# ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association
of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund
P.O. Box 449
6000 Sagemore Drive, Suite 6203
Marlton, New Jersey 08053

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. 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.

Board of Trustees Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Fund as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information listed 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, who 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements and are presented for purposes of additional analysis. The accompanying supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Trustees
Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association
of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021 on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bouna 1 Compy LLP

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey March 31, 2021



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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Trustees Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund P.O. Box 449 6000 Sagemore Drive, Suite 6203 Marlton, New Jersey 08053

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fund'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 Fund's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Trustees
Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association
of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free of 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bouna 1 Compy LLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey March 31, 2021

### Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

This section of the annual financial report of the Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Overview of Basic Financial Statements**

The Fund's basic financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities and insurance enterprises where applicable. The primary purpose of the Fund is to provide property and casualty insurance coverage for school districts that are members of the Fund. The Fund maintains separate enterprise funds by incurred years and line of coverage. The basic financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The three basic financial statements presented are as follows:

Comparative Statements of Net Position – This statement presents information reflecting the Fund's assets, liabilities, reserves, and net position. Net position represents the amount of total assets less total liabilities and reserves.

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – This statement reflects the Fund's operating revenues and expenses, as well as non-operating items during the reporting period. The change in net position for an enterprise fund is similar to net profit or loss for any other insurance company.

Comparative Statements of Cash Flows – The statements of cash flows is presented on the direct method of reporting, which reflects cash flows from operating, investing and noncapital financing activities. Cash collections and payments are reflected in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash for the fiscal year.

#### Financial Highlights

The following tables summarize the Net Position and results of operations for the Fund as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Net Position Summary				2019 to 202	20 Change
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	<u>6/30/2019</u> <u>6/30/2018</u> <u>Amount</u>		Percentage
Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$21,818,432	\$ 19,859,455	\$ 8,647,657	\$ 1,958,977	9.9%
Investments	2,501,750	2,500,075	10,969,325	1,675	0.1%
Other Assets	3,790,023	3,855,333	4,519,263	(65,310)	-1.7%
Total Assets	28,110,205	26,214,863	24,136,245	1,895,342	7.2%
Liabilities And Reserves & Net Position					
Liabilities And Reserves					
Loss Reserves	12,971,907	12,915,044	10,437,771	56,863	0.4%
Other Liabilities	1,858,696	2,201,526	2,623,258	(342,830)	-15.6%
Total Liabilities And Reserves	14,830,603	15,116,570	13,061,029	(285,967)	-1.9%
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$13,279,602	\$ 11,098,293	\$ 11,075,216	\$ 2,181,309	19.7%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position Summary 2019 to 2020 Change											
	6/30/2020	30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 Amount		<u>Amount</u>	Percentage						
Operating Revenue					<del>-</del>						
Regular Contributions & Other Income	\$12,391,145	\$ 12,359,530	\$ 10,654,515	\$ 31,615	0.3%						
Operating Expenses											
Provision For Claims and Claims											
Adjustement Expenses	4,929,951	7,950,009	2,923,452	(3,020,058)	-38.0%						
Insurance Premiums	3,626,549	3,230,989	2,675,418	395,560	12.2%						
Change In Provisions For SPELL											
Aggregate Excess Insurance	(187,163)	(634,214)	633,902	447,051	-70.5%						
Professional & Contractual Services	1,618,641	1,633,112	1,406,412	(14,471)	-0.9%						
Total Operating Expenses	9,987,978	12,179,896	7,639,184	(2,191,918)	-18.0%						
Operating Income	2,403,167	179,634	3,015,331	2,223,533	1237.8%						
Investment Income	353,142	418,443	182,685	(65,301)	-15.6%						
Distributions To Members	(575,000)	(575,000)	(450,000)		0.0%						
Change In Net Position	\$ 2,181,309	\$ 23,077	\$ 2,748,016	\$ 2,158,232	9352.3%						

#### Financial Highlights Continued

During the fiscal year, the Fund continued its long-term success in controlling administrative and operating costs. The Fund's overall Budget for the 2019-2020 Fund Year was a 0.22% decrease over the 2018-2019 fund year prior to the addition of Margate City Board of Education. The loss funding decrease of 5.41% helped temper the School Pool For Excess Limited Liability JIF's increase of 7.31% (\$229,863), Student Accident increase of \$139,171 (163%), and operating expense increase of 2.5% (\$36,871). The increase in Student Accident is a result of more Districts purchasing Student Accident through the JIF.

