720
ACS	792	907
PerformRx	439	51
	<u>\$ 9,881</u>	<u>7,678</u>

**(12) Income Taxes**

Components of the net DTAs as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>		
	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross DTAs	\$ 3,289	—	3,289
Statutory valuation allowance adjustments	—	—	—
Adjusted gross DTAs	3,289	—	3,289
DTAs nonadmitted	(1,563)	—	(1,563)
Subtotal net admitted DTAs	1,726	—	1,726
DTLs	—	—	—
Net admitted DTAs	\$ <u>1,726</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,726</u>

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

		<b>December 31, 2015</b>		
		<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross DTAs	\$	4,102	—	4,102
Statutory valuation allowance adjustments		—	—	—
Adjusted gross DTAs		4,102	—	4,102
DTAs nonadmitted		(1,557)	—	(1,557)
Subtotal net admitted DTAs		2,545	—	2,545
DTLs		—	—	—
Net admitted DTAs	\$	<u>2,545</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,545</u>
		<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Change Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross DTAs	\$	(813)	—	(813)
Statutory valuation allowance adjustments		—	—	—
Adjusted gross DTAs		(813)	—	(813)
DTAs nonadmitted		(6)	—	(6)
Subtotal net admitted DTAs		(819)	—	(819)
DTLs		—	—	—
Net admitted DTAs	\$	<u>(819)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(819)</u>

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

The amount of gross DTAs admitted under each component of SSAP No. 101 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

		<b>December 31, 2016</b>		
		<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
A.	Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ 1,726	—	1,726
B.	Adjusted gross DTAs expected to be realized after application of the threshold limitations:			
1.	Adjusted gross DTAs expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	—	—	—
2.	Adjusted gross DTAs allowed per limitation threshold	6,615	—	6,615
	Lesser of B1 or B2	—	—	—
C.	Adjusted gross DTAs offset by gross DTLs	—	—	—
	Admitted DTAs as the result of application of SSAP No. 101	<u>\$ 1,726</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,726</u>
		<b>December 31, 2015</b>		
		<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
A.	Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ 2,359	—	2,359
B.	Adjusted gross DTAs expected to be realized after application of the threshold limitations:			
1.	Adjusted gross DTAs expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	186	—	186
2.	Adjusted gross DTAs allowed per limitation threshold	8,567	—	8,567
	Lesser of B1 or B2	186	—	186
C.	Adjusted gross DTAs offset by gross DTLs	—	—	—
	Admitted DTAs as the result of application of SSAP No. 101	<u>\$ 2,545</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,545</u>

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Change Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Federal income taxes paid in prior years recoverable through loss carrybacks	\$ (633)	—	(633)
B. Adjusted gross DTAs expected to be realized after application of the threshold limitations:			
1. Adjusted gross DTAs expected to be realized following the balance sheet date	(186)	—	(186)
2. Adjusted gross DTAs allowed per limitation threshold	(1,952)	—	(1,952)
Lesser of B1 or B2	(186)	—	(186)
C. Adjusted gross DTAs offset by gross DTLs	—	—	—
Admitted DTAs as the result of application of SSAP No. 101	\$ (819)	—	(819)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
(a) Ratio percentage used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation amount	250%	302%
(b) Amount of adjusted capital and surplus used to determine recovery period and threshold limitation above	\$ 66,151	57,116

There was no impact from tax planning strategies on the Company's adjusted gross DTAs or net admitted DTAs at December 31, 2016 or 2015. The Company's tax-planning strategies do not include the use of reinsurance tax-planning strategies.

There are no temporary differences for which DTLs are not recognized.

There are no unrecognized DTLs for temporary differences related to investments in foreign subsidiaries and foreign corporate joint ventures. There are no unrecognized DTLs for temporary differences.

There was no valuation allowance as of December 31, 2016 or 2015.

