SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees School Pool For Excess Liability Limits 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 School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

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Board of Trustees School Pool For Excess Liability Limits 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, 2019 and 2018 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 School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2020 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

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey February 28, 2020



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 School Pool For Excess Liability Limits 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 School Pool For Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund"), as of June 30, 2019 and for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

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 opinion 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 School Pool For Excess Liability Limits 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,

Gowna & Compy LLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey February 28, 2020

School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

This section of the annual financial report of the School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017. 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 comparative statements of cash flows is presented on the direct method of reporting, which reflects cash flows from operating and investing 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

Statement Of Net Position			2018 to 2019 Change					
	<u>6/30/2019</u>	6/30/2018	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage			
Assets								
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,412,376	\$ 4,064,949	\$ 3,421,491	\$ 1,347,427	33.1%			
Investments	1,000,000	1,000,000	_	-	0.0%			
Other Assets	4,077,201	4,686,467	3,929,572	(609,266)	-13.0%			
Total Assets	10,489,577	9,751,416	7,351,063	738,161	7.6%			
Liabilities And Reserves & Net Position								
Liabilities And Reserves								
Loss Reserves	3,217,521	3,811,901	2,950,195	(594,380)	-15.6%			
Other Liabilities	1,043,057	1,394,727	1,113,332	(351,670)	-25.2%			
Total Liabilities And Reserves	4,260,578	5,206,628	4,063,527	(946,050)	-18.2%			
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 6,228,999	\$ 4,544,788	\$ 3,287,536	\$ 1,684,211	37.1%			

Statement Of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Net Position Summary 2018 to 2019 Change										
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	Amount	Percentage					
Operating Revenue					_					
Regular Contributions & Other Income	\$ 10,236,453	\$10,542,671	\$ 8,575,451	\$ (306,218)	-2.9%					
Operating Expenses										
Provision For Claims And Claims										
Adjustement Exepsnes (Recoveries)	(594,332)	864,221	(390,370)	(1,458,553)	-168.8%					
Insurance Premiums	8,302,559	7,601,029	7,117,934	701,530	9.2%					
Professional & Contractual Services	995,181	890,612	816,258	104,569	11.7%					
Total Operating Expenses	8,703,408	9,355,862	7,543,822	(652,454)	-7.0%					
Operating Income	1,533,045	1,186,809	1,031,629	346,236	29.2%					
Investment Income	151,166	70,443	29,978	80,723	114.6%					
Change In Net Position	\$ 1,684,211	\$ 1,257,252	\$ 1,061,607	\$ 426,959	34.0%					

Financial Highlights Continued

Overall increases in total premiums reflect exposure increases within the fund membership.

The Fund saw a 5.8% increase in the Fund's overall Budget prior to the addition of Galloway Township Public Schools, Hammonton Board of Education, Longport Board of Education, Mullica Township Board of Education, Washington Township School District, Audubon Public Schools (for WC only), Chesterfield Township Board of Education, Greenwich Township School District, Salem County Special Services School District, and Woodstown-Pilesgrove Regional School District. The decrease in Regular Contributions and Other Income is a result of the Prospective Supplemental Contributions Change.

The Fund reports an overall surplus position as well as in each individual fund year.

Economic Conditions

Investment Income continues to increase (114.6% or \$80,723) over the prior fiscal year stemming from better market conditions stemming from better interest rates. The Fund regularly monitors investment maturities in reference to liabilities and market conditions.

Reinsurance costs in the United States remain stable, but the global property market is experiencing significant rate pressure as a result of catastrophic hurricane, fire, and flood loss events of \$30+ billion in 2018 which followed \$60+ billion in 2017 hurricane losses. Workers' compensation costs continue to be influenced by medical inflation and increased indemnity awards. 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 as a result 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 School Pool For Excess Liability Limits 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 School Pool For Excess Liability Limits at the Fund office located 6000 at Sagemore Drive, Suite 6203, Marlton, New Jersey 08053 or by phone at (856) 446-9132.