The Fund did not report a deficit in any fund years. The ultimate liability to the applicable fund years were capped because of aggregate excess liability insurance protection.

The Fund authorized a \$575,000 surplus return to its members during the 2019-2020 fund year. The Fund is taking a prudent approach toward surplus distribution.

#### **Economic Conditions**

The decrease in Investment Income is a result of a time of redemption/purchase of interest earning investments coupled with the decrease of interest resulting from COVID. The Fund regularly monitors investment maturities in reference to liabilities and market conditions. Overall, market conditions appear to be improving.

Reinsurance costs globally have trended into a quickly developing hard market. Global property markets continue to experience significant rate pressure because of catastrophic hurricane, fire, flood and hail loss events ranging from \$30 to \$60+ billion in 2017, 2018 and 2019. The global liability market has also hardened dramatically as rates skyrocket and capacity decreases. The liability market pressures are the result of various high dollar verdicts that are becoming more frequent across coverage lines, specifically in the area of sexual abuse and molestation. In the State of NJ, coverage for such losses has become materially restrictive and more difficult to secure due to the reviver law that provides broad expansion of the applicable statute of limitations with regard to reporting. Workers' compensation costs remain relatively stable, but continue to be influenced by medical inflation and increased indemnity awards. The current COVID-19 pandemic and the potential far-reaching impact economically is still unfolding and difficult to measure at this time. Generally, extended periods of economic stability are accompanied by corresponding stability in overall workers' compensation loss experience. Employment practice exposures are always a material concern and exposures continue to grow because of the development and expansion of laws in this area. The Fund monitors these economic conditions and continues an emphasis on employer & employee training to reduce accidents and claims.

#### Contacting the Fund's Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund members and the Department of Banking and Insurance of the State of New Jersey with a general overview of the Fund's finances and to demonstrate the Fund's accountability for the public funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director of the Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund office located at 6000 Sagemore Drive, Suite 6203, Marlton, New Jersey 08053 or by phone at (856) 446-9132.

# ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	<u>2019</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash And Cash Equivalents Investments Accrued Interest Receivable Due From SPELL JIF Specific Excess Insurance Receivable Aggregate Excess Insurance Receivable	\$	21,818,432 2,501,750 4,684 38,858 48,775 3,697,706	\$ 19,859,455 2,500,075 903 - 236,836 3,617,594
Total Assets	<del>*************************************</del>	28,110,205	26,214,863
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Liabilities: Accrued Administrative Expenses Provision For SPELL Aggregate Excess Insurance Authorized Return Of Surplus Accrued Interest On Authorized Return Of Surplus	Lance Control of the	183,346 616,027 998,278 61,045	205,079 803,190 1,136,612 56,645
Total Liabilities		1,858,696	2,201,526
Claims Reserves: Case Reserves IBNR Reserves		12,980,853 4,850,235	11,993,344 5,215,439
Provision For Excess Insurance Recoverable: Specific Recoverable Aggregate Recoverable		17,831,088 (4,359,472) (499,709)	17,208,783 (3,884,655) (409,084)
Net Claims Reserves		12,971,907	12,915,044
Total Liabilities And Reserves		14,830,603	15,116,570
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$	13,279,602	\$ 11,098,293

The Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements Are An Integral Part Of This Statement.

# ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenue:		
Regular Contributions	\$ 12,391,145	\$ 12,359,530
Operating Expenses:		
Provision For Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses	4,929,951	7,950,009
Insurance Premiums:	0.000 #40	
Excess Insurance Change In Provisions For SPELL	3,626,549	3,230,989
Aggregate Excess Insurance	(187,163)	(634,214)
Administrative Expenses:	(107,100)	(001,211)
Actuary - The Actuarial Advantage	24,799	24,313
Attorney - Louis J. Greco, Esq.	102,480	105,000
Auditor - Bowman & Company LLP	1,550	19,950
Claims Administration - Qual-Lynx, Inc.	-	247,458
Fidelity Bond - Connor, Strong & Buckelew	1,071	1,056
Fund Administrator - Risk Program Administrators	1,028,858	749,220
Meetings And Seminars Expense - Various	966	715
Miscellaneous - Various	6,377	13,387
Planning Retreat	16,671	-
Postage/Copies/Faxes - Various	311	536
Recording Secretary - Sharon Wilson/Annette Reap	1,125	1,125
Risk Management Consultants - Various	234,206	266,085
Right To Know - Risk Assessment Services, Inc.	3,800	5,625
Safety Consultant - Risk Assessment Services, Inc.	90,888	90,454
Safety Incentive Program - Various	63,679	63,069
Safety Training - Risk Assessment Services, Inc.	17,995	21,120
State Of The Fund Dinner	10,005	10,139
Treasurer - Kelly Batz	13,860	13,860
Total Operating Expenses	9,987,978	12,179,896
Operating Income	2,403,167	179,634
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Investment Income	353,142	418,443
Change In Net Position	2,756,309	598,077
Net Position, Beginning	11,098,293_	11,075,216
	13,854,602	11,673,293
Distributions To Members		
Distributions to Mettibers	575,000	575,000
Net Position, Ending	\$ 13,279,602	\$ 11,098,293

## ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts From Regular Contributions Payments For Claim Payments Payments For Insurance Premiums Payments To Professionals And Suppliers	\$ 12,391,145 (4,803,997) (3,626,549) (1,640,374)	\$	12,359,530 (4,830,316) (3,230,989) (1,622,632)
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	 2,320,225	<del></del>	2,675,593
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Redemption Of Investments Purchase Of Investments Investment Income	4,993,600 (5,005,000) 359,086		8,500,000 - 409,203
Net Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	347,686		8,909,203
Cash Flows Used In Noncapital Financing Activities: Distributions To Members Accrued Interest On Surplus Distributions	 (713,334) 4,400		(386,827) 13,829
Net Cash Flows Used In Noncapital Financing Activities	 (708,934)		(372,998)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,958,977		11,211,798
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning	 19,859,455		8,647,657
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 21,818,432	\$	19,859,455
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:	\$ 2,403,167	\$	179,633
Excess Insurance Receivable  Due From SPELL JIF  Accrued Expenses	107,949 (38,858) (208,896)		642,420 - (623,733)
Claims Reserves	56,863		2,477,273
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 2,320,225	\$	2,675,593
Supplemental Disclosure - Non-Cash Activity: Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments Included In Investment Income	\$ (3,250)	\$	1,325

The Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements Are An Integral Part Of This Statement.

#### Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

The Atlantic and Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") was formed on July 1, 1991, in accordance with P.L. 1983, C.108, entitled "An Act Concerning Board of Education Insurance", and supplementing Chapter 18B of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. The initial participating Boards of Education established the Fund for the purpose of securing significant savings in insurance cost as well as providing stability in coverage. The Fund is operated in accordance with regulations of the Department of Banking and Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

The Board of Trustees of the Fund may approve the membership of any New Jersey School District by a majority vote or may terminate any member by a two-thirds vote, after proper notice has been given. Approval of participation is granted for a minimum of one plan period and a maximum of three plan periods at a time.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, members of the Fund included the following School Districts: Brigantine City, Galloway Township, Egg Harbor City, Egg Harbor Township, Estell Manor City, Folsom Borough, Greater Egg Harbor Regional High School, Hamilton Township, Hammonton Township, Jackson Township, Linwood City, Longport Borough, Lower Township, Lower Cape May Regional High School, Mainland Regional High School, Margate City Board of Education, Middle Township, Mullica Township, Northfield City, North Wildwood City, Pitman Borough, Somers Point Borough, Upper Township, Washington Township and Weymouth Township.

