SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

New Jersey Departr	ment of Insurance Joint	t Insurance Fund Code:	
Joint Insurance Fun	d Name:	School Pool For Excess Liab Joint Insurance Fund	pility Limits
Street Address:			: 6000 Sagemore Drive, Suite 6203 P.O. Box 449 Marlton, NJ 08053
Primary location of b	oooks and records:	6000 Sagemore Drive, Marlton, NJ 08053	Suite 6203
Statement Contact F	Person:	Brad Hoffman	Phone No. <u>(856) 446-9132</u>
		BOARD OF TRUSTEES	
Chairperson Vice-Chairperson Secretary	Thomas P. Grossi Vacant Robert F. Wachter	Richard J. Kaz Christopher Ve Joseph Collins	eneziani
	BOAR Chandra Anaya	D OF TRUSTEES ALTERNATE	ES
	Diane Fox	Scott Campell	***************************************
	Michael Colling		
	Kathleen Huder		
State of County of	New Jersey		
Thomas P. G	rossi (Chairpers	on), Robert F. Wachter	(Secretary), of the School Pool
says that they are the on the 30th day of a insurance fund, free statement, together are a full and true sinsurance fund as of	June, 2021 all of the land clear from any li- with related exhibits, s statement of all the as the 30th day of June,	Fund being duly swo ecutive committee members of herein described assets were tens or claims thereon, except achedules and explanations theresets and liabilities and of the	rn, each for him/herself deposes and the said joint insurance fund, and that he absolute property of the said joint as herein stated, and that this annual rein contained, annexed or referred to condition and affairs of the said joint ductions therefrom for the year ended
	Chairpers	on	Secretary
		(a) Is this an origin (b) If no, (i) State the a (ii) Date filed (iii) Number of	mendment number
Subscribed and swor	n to before me the day of	, 2022	



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, 2021 and 2020, 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 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, 2021 and 2020 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 March 2, 2022 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,

Bouma & Compy LLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey March 2, 2022



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 Limits Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund"), as of June 30, 2021 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 March 2, 2022.

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 financial statements. 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,

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bouma & Compy LLP

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey March 2, 2022

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019. 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, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Statement Of Net Position				2020 to 202	21 Change
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	Amount	Percentage
Assets					
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,819,611	\$ 6,531,589	\$ 5,412,376	\$ (711,978)	-10.9%
Investments	2,500,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	66.7%
Other Assets	4,256,497	3,861,785	4,077,201	394,712	10.2%
Total Assets	12,576,108	11,893,374	10,489,577	682,734	5.7%
Liabilities And Reserves & Net Position					
Liabilities And Reserves					
Loss Reserves	3,117,787	3,101,313	3,217,521	16,474	0.5%
Other Liabilities	941,534	1,074,362	1,043,057	(132,828)	-12.4%
Total Liabilities And Reserves	4,059,321	4,175,675	4,260,578	(116,354)	-2.8%
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 8,516,787	\$ 7,717,699	\$ 6,228,999	\$ 799,088	10.4%

Statement Of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Net Position Summary 2020 to 2021 Change							
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	Amount	Percentage		
Operating Revenue							
Regular Contributions & Other Income	\$ 12,960,794	\$11,680,021	\$10,236,453	\$ 1,280,773	11.0%		
Operating Expenses							
Provision For Claims And Claims							
Adjustement Expenses (Recoveries)	16,423	(181,223)	(594,332)	197,646	109.1%		
Insurance Premiums	11,181,445	9,594,963	8,302,559	1,586,482	16.5%		
Professional & Contractual Services	1,048,790	936,182	995,181	112,608	12.0%		
Total Operating Expenses	12,246,658	10,349,922	8,703,408	1,896,736	18.3%		
Operating Income	714,136	1,330,099	1,533,045	(615,963)	-46.3%		
Investment Income	84,952	158,601	151,166	(73,649)	-46.4%		
Change In Net Position	\$ 799,088	\$ 1,488,700	\$ 1,684,211	\$ (689,612)	-46.3%		

Financial Highlights Continued

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

During the fiscal year, the Fund continued its long-term success in controlling administrative and operating costs. The Fund saw a 14.47% increase in the Fund's overall Budget prior to the removal of Washington Township Board of Education. Reinsurance costs increased 17.79% while Group Insurance costs increased 5.4% and Student Accident decreased 3.0%. Operating Expenses increased 25.43%%, which is primarily a result of new Budget line items for Safety Director, Environmental Hazard Consultant, and Claim Management System.