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash And Cash Equivalents Investments Interest Receivable Excess Insurance Receivable Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency Prospective Supplemental Contributions	\$ 5,412,376 1,000,000 945 173,422 	\$ 4,064,949 1,000,000 637 242,608 4,443,222
Total Assets	10,489,577	9,751,416
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Liabilities: Claims Payable Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue	924,176 118,881 	983,705 111,487 299,535
Total Liabilities	1,043,057	1,394,727
Claims Reserves: Case Reserves Provision For Excess Insurance Recoverable	3,789,827 (572,306)	4,416,546 (604,645)
Net Claims Reserves	3,217,521	3,811,901
Total Liabilities And Reserves	4,260,578	5,206,628
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 6,228,999	\$ 4,544,788

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

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Operating Revenue:				
Regular Contributions	\$	10,776,841	\$	9,690,039
Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	τ	, ,	*	3,000,000
Prospective Supplemental Contributions Change		(540,388)		852,632
Total Operating Revenue		10,236,453		10,542,671
Operating Expenses:				
Provision For Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses (Recoveries)		(594,332)		864,221
Insurance Premiums		8,302,559		7,601,029
Administrative Expenses:		5,552,555		,,001,020
Actuary - The Actuarial Advantage		6,623		6,494
Attorney - Louis J. Grecco, Esg.		9,000		5,865
Auditor - Bowman & Company LLP		13,070		12,450
Collaborative Network - Cloudburst Development LLC		50,000		50,000
Contingency - Various		22,581		16,489
Extranet Provider - Safe & Secure Legal Files Exchange LLC		42,000		42,000
Fund Administrator - A. J. Gallagher Risk Management Services		4,992		4,992
General Ledger Management - Verrill & Verrill, LLC		16,820		16,390
Marketing - Various		69,963		74,013
Miscellaneous And Other Expenses - Various		10,173		11,905
PRIMA Conference		1,575		385
Property Appraisals - Duff & Phelps, LLC		88,449		59,916
Treasurer - Verrill & Verrill, LLC		8,050		7,900
Underwriting Mgr - A. J. Gallagher Risk Management Services		643,579		581,813
Website Hosting & Maintenance - Big Boom Design	·	8,306		-
Total Operating Expenses		8,703,408		9,355,862
Operating Income		1,533,045		1,186,809
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Investment Income		151,166		70,443
		101,100		10,440
Change In Net Position		1,684,211		1,257,252
Net Position, Beginning		4,544,788		3,287,536
Net Position, Ending	\$	6,228,999	\$	4,544,788

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

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts From Regular Contributions	\$ 10,476,998	\$ 10,081,431
Recoveries For Claims	9,609	-
Payments For Insurance Premiums	(8,301,125)	(7,626,776)
Payments To Professionals And Suppliers	(989,221)	(881,640)
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	1,196,261	1,573,015
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Investments	(500,000)	(1,000,000)
Sale of Investments	500,000	(1,000,000)
Investment Income	151,166	70,443
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	151,166	(929,557)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,347,427	643,458
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning	4,064,949	3,421,491
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 5,412,376	\$ 4,064,949
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Changes In Assets And Liabilities:	\$ 1,533,045	\$ 1,186,809
Interest Receivable	(308)	(637)
Regular Contributions Receivable	, ,	92,494
Excess Insurance Receivable	69,186	3,880
Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency		
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	540,388	(852,632)
Claims Payable	(59,529)	(1,365)
Accrued Expenses	7,394	(16,775)
Unearned Revenue	(299,535)	299,535
Case Reserves	(594,380)	861,706
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,196,261</u>	\$ 1,573,015

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

Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

The School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund") was formed on July 1, 2001, in accordance with P.L. 1983, C.108, entitled "An Act Concerning Board of Education Insurance", under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A: 18B1-10. 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 and owner group delegates of the Fund may approve the membership of any New Jersey School Board Group by a two-thirds vote or may terminate any member by a two-thirds vote, after proper notice has been given. Approval of participation is granted for a specific term of three years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, members of the Fund included the Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association of School Business Officials Joint Insurance Fund, Burlington County Insurance Pool Joint Insurance Fund, the Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts Joint Insurance Fund and the Suburban Essex Joint Insurance Fund.