All members' contributions to the Fund, including a reserve for contingencies, are based on actuarial assumptions determined by the Fund's actuary. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may order additional assessments to supplement the Fund's claim, loss retention or administrative accounts to assure the payment of the Fund's obligations.

The Fund offers the following coverages to its members:

Property (including Crime and Auto Physical Damage)
General Liability
Automobile Liability
Workers Compensation
Educators Legal Liability
Boiler and Machinery (Group Purchase)
Pollution Legal Liability (Group Purchase)
Student Accident Insurance (Group Purchase)
Cyber Liability (Group Purchase)
Violent Malicious Acts (Group Purchase)
Disaster Management (Group Purchase)
Unmanned Aerial Systems (Group Purchase)

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant policies followed by the Fund in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

#### Component Unit

In evaluating how to define the Fund for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in-substance part of the primary entity's operations. Each discretely presented component unit would be or is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary entity.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the primary entity. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the primary entity is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary entity could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Fund has no component units and is not includable in any other reporting entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to enterprise funds of State and Local Governments on a going concern basis. The focus of enterprise funds is the measurement of economic resources, that is, the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Basis of Accounting (Cont'd)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Member Assessments are recognized as revenue at the time of assessment.

Expenses - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Such is the definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the comparative statements of cash flows. U.S. treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey governmental units are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of investments, which may be purchased by New Jersey municipal units. These permissible investments generally include bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, government money market mutual funds, any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, bonds or other obligations of the local unit or bonds or other obligations of school district of which the local unit is a part or within which the school district is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for investment by local units, local government investment pools, deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, and agreements for the purchase of fully collateralized securities with certain provisions. In addition, other State statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local authorities and other state agencies.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"), a multiple financial institutional collateral pool, which was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. Public depositories include State or federally chartered banks, savings banks or associations located in or having a branch office in the State of New Jersey, the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

Additionally, the Fund has adopted a cash management plan, which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Act. In lieu of designating a depository, the cash management plan may provide that the local unit make deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Investments

The Fund generally records investments at fair value and records the unrealized gains and losses as part of investment income. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Fund categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### **Investment Income Allocation**

Interest accruals and interest payments on cash instruments, net of investment management fees, and unrealized gains and losses on the market value of investments are allocated every month based upon each line of coverage share of opening cash and investment balances.

#### **Annual Contributions**

Annual contributions, as determined by the Fund's Board of Trustees, are due within 30 days of the due date fixed by the Board of Trustees, but not later than February 1. Total contributions are recognized as earned revenue evenly over the fiscal contract period of risk, if different.

#### **Supplemental Contributions**

The Fund Trustees shall by majority vote levy upon the participants additional assessments whenever needed or so ordered by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to supplement the Fund's claim, loss retention or administrative accounts, after consideration of anticipated investment income, to assure the payment of the Fund's obligations. Supplemental contributions to cover a deficit are recognized as revenue upon approval whether or not actually received.

#### **Unpaid Claims Liabilities**

The Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverage's such as general liability. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are reflected in reserves and cumulative expenses in the periods being reported upon.

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Unpaid Claims Liabilities (Cont'd)

- A. Reported Claims Case Reserves Case reserves include estimated unpaid claims cost for both future payments of losses and related allocated claim adjustment expenses as reported by the service agent, Qual-Lynx, Inc.
- B. Claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Reserve
  In order to recognize claims incurred but not reported, the Fund's actuary, The Actuarial Advantage, Inc.

Case and IBNR Reserves represent the estimated liability on expected future development on claims already reported to the Fund and claims incurred but not reported and unknown loss events that are expected to become claims. The liabilities for claims and related adjustment expenses are evaluated using Fund and industry data, case basis evaluations and other statistical analyses, and represent estimates of the ultimate net cost of all losses incurred through June 30, 2020. These liabilities are subject to variability between estimated ultimate losses determined as described and the actual experience as it emerges, including the impact of future changes in claim severity, frequency, and other factors.