The realization of the DTA is dependent upon the Company's ability to generate sufficient taxable income in future periods. Based on the prospects for future current operations, management anticipates that it is more likely than not that future taxable income will be sufficient for the realization of the remaining DTAs.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

## Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

Significant components of deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets:			
Ordinary:			
Start-up costs	\$ 1,461	1,605	(144)
Fixed assets	334	319	15
Discounting of unpaid losses	417	151	266
Nonadmitted assets	1,046	2,027	(981)
Other	31	—	31
Subtotal	3,289	4,102	(813)
Nonadmitted ordinary DTAs	(1,563)	(1,557)	(6)
Admitted ordinary DTAs	\$ <u>1,726</u>	<u>2,545</u>	<u>(819)</u>

The change in the net deferred income taxes is comprised of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Total assets	\$ 3,289	4,102	(813)
Statutory valuation allowance adjustment	—	—	—
Change in net deferred income tax	\$ <u>3,289</u>	<u>4,102</u>	<u>(813)</u>



**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

Income tax expense and change in deferred income tax in the accompanying statutory financial statements is different from the amount computed by applying the federal tax rate of 35% to income before federal income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. The reasons for this difference and the related tax effects are summarized as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current federal income tax expense	\$ 9,569	9,818
Change in net deferred income tax	813	(159)
Total income tax expense reported	<u>\$ 10,382</u>	<u>9,659</u>
Income before federal income tax expense	\$ 15,746	19,553
Statutory tax rate	<u>35%</u>	<u>35%</u>
Expected income tax expense at 35% statutory rate	5,511	6,844
Increase (decrease) in actual tax reported resulting from:		
Nondeductible expenses for meals and entertainment	7	5
Change in nonadmitted assets	981	(562)
ACA assessment	3,883	3,588
Other	—	(216)
Total income tax expense reported	<u>\$ 10,382</u>	<u>9,659</u>

As of December 31, 2016, the Company has no operating loss carryforward.

**(13) Leases**

The Company maintains an operating lease agreement for office space expiring on August 31, 2019. The monthly base rent amount includes scheduled increases as defined in the agreement. The Company is also responsible for real estate taxes, utilities, and all other expenses associated with the operation of its leased office facility. Recognition of rent expense on a straight-line basis in accordance with SSAP No. 22, *Leases*, resulted in deferred rent of \$25 as of December 31, 2016, which is included in other liabilities on the accompanying 2016 statutory statement of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus.

Future minimum rental commitments under such noncancelable lease agreement as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

2017	\$ 754
2018	769
2019	<u>520</u>
	<u>\$ 2,043</u>

Rent expense for operating leases amounted to \$766 and \$665 during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included in administrative expenses on the accompanying statutory statements of revenues and expenses.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

**(14) Contingencies**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in and is subject to claims, contractual disputes with providers, and other uncertainties. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

**(15) Reconciliation to GAAP**

The following schedule reconciles total capital and surplus in accordance with NAIC SAP reflected in the accompanying statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus to stockholder's equity at December 31, 2016 and 2015, as determined under GAAP:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total capital and surplus as reported in the accompanying statutory statements of admitted assets, liabilities, and capital and surplus	\$ 67,936	59,776
Net unrealized gains on bonds	4	—
Difference between GAAP and statutory net DTA	(1,047)	(2,027)
Nonadmitted assets excluded from capital and surplus as reported in the statutory reports:		
Fixed assets, net	474	542
Deferred income taxes	1,563	1,557
Healthcare receivables	2,103	4,225
Prepaid expenses and other	413	1,025
Stockholder's equity as determined under GAAP	<u>\$ 71,446</u>	<u>65,098</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, statutory net income of \$6,177 and \$9,735, respectively, reported in accordance with NAIC SAP, differed from GAAP net income of \$6,344 and \$9,333, respectively, due to different accounting treatment of deferred tax assets.

**AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.**

Notes to Statutory Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In thousands)

**(16) Subsequent Events**

For statutory reporting purposes, management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to year-end through March 1, 2017, the date that the 2016 annual statement was filed with the NAIC, for potential recognition and disclosure. Management continued to evaluate events and transactions occurring subsequent to year-end through May 25, 2017, the date that the audited statutory financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition and disclosure. No events or transactions occurring subsequent to year-end meet the definition of a recognized or nonrecognized subsequent event under the scope of SSAP No. 9, *Subsequent Events*, and, therefore, do not require recognition or disclosure in the annual statement or the statutory financial statements.