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 provides the following excess coverages to its members:

Property (including Crime, Inland Marine and Auto Physical Damage)
General Liability
Automobile Liability
Workers' Compensation
Educator's 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)

The Fund also provides aggregate excess insurance to its members. Each member's annual attachment point is set at the total of its current budgeted accumulated loss funding for specific retention plus an additional ten percent. The Fund maintains an aggregate excess loss contingency trust fund for losses in excess of the Fund's budgeted specific loss trust funds. Funding of the aggregate excess loss contingency trust fund is determined according to the Fund's bylaws.

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:

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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 or period of risk, if different.

Supplemental Contributions

The Board of 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.

Investment Income Allocation

Interest payments on cash instruments are allocated every month based upon each line of coverage share of opening cash and investment balances.

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 coverages 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.

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, a reserve is calculated by the Fund's actuary, The Actuarial Advantage, Inc.

Case and IBNR Reserve loss calculations 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, 2019.

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

Unpaid Claims Liabilities (cont'd)

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 above 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.

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.

Aggregate Excess Insurance - The Fund secured \$2,000,000 of commercial aggregate coverage above the combined budgeted loss funds and unfunded risk windows of the Fund and its four (4) owner groups effective July 1, 2004, thus significantly reducing the likelihood of potential supplemental liabilities to each group.

The Fund has the flexibility to manage the allocation strategy for "shared" aggregate losses to minimize and/or eliminate the remaining exposure to potential supplemental liabilities. With the addition of commercial aggregate protection in 2003-2004, the loss funding was structured to maximize savings under the law of large numbers theory. The Fund and each owner group have a specific level of total funding responsibility (attachment point) that they have the flexibility of managing with or without an unfunded risk window.

The ultimate incurred losses of the Fund and each owner group are limited to each entities specific attachment point. Aggregate loss development of the Fund and each owner group beyond their applicable attachment point is shared across all groups, eroding any available loss fund surpluses as measured at a point in time. The combined funding responsibility of the Fund and its owner groups for 2018-2019 and 2017-2018 is \$21,174,470 and \$18,976,841, respectively.

The aggregation of losses up to the required combined funding level are allocated on a shared basis to erode all available budgeted loss funds before attaching to the \$2,000,000 commercial aggregate coverage.

An individual owner group may experience a reduction to available 2018-2019 budget surplus as a result of "shared" aggregate loss allocation strategy, but the owner group's ultimate liability would not exceed their respective initial level of total funding responsibility.

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

Specific/Aggregate Excess Insurance (Cont'd)

The Fund ceded \$17,032 and \$170 of losses to excess carriers during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

In the event of any payment by the Fund, the rights of recovery of the member group on whose behalf the payment was made shall be subrogated to the rights of the Fund. 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 no 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.

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

Return of Surplus/Dividends (Cont'd)

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 members' 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.

Valuation of Investments

Among the Fund's investment objectives are preservation of principal, diversification, and maximization of interest yield. The Fund invests in various securities with the intent of holding them until maturity. Investments are reported at fair market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses from sales of investments are recognized as a component of investment income.

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.

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: <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

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. 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 \$2,343,328 as of June 30, 2019, \$500,000 was insured while \$1,843,328 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Of the Fund's bank balance of \$1,104,025 as of June 30, 2018, \$500,000 was insured while \$604,025 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, 2019 and 2018, the Fund's deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund were \$3,083,898 and \$3,016,053, 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 Certificates of Deposit of \$1,000,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Note 4: <u>INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)</u>

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.

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 certificates of deposit.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Credit	Market Value					
<u>Investment</u>	Rate	<u>Maturities</u>	Rating	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
a								
Certificate Of Deposit	3.000%	4/16/2019	N/A	-	\$	500,000		
Certificate Of Deposit	1.600%	10/16/2019	N/A	\$ 500,000		500,000		
Certificate Of Deposit	3.000%	4/16/2020	N/A	 500,000				
Total Investments				\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000		

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 process 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, 2019 and 2018:

Certificates of Deposit of \$1,000,000 are valued using quoted market prices for identical assets (Level 1 inputs).