Management believes that the liabilities for unpaid claims are adequate. The estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments to these liabilities become necessary, such adjustments are reflected in current operations.

#### Specific/Aggregate Excess Insurance

Specific Excess Insurance - The Fund records each claim at the estimated ultimate cost of settlement even if the costs should exceed the Fund's specific claim self-insured retention level.

Aggregate Excess Insurance - The Fund seeks to limit its exposure to loss in the aggregate by ceding reinsurance to excess carriers under excess coverage insurance contracts in the event that the accumulation of dollars spent within the Fund's retention reaches a predetermined value or attachment point.

Although the excess carrier is liable to the Fund for the amounts insured, the Fund remains liable to its insured's for the full amount of the policies written whether or not the excess carrier meets its obligations to the Fund. Failure of the excess carrier to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Fund. The Fund's Insurance Broker evaluates the financial condition of the excess carrier and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the excess carrier to minimize the Fund's exposure to significant losses from excess carrier insolvencies.

Losses ceded to excess carriers for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$519,681 and \$517,445 respectively.

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Fund Transfers**

All fund transfers are recognized at the time actual transfers take place.

Intrafund transfers may be conducted by the fund at any time. Intrafund transfers require prior approval of the Department of Banking and Insurance and may be conducted only where each member participates in every loss retention fund account during that fund year.

The Commissioner of the Department of Banking and Insurance shall waive the full participation requirement provided the Fund demonstrates to the Department that it maintains records of each members pro rata share of each claim or loss retention fund account, and that the transfer shall be made so that any potential dividend shall not be reduced for a member that did not participate in the account receiving the transfer.

Intrafund transfers require thirty days prior written notification to the Department of Banking and Insurance. The Fund may seek approval from the Commissioner to make intrafund transfers at any time from a claims or loss retention trust account from any fund year that has been completed for at least twenty-four months. The intrafund transfer may be in any amount subject to the limitation that after the transfer, the remaining net current surplus must equal or exceed the surplus retention requirement outlined in N.J.A.C. 11:15-4.21.

The membership for each fiscal year involving intrafund transfers must be identical between fiscal years. The Commissioner of the Department of Banking and Insurance shall waive the identical membership requirement provided the Fund demonstrates to the Department that it maintains records of each members pro rata share of each claim or loss retention Fund account, and that the transfer shall be made so that any potential dividend shall not be reduced for a member that did not participate in the year receiving the transfer.

#### Subrogation

Subrogation and all other recoverable claim amounts, excluding excess insurance, are recognized upon receipt of cash only.

#### Return of Surplus/Dividends

Refunds (dividends) are recognized upon authorization of the Fund's Trustees. Any moneys for a Fund year in excess of the amount necessary to fund all obligations for that fiscal year may be declared to be refundable by the Fund not less than twenty-four months after the end of the fiscal year. The initial and any subsequent refund for any year from a Claim or Loss Retention Account may be in any amount subject to the limitation that after the transfer, the remaining net current surplus must equal or exceed the surplus retention requirement outlined in N.J.A.C. 11:15-4.21.

A full and final refund of net current surplus will not be allowed until all case reserves and all unpaid claim reserves are closed. A refund for any fiscal year shall be paid only in proportion to the member's participation (percentage of contribution to all contributions) to the fund for such year. Payment of a refund on a previous year shall not be contingent on the members' continued membership in the fund after that year.

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Administrative Expenses**

Administrative expenses are comprised mainly of compensation for services rendered by servicing organizations and appointed officials pursuant to written fee guidelines submitted and approved by a majority of the Delegates/Board of Trustees. In instances where invoices have not been submitted for specific periods, the maximum allowable contract amount has been accrued.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Fund is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### **Net Position**

In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", the Fund has classified its net position as unrestricted. This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" and includes net position that may be allocated for specific purposes by the Board.

#### **Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues include all revenues derived from member contributions. Non-operating revenues principally consist of interest income earned on various interest-bearing accounts and on investments in debt securities.