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

Economic Conditions

The decrease in Investment Income is the result of two COD coming to maturing with the unrealized loss due to purchase of a new COD with an additional \$1million invested 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 continued to develop in a hard marketplace. Global property markets continue to experience significant rate pressure because of catastrophic hurricane, fire, flood and hail loss events averaging between \$30 to \$60+ billion annually from in 2017-2020. The global liability market continues to harden 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. Cyber Liability losses worldwide are driving material increases in premiums and the trend is expected to continue with dramatic premium increases and coverage restrictions. Workers' compensation costs remain relatively stable, but continue to be influenced by medical inflation and increased indemnity awards. The on-going 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 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, 2021 AND 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash And Cash Equivalents Investments Interest Receivable Excess Insurance Receivable Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	\$ 5,819,611 2,500,000 1,301 677,591	\$ 6,531,589 1,500,000 562 281,405
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	3,577,605	3,579,818
Total Assets	12,576,108	11,893,374
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Liabilities:		
Claims Payable Accrued Expenses	806,204 135,330	967,138 107,224
Total Liabilities	941,534	1,074,362
Claims Reserves:		
Case Reserves Provision For Excess Insurance Recoverable	3,647,192 (529,405)	3,939,956 (838,643)
Net Claims Reserves	3,117,787	3,101,313
Total Liabilities And Reserves	4,059,321	4,175,675
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 8,516,787	\$ 7,717,699

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, 2021 AND 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating Revenue:		
Regular Contributions	\$ 12,963,007	\$ 12,003,037
Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	, ,	. , ,
Prospective Supplemental Contributions Change	 (2,213)	(323,016)
Total Operating Revenue	 12,960,794	11,680,021
Operating Expenses:		
Provision For Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses (Recoveries)	16,423	(181,223)
Insurance Premiums	11,181,445	9,594,963
Administrative Expenses:	, ,	,,
Actuary - The Actuarial Advantage	6,925	6,789
Attorney - Louis J. Grecco, Esq.	9,500	9,405
Auditor - Bowman & Company LLP	14,420	15,240
Collaborative Network - Cloudburst Development LLC	50,000	50,000
Contingency - Various	14,577	4,432
Extranet Provider - Safe & Secure Legal Files Exchange LLC	130,452	42,000
Fund Administrator - Risk Program Administrators	5,083	4,992
General Ledger Management - Verrill & Verrill, LLC	17,450	17,070
Marketing - Various	32,384	42,486
Miscellaneous And Other Expenses - Various	7,160	9,766
PRIMA Conference - Various	_	3,101
Property Appraisals - Duff & Phelps, LLC	55,632	50,481
Safety Director - Risk Assessment Services	1,450	-
Treasurer - Verrill & Verrill, LLC	8,400	8,200
Underwriting Mgr - Risk Program Administrators	677,880	661,348
Website Hosting & Maintenance - Big Boom Design	 17,477	10,872
Total Operating Expenses	 12,246,658	10,349,922
Operating Income	714,136	1,330,099
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Investment Income	84,952	158,601
Change In Net Position	799,088	1,488,700
Net Position, Beginning	 7,717,699	6,228,999
Net Position, Ending	\$ 8,516,787	\$ 7,717,699

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, 2021 AND 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts From Regular Contributions	\$ 12,963,007	\$ 12,003,037
Payment For Claims Payments For Insurance Premiums	(557,069)	(6)
Payments To Professionals And Suppliers	(11,169,049) (1,033,080)	(9,599,881) (942,921)
Taymond To Froid dio Nata Cappillors	(1,000,000)	(342,321)
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	203,809	1,460,229
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Investments	(2,500,000)	(1,000,000)
Sale of Investments	1,500,000	500,000
Investment Income	84,213	158,984
Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities	(915,787)	(341,016)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(711,978)	1,119,213
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning	6,531,589	5,412,376
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 5,819,611	\$ 6,531,589
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:	\$ 714,136	\$ 1,330,099
Excess Insurance Receivable Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	(396,186)	(107,983)
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	2,213	323,016
Claims Payable	(160,934)	42,962
Accrued Expenses	28,106	(11,657)
Case Reserves	16,474	(116,208)
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 203,809	\$ 1,460,229

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, 2021, 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. 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 governmental 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)

Investment Income Allocation

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

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, 2021.

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 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 is \$20,782,868 and \$21,491,963, 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 2020-2021 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.

The Fund ceded \$417,308 and \$133,983 of losses to excess carriers during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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

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.

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 investments in certificates of deposit.