Note 5: 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, 2019 and 2018 and for all open Fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 4,795,606	\$ 3,935,265
_	-
(594,332)	864,221
······································	
(594,332)	864,221
_	_
59,574	3,880
59,574	3,880
\$ 4,141,697	\$ 4,795,606
\$ 924,176	\$ 983,705
3,217,521	3,811,901
\$ 4,141,697	\$ 4,795,606
	\$ 4,795,606 (594,332) (594,332) (594,332) 59,574 \$ 4,141,697 \$ 924,176 3,217,521

Note 6: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Fund recorded loss reserves resulting in a \$3,902,834 and \$4,443,222 deficit in its loss funds for all fund years, respectively. Should the reserves develop into actual paid claims, the Fund has calculated that the members will be assessed supplemental contributions as follows:

E 137 1 20 2002		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Fund Year June 30, 2002				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF	\$	101,969	\$	102,142
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		220,348		220,720
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		58,994		59,093
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		9,377		9,392
Total Fund Year June 30, 2002		390,688		391,347
	,			
Fund Year June 30, 2003				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF		72,711		74,760
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		157,124		161,550
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		42,067		43,252
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	<u> </u>	6,686		6,874
Total Fund Year June 30, 2003	***************************************	278,588		286,436
Fund Year June 30, 2004				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF		7,321		2,277
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		15,082		4,464
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		3,293		1,022
Total Fund Year June 30, 2004		25,696		7,763
Total I sind Total Ottle 50, 2001		23,030		7,703
Fund Year June 30, 2005				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		302,793		302,447
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		72,038		72,232
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		56,415		56,567
Total Fund Year June 30, 2005		431,246		431,246
			-	

Note 6: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

Errad Voor Lynn 20, 2006		<u>2019</u>		2018
Fund Year June 30, 2006 Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	. \$	105 409	ď	104740
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	Φ	195,428 107,665	\$	194,742
				108,135
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		49,484	М	49,700
Total Fund Year June 30, 2006	B-10-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	352,577		352,577
Fund Year June 30, 2008				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF		528		509
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		39,277		39,482
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		5,238		5,052

Total Fund Year June 30, 2008		45,043		45,043
Fund Year June 30, 2009				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		456,189		472,416
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		204,969		212,326
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		62,011		64,362
Total Fund Year June 30, 2009		723,169		749,104
Fund Year June 30, 2010				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		184,937		176,112
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		20,050		19,222
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		17,811		17,075
T (1 T				
Total Fund Year June 30, 2010	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	222,798		212,409
Fund Year June 30, 2011				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		1,859		26,490
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		356,117		259,262
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		102,788		74,022
Total Fund Year June 30, 2011		460,764		350 774
rount und rout build 50, 2011		400,704		359,774

Note 6: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

F1-XX 20 0014		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Fund Year June 30, 2014						
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	•					
Business Officials JIF	\$	559,168	\$	505,309		
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		326,294		221,460		
Total Fund Year June 30, 2014		885,462		726,769		
Fund Year June 30, 2017						
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of						
Business Officials JIF		6,034		-		
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		8,030		_		
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		4,451				
Total Fund Year June 30, 2017		18,515		•••		
Fund Year June 30, 2018						
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of						
Business Officials JIF		55,459		752,407		
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		12,829		128,347		
Total Fund Year June 30, 2018		68,288		880,754		
Total Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency						
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	\$	3,902,834	\$	4,443,222		
Summary By Member						
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				•		
Business Officials JIF	\$	803,190	\$	1,437,404		
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	*	1,907,361	Ψ	1,819,883		
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		871,589		778,574		
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		320,694		407,361		
Total Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency						
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	\$	3,902,834	\$	4,443,222		

Note 7: 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, 2019 represents the aggregate of claim reserves in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention limits under the excess insurance contracts.