Operating expenses include expenses associated with the fund operations, including claims expense, insurance and administrative expenses.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Fund does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the Fund in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA.

#### Note 3: <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT'D)</u>

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Cont'd)

However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings or funds that may pass to the Fund relative to the happening of a future condition. If the Fund had any such funds, they would be shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized.

Of the Fund's bank balance of \$22,056,318 as of June 30, 2020, \$500,000 was insured while \$21,556,318 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Of the Fund's bank balance of \$20,135,793 as of June 30, 2019, \$500,000 was insured while \$19,635,793 was collateralized under GUDPA.

#### New Jersey Cash Management Fund

During the fiscal year, the Fund participated in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The Cash Management Fund is governed by regulations of the State Investment Council, who prescribe standards designed to insure the quality of investments in order to minimize risk to the Funds participants. Deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund are not subject to custodial credit risk as defined above. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Fund's deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund were \$2,517 and \$2,479, respectively.

#### Note 4: INVESTMENTS

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Fund, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or the agent but not in the Fund's name. All of the Fund's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Notes (FHLB) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes (FHLMC) of \$2,501,750 and \$2,500,075 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were held by either the counterparty or counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Fund's name.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. To limit risk, the Fund's investment policy provides that no investment or deposit shall have a maturity longer than five (5) years from date of purchase.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 limits the investments that the Fund may purchase such as Treasury securities in order to limit the exposure of governmental units to credit risk. The Fund has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### Note 4: INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Fund does not place a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All of the Fund's investments are in Government Mortgage-Backed Debt Securities.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Fund had the following investments and maturities:

	Interest		Credit		Market	<u>lue</u>	
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Rating		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
FHLB	2.600%	06/26/20	AAA			\$	2,500,075
FHLMC	0.950%	04/20/23	AAA	\$	2,501,750	Ψ	<b>2,500,075</b>
				\$	2,501,750	¢	2,500,075
				Ф	2,301,730	Ψ	2,300,073

#### Fair Value Measurements of Investments

The Fund categorizes its fair value disclosures within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Government Mortgage-Backed Debt Securities of \$2,501,750 and \$2,500,075 are valued using quoted market prices for identical assets (Level 1 inputs).

#### Note 5: GROUP PURCHASE ACCOUNT

The Fund offers additional coverage to its members for Boiler and Machinery Liability, Pollution Legal Liability and Student Accident Liability. The assessments and premium expense for these coverages are treated as pass-through items in the Group Purchase Account.

#### Note 6: PROVISION FOR EXCESS INSURANCE RECOVERABLE

The provision for excess insurance recoverable is the estimated amount of claims recoverable under the Fund's excess insurance contracts. This provision is subject to the variability between the estimated ultimate net cost of claims incurred and the actual loss experience as claims develop.

The provision at June 30, 2020 and 2019, represents the aggregate claim reserves in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention limits under the excess insurance contracts.

#### Note 7: CHANGES IN UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

As discussed in Note 2, the Fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of future payments of losses and related allocated claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate undiscounted reported and unreported liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 and for all open Fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total Unpaid Claims And Claim Adjustment		
Expenses All Fund Years-Beginning	\$ 12,915,044	\$ 10,437,771
Incurred Claims And Claim Adjustment Expenses		
Provision For Insured Events Of Current Fund Year	6,934,244	7,353,845
Changes In Provision For Insured Events Of	0,551,511	1,555,015
Prior Fund Years	(2,004,293)	596,164
Total Incurred Claims And Claim Adjustment		<del></del>
Expenses All Fund Years	4,929,951	7,950,009
Payments (Net of Subrogation):		
• • •		
Claims And Claim Adjustment Expenses:	1 201 077	1 (0) (77)
Attributable To Insured Events Of Current Fund Year	1,301,975	1,604,751
Attributable To Insured Events Of Prior Fund Years	3,571,113	3,867,985
Total Payments All Fund Years	4,873,088	5,472,736
Total Unpaid Claims And Claim Adjustment		
Expenses All Fund Years - Ending	\$ 12,971,907	\$ 12,915,044

#### Note 8: SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND

Effective July 1, 2001, the Fund joined the School Pool for Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund (the "SPELL"). The SPELL is a joint insurance fund formed to provide excess coverage for member school funds. Each member appoints two delegates to represent their respective joint insurance fund for the purpose of creating a governing body from which the board of trustees of the SPELL is elected.