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 \$5,826,060 as of June 30, 2021, \$750,000 was insured while \$5,076,060 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Of the Fund's bank balance of \$7,291,023 as of June 30, 2020, \$500,000 was insured while \$6,791,023 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, 2021 and 2020, the Fund's deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund were \$672 and \$130,602, 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 totaling \$2,500,000 and \$1,500,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, the Fund had the following investments and maturities:

	Interest		Credit	Market Value		
Investment	Rate	<u>Maturities</u>	Rating		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Certificate Of Deposit	3.000%	7/29/2020	N/A			\$ 1,000,000
Certificate Of Deposit	2.500%	10/16/2020	N/A			500,000
Certificate Of Deposit	1.000%	4/12/2022	N/A	\$	2,500,000	
Total Investments				\$	2,500,000	\$ 1,500,000

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 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, 2021 and 2020:

Certificates of Deposit of \$2,500,000 and \$1,500,000 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, 2021 and 2020 and for all open Fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

Traditional Chair A. Lot 1	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total Unpaid Claim And Claim		
Adjustment Expenses - Beginning	\$ 4,068,451	\$ 4,141,697
Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses:		
Provision For Insured Events Of Current Fund Year	₩	-
Changes In Provision For Insured Events Of		
Prior Fund Years	16,423	(181,223)
Total Incurred Claims And Claims		
Adjustment Expenses All Fund Years	16,423	(181,223)
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	160,883	(107,974)
Total Payments All Fund Years	160,883	(107,974)
Total Unpaid Claim And Claim		
Adjustment Expenses - Ending	\$ 3,923,991	\$ 4,068,451
Analysis of Balance		
Claims Payable	\$ 806,204	\$ 967,138
Case Reserves (Net Of Recoverables)	3,117,787	3,101,313
	\$ 3,923,991	\$ 4,068,451

Note 6: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund recorded loss reserves resulting in a \$3,577,605 and \$3,579,818 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:

T 1 X/ 10. 20. 20.02		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Fund Year June 30, 2002				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF	\$	76,365	\$	82,476
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		165,019		178,225
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		44,181		47,716
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		7,022		7,584
Total Fund Year June 30, 2002		292,587	¥1.4	316,001
Fund Year June 30, 2003				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF		66,525		72,711
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		143,756		157,124
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		38,488		42,067
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		6,117		6,686
Total Fund Year June 30, 2003		254,886		278,588
Fund Year June 30, 2004				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF		18,909		7,320
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		38,954		15,080
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		8,505		3,293
Total Frank Very Lune 20, 2004		((2)(9)		0.5.600
Total Fund Year June 30, 2004		66,368		25,693
Fund Year June 30, 2005				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		304,955		304,955
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		71,770		71,770
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	M	56,206	***************************************	56,206
Total Fund Year June 30, 2005		432,931		432,931
- China a divide a district of Tool		TJ2,331		тэ2,331

Note 6: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

F 4 X/ 1 20, 2006		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Fund Year June 30, 2006 Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	dr.	202.720	đ	202 717
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	\$	202,728	\$	202,717
		111,972		111,979
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		51,463		51,467
Total Fund Year June 30, 2006		366,163		366,163
Fund Year June 30, 2008				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF		344		344
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		39,450		39,450
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		5,248		5,248
Total Fund Year June 30, 2008		45,042		45,042
1044 1444 1641 1446 36, 2000	-	73,072		43,044
Fund Year June 30, 2009				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		444,624		448,192
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		210,306		212,015
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	-	62,455		62,962
Total French Wasse Liver 20, 2000		515.005		77.0.1. 00
Total Fund Year June 30, 2009		717,385		723,169
Fund Year June 30, 2010				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		124,125		130,069
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		7,713		8,047
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	Marie de la constante de la co	12,008		12,527
Total Fund Year June 30, 2010		142.046		150 (40
Total Fund Teat Julie 30, 2010		143,846		150,643
Fund Year June 30, 2011				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF		6,523		
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		324,182		389,575
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF		93,942		110,826
Total Fund Wass Lune 20, 2011		101 < 1		
Total Fund Year June 30, 2011		424,647		500,401

Note 6: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

Fund Year June 30, 2014 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of Business Officials JIF Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF Suburban Essex Municipal JIF Total Fund Year June 30, 2014 Fund Year June 30, 2017 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of Business Officials JIF 95 **322,615 **346,699 **185,462 **193,569 **2,439 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **322,615 **346,699 **322,615 **322	
Business Officials JIF \$ 322,615 \$ 346,699 Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF 185,462 193,569 Suburban Essex Municipal JIF 2,261 2,432 Total Fund Year June 30, 2014 510,338 542,692 Fund Year June 30, 2017 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of 542,692	
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF Suburban Essex Municipal JIF 2,261 2,432 Total Fund Year June 30, 2014 Fund Year June 30, 2017 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	2.2
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF 2,261 2,432 Total Fund Year June 30, 2014 510,338 542,692 Fund Year June 30, 2017 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	
Total Fund Year June 30, 2014 510,338 542,692 Fund Year June 30, 2017 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	
Fund Year June 30, 2017 Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	32_
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Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	
DROBESS OFFICIALS BY	
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF 129	
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF 62	
Total Fund Year June 30, 2017	
Fund Year June 30, 2018	
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	
Business Officials JIF 161,078 106,483	33
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF 128,861 69,940	
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF 33,187 22,071	
Total Fund Year June 30, 2018 323,126 198,494	14
Total Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	
Prospective Supplemental Contributions \$ 3,577,605 \$ 3,579,818	8
	Ě
Summary By Member	
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of	
Business Officials JIF \$ 645,931 \$ 616,027	7
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF 1,784,586 1,739,320	
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF 813,922 888,417	
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF 333,166 336,054	
Total Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	
Prospective Supplemental Contributions \$ 3,577,605 \$ 3,579,818	8