**SUPPLEMENTAL EXHIBITS TO STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.

## Supplemental Investment Risk Interrogatories

December 31, 2016

(In thousands)

Total admitted assets at December 31, 2016: \$276,797

- The Company has no investment exposure to a single issuer/borrower/investor.
- State the amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stocks by NAIC rating.

<b>Bonds</b>				<b>Preferred stocks</b>			
NAIC-1	\$	2,580	0.9%	P/PSF-1	\$	—	—%
NAIC-2		—	—	P/PSF-2		—	—
NAIC-3		—	—	P/PSF-3		—	—
NAIC-4		—	—	P/PSF-4		—	—
NAIC-5		—	—	P/PSF-5		—	—
NAIC-6		—	—	P/PSF-6		—	—

- The Company holds no foreign investments.
- The Company holds no Canadian investments.
- The Company holds no investments with contractual sales restrictions.
- The Company holds no equity interests.
- The Company holds no nonaffiliated, privately placed equities.
- The Company holds no general partnership interests.
- The Company holds no mortgage loans.
- The Company holds no real estate.
- The Company holds no mezzanine real estate loans.
- The Company does not have admitted assets subject to securities lending agreements, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, dollar repurchase agreements, or dollar reverse repurchase agreements.
- The Company does not hold warrants.
- The Company does not have exposure to collars, swaps, or forwards.
- The Company does not have exposure for futures contracts.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.

## Supplemental Summary Investment Schedule

December 31, 2016

(In thousands)

Investment categories	Gross investment holdings*		Admitted assets as reported in the annual statement	
Bonds:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	2,494	1.32%	\$ 2,494 1.32%
U.S. government agency and corporate obligations (excluding mortgage-backed securities):				
Issued by U.S. government agencies		—	—	—
Issued by U.S. government sponsored agencies		—	—	—
Foreign government (including Canada, excluding mortgage-backed securities)		—	—	—
Securities issued by states, territories, and possessions, and political subdivisions in the United States:				
State, territory, and possession general obligations		—	—	—
Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions and political subdivisions general obligations		—	—	—
Revenue and assessment obligations		—	—	—
Industrial development and similar obligations		—	—	—
Mortgage-backed securities (includes residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities):				
Pass-through securities:				
Guaranteed by GNMA		—	—	—
Issued by FNMA and FHLMC		—	—	—
Privately issued		—	—	—
CMOs and REMICs:				
Issued by FNMA and FHLMC		—	—	—
Privately issued and collateralized by mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by GNMA, FNMA, and FHLMC		—	—	—
All other privately issued		—	—	—
Other debt and other fixed-income securities (excluding short-term):				
Unaffiliated domestic securities (includes credit tenant loans rated by SVO)		—	—	—
Unaffiliated foreign securities		—	—	—
Affiliated securities		—	—	—
Equity interests:				
Investments in mutual funds		—	—	—
Preferred stocks:				
Affiliated		—	—	—
Unaffiliated		—	—	—
Publicly traded equity securities (excluding preferred stocks):				
Affiliated		—	—	—
Unaffiliated		—	—	—
Other equity securities:				
Affiliated		—	—	—
Unaffiliated		—	—	—
Other equity interests including tangible personal property under lease:				
Affiliated		—	—	—
Unaffiliated		—	—	—
Mortgage loans:				
Construction and land development		—	—	—
Agricultural		—	—	—
Single-family residential properties		—	—	—
Multifamily residential properties		—	—	—
Commercial loans		—	—	—

## AMERIHEALTH CARITAS LOUISIANA, INC.

## Supplemental Summary Investment Schedule

December 31, 2016

(In thousands)

Investment categories	Gross investment holdings*		Admitted assets as reported in the annual statement	
Real estate investments:				
Property occupied by company	\$	—%	\$	—%
Property held for production of income	—	—	—	—
Property held for sale	—	—	—	—
Collateral loans	—	—	—	—
Policy loans	—	—	—	—
Receivable for securities	—	—	—	—
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	184,992	98.15	184,992	98.15
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments – restricted	1,002	0.53	1,002	0.53
Write-in for invested assets	—	—	—	—
Total invested assets	\$ <u>188,488</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	\$ <u>188,488</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

\* Gross Investment Holdings as valued in compliance with *NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual*.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.