The Fund could be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of deficiencies in the loss funds of the SPELL. If the assets of the SPELL were to be exhausted, its members would become jointly and severely liable for the SPELL's liabilities.

The SPELL can declare and refund surplus to its members upon approval of the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance.

#### Note 8: SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND (CONT'D)

The SPELL has recorded loss reserves resulting in deficits of \$3,579,818 and \$3,902,834 in its combined loss funds for all years as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Accordingly, the Fund has recorded liabilities for accrued insurance in the combined amounts of \$616,027 and \$803,190 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which represents the Fund's respective share of the SPELL's deficit.

The liabilities have been expensed to the related Fund years as follows:

	As of June 30th						
	<u>2020</u>		<u> 2019</u>				
Fund Year							
2002	\$ 82,476	\$	101,969				
2003	72,711		72,711				
2004	7,320		7,321				
2008	344		528				
2014	346,693		559,168				
2017	-		6,034				
2018	 106,483		55,459				
	\$ 616,027	\$	803,190				

#### Note 9: RETURN OF SURPLUS

The Board of Trustees approved a surplus distribution in the amounts of \$575,000 and \$575,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The surplus distribution has been expensed to the following Fund years:

	As of June 30th						
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>				
Fund Year							
2004	\$ 25,000	\$	50,000				
2005	-		25,000				
2007	25,000		-				
2008	25,000		-				
2015	-		500,000				
2016	250,000		<u>.</u>				
2017	 250,000		-				
			_				
	\$ 575,000	\$	575,000				

#### Note 10: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in Note 8, the Fund is a member of the School Pool for Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund and accordingly has an ownership interest in the SPELL. Excess insurance premiums paid to the SPELL as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$3,626,549 and \$3,230,989, respectively.

#### Note 11: COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the organization. While the financial impact of Workers' Compensation claims from this exposure is uncertain, management is confident that Fund has more than sufficient resources to pay all claims in a timely fashion. Further, the members are experiencing a lower rate of other workers' compensation claims because they have reduced their operations. Liability claims are also expected to decline because of (1) the stronger immunities under New Jersey Law during a declared emergency and (2) the lower number of accidents due to reduced member operations. Management expects a jump in excess and reinsurance premiums and is currently taking steps to mitigate this increase.

# ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Schedule 1

## ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Property</u>		General <u>Liability Aut</u>		<u>Automobile</u>		Workers' Compensation		Educator's Legal Liability		<u>Total</u>
Total Unpaid Claims And Claim Adjustment Expenses (Recoveries) - Beginning	\$	125,480	\$ 1,581,273	\$	104,410	\$	9,956,627	\$	1,147,254	\$	12,915,044
Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses:											
Provision For Insured Events Of Current Fund Year		810,341	504,200		215,703		4,654,999		749,001		6,934,244
Changes In Provision For Insured Events Of Prior Fund Years		(27,609)	28,654		(99,827)		(2,121,877)		216,366		(2,004,293)
Total Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses All Fund Years	_	782,732	532,854		115,876		2,533,122		965,367		4,929,951
Payments (Net Of Subrogation): Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses;											
Attributable To Insured Events Of Current Fund Year		462,603	954		24,393		801,394		12,631		1,301,975
Attributable To Insured Events Of Prior Fund Years		125,560	38,827		8,222		2,860,034		538,470		3,571,113
Total Payments All Fund Years		588,163	 39,781		32,615		3,661,428		551,101		4,873,088
Total Unpaid Claims And Claim											
Adjustment Expenses - End Of Year	\$	320,049	\$ 2,074,346	\$	187,671	\$	8,828,321	\$	1,561,520	\$	12,971,907