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, 2021 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: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of		
Business Officials JIF	\$ 4,319,810	\$ 3,626,548
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	6,442,837	5,670,053
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	1,701,025	2,277,873
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	 499,335	 428,563
	 777	
	\$ 12,963,007	\$ 12,003,037

Note 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

<u>COVID-19 Pandemic</u> - While there are many issues that are increasing claims cost for New Jersey public entities, management is confident that the Fund and its affiliated Joint Insurance Funds are in an exceptionally strong position because of decades of conservative financial practices. Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on workers' compensation on the Fund.

<u>Claims Activity</u> - Workers' compensation claims are also expected to increase because of recent changes in the public employee pension plans that will reduce the plans' contribution in total disability claims. Fortunately, the Fund's members are experiencing a lower rate of other employee accidents because of improved safety programs. Liability claims are increasing because of the recent change in the statute of limitations for sexual molestation lawsuits and the reluctance of the NJ Court System to grant summary judgements when Title 59 immunities should apply.

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

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total	\$ 4,068,451	16,423	16,423	160,883	160,883	3,923,991	806,204
Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency	3,648,209 \$ 4	(108,443)	108,443)		1	3,539,766 \$ 3	<i></i>
·	8, 3,6	2				\$ 3,5	
Educator's Legal <u>Liability</u>	ω				3	۱	
Workers' mpensation	420,242	124,580	124,580	160,883	160,883	383,939	
Workers' <u>Automobile Compensation</u>	ω					د	
	φ.	286	286		3	286 \$	
General <u>Liability</u>	ω			1		σ	
Property	<i>σ</i>				1	ι O	
	Total Unpaid Claim And Claim Adjustment Expenses - Beginning	Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses: Provision For Insured Events Of Current Fund Year Changes In Provision For Insured Events Of Prior Fund Years	Total Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses All Fund Years	Payments (Net Of Subrogation): Claims And Claims Adjustment Payments: Attributable To Insured Events Of Current Fund Year Attributable To Insured Events Of Prior Fund Year	Total Payments All Fund Years	Total Unpaid Claim And Claim Adjustment Expenses - Ending	Analysis Of Balance: Claims Payable Case Reserves (Net Of Recoverables)

\$ 3,923,991

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	7777			H	FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	DED JUNE 30			23700	
Net Eamed Required Contribution And Investment Revenue:	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Eamed Ceded	\$ 6,360,970 5,672,503	\$ 6,913,690 \$ 6,083,425	6,777,775	7,732,622 \$ 7,004,354	8,671,610 7,537,145	\$ 9,061,387 7,147,053	\$ 10,080,517 7,570,410	\$ 10,821,581 8,299,559	\$ 12,028,554 9,600,963	\$ 12,968,219 11,176,945
Net Earned	688,467	830,265	1,164,214	728,268	1,134,465	1,914,334	2,510,107	2,522,022	2,427,591	1,791,274
Unailocated Expenses	654,489	615,729	610,343	656,706	731,710	837,083	879,517	988,818	941,194	1,054,274
Estimated Claims And Expenses, End of Policy Year: Incurred Ceded	1 1	1 1	459,100	380,001	ŧr	14,000	880,754	1 1	1 1	
Net Incurred	**	2	459,100	380,001	-	14,000	880,754		E	*
Paid (Cumulative) As Of. End Of Policy Year One Year Later Two Years Later Three Years Later Frow Years Later Frow Years Later Frow Years Later Seven Years Later Six Years Later Six Years Later Six Years Later Nine Years Later Nine Years Later None Year Later And Expenses. End of Policy Year One Year Later Two Years Later Two Years Later Three Years Later Four Years Later Four Years Later Four Years Later Five Years Later Seven Years Later Five Years Later Five Years Later Seven Years Later Five Years Later Seven Years Later Sight Years Later Sight Years Later Sight Years Later Sight Years Later	83,854 83,521		459,100 683,787 633,787 781,193 726,769 885,462 885,462	380,001		14,000	200,000 200,000 880,754 68,289 198,494 323,126	200,000	r , , ,	
inclease (Decrease) in Estimated Net incurred Claims And Expenses From End Of Policy Year	· *	÷	51,238 \$	(380,001) \$	Ω	(13,714) \$	(557,628)	\$		\$

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations and contracts 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