Note 8: 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 9: <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

Each member is an owner of the School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund and pays excess insurance premiums to the Fund. Total excess insurance premiums paid to the Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of		
Business Officials JIF	\$ 3,230,989	\$ 2,675,418
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	5,050,339	4,745,570
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	2,096,133	1,880,601
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	 399,380	388,450
	\$ 10,776,841	\$ 9,690,039

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Prog</u>	erty	-	Seneral Liability	Auto	omobile	Workers' mpensation	lucator's Legal lability	-	Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency		<u>Total</u>
Total Unpaid Claim And Claim Adjustment Expenses - Beginning	\$		\$		\$		\$ 1,108,916	\$ 	\$	3,686,690	\$	4,795,606
Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses: Provision For Insured Events Of Current Fund Year Changes In Provision For Insured Events Of Prior Fund Years				18,514			(812,414)			199,568		- (594,332)
Total Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses All Fund Years				18,514			(812,414)			199,568	-	(594,332)
Payments (Net Of Subrogation); Claims And Claims Adjustment Payments; Attributable To Insured Events Of Current Fund Year Attributable To Insured Events Of Prior Fund Years							59,574					- 59,574
Total Payments All Fund Years		-		_		~	 59,574	_				59,574
Total Unpaid Claim And Claim Adjustment Expenses - Ending	\$		\$	18,514	\$	-	\$ 236,928	\$ _	\$	3,886,258	\$	4,141,697
Analysis Of Balance; Claims Payable Case Reserves (Net Of Recoverables)											\$	924,176 3,217,521 4,141,697

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 39, 2019

	FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net Earned Required Contribution And Investment Revenue: Earned	\$ 6,177,683	\$ 5,546,190	4 A 749 A77								
Ceded	4,822,556	4,908,165	\$ 6,706,977 5,596,309	\$ 6,359,167 5,672,503	\$ 6,908,121 6,083,425	\$ 8,316,028 6,777,775	\$ 7,731,087 7,004,354	\$ 8,661,294 7,537,145	\$ 9,053,076 7,147,053	\$ 9,794,007 7,570,410	\$ 10,783,244 8,301,059
Net Earned	1,355,127	638,025	1,110,668	686,664	824,696	1,538,253	726,733	1,124,149	1,906,023	2,223,597	2,482,185
Unallocated Expenses	550,637	565,836	586,086	654,489	615,729	610,343	656,706	731,710	837,083	883,649	994,872
Estimated Claims And Expenses, End of Policy Year: Incurred	000.444										
Incurred Ceded	802,114	537,340	524,486	-	-	459,100	388,001		14,000	880,754 -	-
Net Incurred	802,114	537,340	524,486	<u>-</u>		459,100	380,001	_	14,000	880,754	_
Paid (Cumulative) 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 Leter		•	-								
Nine Years Later	-	-									
Ten Years Later	-										
Re-Estimated Ceded Claims											
And Expenses				-		<u> </u>	*	-		-	
Re-Estimated Net Incurred Claims And Expenses:											
End of Policy Year	802,114	537,340	524,486	_		459,100	380,001		14,000	000 754	
One Year Later	62,614	883,840	425,000		-	583,787	285,148	-	14,000	880,754 68,289	-
Two Years Later	372,635	1,129,060	-	63,854	-	633,787	200(140		18,514	00,208	
Three Years Later	315,006	1,381,758	197,190	83,521	-	781,193	_		10,014		
Four Years Later	506,006	1,644,540	599,689	-	-	726,769	-				
Five Years Later	576,872	268,556	565,932	-	-	885,462					
Six Years Later	834,872	152,050	345,774	-	-						
Seven Years Later	762,373	214,410	359,774	-							
Eight Years Later	736,104	212,410	460,764								
Nine Years Later	749,103	-									
Ten Years Later	723,169			·							
Increase (Decrease) In Estimated Net Incurred Claims And Expenses From End Of Policy Year	\$ (78,945)	\$ (537,340)	\$ (83,722)	\$ -	s -	\$ 426,362	\$ (380,001)	• -	\$ 4,514	1949.465	
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·			+ (000,001)	Y	φ 4, 014 ((812,465)	Φ -

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS $\label{eq:formula} \textbf{FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019}$

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