#### Schedule 2

### ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY COUNTIES ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS JOINT INSURANCE FUND TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net Eamed Required Contribution And Investment Revenue; Eamed Ceded	\$ 8,292,177 1,982,445	\$ 8,951,638 1,930,202	\$ 9,554,042 2,355,756	\$ 9,962,110 2,610,887	\$ 10,333,396 2,380,745	\$ 10,587,602 2,453,099		_	\$ 12,501,471 3,230,989	
	6,309,732	7,021,436	7,198,286	7,351,223	7,952,651	8,134,503	8,029,566	8,026,575	9,270,482	8,836,473
Unallocated Expenses	1,293,947	1,289,425	1,264,948	1,284,986	1,301,856	1,302,850	1,372,398	1,416,688	1,634,828	1,552,572
Estimated Claims And Expenses, End Of Policy Year: Incurred	6,232,896	5,701,731	6,287,144	4,568,406	4,754,369	4,798,370	4,747,403	4,833,461	7,353,845	6,934,244
Ceded	741,432	167,000	844,657	121,004	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-	108,816	- ,000,040	*
Net Incurred	5,491,464	5,534,731	5,442,487	4,447,402	4,754,389	4,798,370	4,747,403	4,724,645	7,353,845	6,934,244
Paid (Cummulative) As Of: End Of Policy Year One Year Later Two Years Later Three Years Later Four Years Later Five Years Later Six Years Later Seven Years Later Eight Years Later Nine Years Later	1,236,566 2,456,449 3,031,148 3,666,130 6,568,261 7,454,529 7,743,801 7,988,792 8,384,474 8,464,313	1,276,033 2,716,497 3,624,051 4,506,291 5,224,733 5,451,042 5,532,591 5,627,530 5,660,646	2,774,084 3,704,617 4,247,608 4,701,311 5,237,289 6,255,085 6,520,324 6,660,503	1,145,644 2,211,830 2,993,733 3,690,934 4,210,154 4,380,822 4,641,774	1,670,589 2,874,196 3,578,077 4,002,276 4,435,120 4,685,817	1,146,192 2,124,962 2,866,160 3,674,955 4,142,764	1,260,914 1,976,043 2,658,104 3,451,757	1,237,425 2,587,597 3,278,330	1,604,751 2,571,193	1,301,975
Re-Estimated Ceded Claims And Expenses	3,917,909	492,588	2,557,358	369,065	378,464	409,196	-	292,504	_	_
Re-Estimated Incurred Claims And Expenses: End Of Policy Year One Year Later Two Years Later Three Years Later Four Years Later Five Years Later Six Years Later Seven Years Later Eight Years Later Nine Years Later	5,491,464 5,407,023 5,440,857 5,487,623 5,489,001 5,488,997 5,488,998 5,489,001 5,488,999	5,534,731 5,440,168 5,339,762 5,100,299 5,419,507 5,220,066 5,256,085 5,168,592 5,168,058	5,442,487 4,864,108 4,482,238 4,428,565 4,595,647 4,725,370 4,607,196 4,811,198	4,447,402 4,792,869 4,461,648 4,473,108 4,568,406 4,692,759 4,639,735	5,290,001 5,480,680 5,348,431 4,778,623 4,965,672 5,306,698	5,300,002 5,149,307 4,798,370 4,617,572 4,911,825	4,747,403 4,747,403 4,490,428 4,365,939	4,724,645 5,643,282 5,426,379	7,353,845 4,874,714	6,934,244
Increase (Decrease) In Estimated Incurred Claims And Expenses From End Of Policy Year	\$ (2,465)	\$ (366,673)	\$ (631,289)	\$ 192,333	\$ 554,507	\$ 113,455	\$ (381,464)	\$ 701,734	\$ (2,479,131)	\$ -

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

This section identifies the status of prior year audit findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

There were no findings in the prior year.

#### APPRECIATION

We express our appreciation for the assistance provided to us during our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

James J. Miles Certified Public Accountant