SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees School Pool For Excess Liability Limits Joint Insurance Fund P.O. Box 530 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, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016 and 2015 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2017 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bowman & Company LLP
Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey March 23, 2017



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 530 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 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collective comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2017.

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 to be 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 Government Auditing Standards, 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,

Bouma & Caypy LLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey March 23, 2017

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, 2016, 2015 and 2014. 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 statement 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, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Net Position Summary				2015 to 201	16 Change
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage
Assets					
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,616,184	\$ 2,024,590	\$ 2,172,484	\$ 591,594	29.2%
Other Assets	4,277,808	4,757,575	4,922,880	(479,767)	-10.1%
Total Assets	6,893,992	6,782,165	7,095,364	111,827	1.6%
Liabilities And Reserves & Net Position					
Liabilities And Reserves					
Loss Reserves	3,345,053	3,909,139	3,988,822	(564,086)	-14.4%
Other Liabilities	1,309,010	1,030,288	1,330,479	278,722	27.1%
Total Liabilities And Reserves	4,654,063	4,939,427	5,319,301	(285,364)	-5.8%
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 2,239,929	\$ 1,842,738	\$ 1,776,063	\$ 397,191	21.6%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position Summary 2015 to 2016 Change									
,	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	Amount	Percentage				
Operating Revenue									
Regular Contributions & Other Income	\$ 8,178,887	\$ 7,643,907	\$ 8,964,704	\$ 534,980	7.0%				
Operating Expenses									
Provision For Claims And Claims									
Adjustement Recoveries	(461,182)	(79,068)	1,073,597	(382,114)	483.3%				
Insurance Premiums	7,527,622	7,014,295	6,770,118	513,327	7.3%				
Professional & Contractual Services	732,740	656,565	628,266	76,175	11.6%				
Total Operating Expenses	7,799,180	7,591,792	8,471,981	207,388	2.7%				
Operating Income	379,707	52,115	492,723	327,592	628.6%				
Investment Income	17,484	14,560	7,900	2,924	20.1%				
Change In Net Position	\$ 397,191	\$ 66,675	\$ 500,623	\$ 330,516	495.7%				

Financial Highlights Continued

During the year, the Fund continued in its long-term success in controlling administrative and operating costs. Overall increases in total premiums reflect exposure increases within the fund membership.

The Fund saw a 3.0% increase in the Fund's overall Budget prior to five (5) new Members effective 7/1/15 (Ewing Township BOE, North Hanover Township BOE, Oaklyn BOE, and Pennsauken Board of Education; whereas Monroe joined for Workers' Compensation only). Reinsurance Costs are driving the increase at an increase of 4.4% over the 2014-2015 fund year.

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

Economic Conditions

Investment Income continues to increase over the prior 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 very stable as the global market remains soft, although premium levels do appear to be leveling off in some market segments as carrier results begin to deteriorate slightly and signs of a hardening market may be developing on the horizon. 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 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, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash And Cash Equivalents Due From Owner Group Members	\$ 2,616,184 23,311	\$ 2,024,590
Excess Insurance Receivable Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency Prospective Supplemental Contributions	242,236 4,012,261	279,297 4,478,278
Total Assets	6,893,992	6,782,165
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Liabilities: Claims Payable Accrued Expenses Due To Owner Group Members Unearned Revenue	976,330 105,207 23,311 204,162	949,881 80,407
Total Liabilities	1,309,010	1,030,288
Claims Reserves: Case Reserves Provision For Excess Insurance Recoverable	4,247,062 (902,009)	4,891,230 (982,091)
Net Claims Reserves	3,345,053	3,909,139
Total Liabilities And Reserves	4,654,063	4,939,427
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 2,239,929	\$ 1,842,738

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, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating Revenue:		
Regular Contributions	\$ 8,644,904	\$ 7,730,685
Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency		
Prospective Supplemental Contributions Change	(466,017)	(86,778)
Total Operating Revenue	8,178,887	7,643,907
Operating Expenses:		
Provision For Claims And Claims Adjustment Recoveries	(461,182)	(79,068)
Insurance Premiums	7,527,622	7,014,295
Administrative Expenses:		
Actuary	6,366	6,242
Attorney	5,989	4,941
Auditor	11,850	11,650
Collaborative Network	45,833	50,000
Contingency	15,900	5,332
Extranet Provider	33,000	30,720
Fund Administrator	4,992	4,992
General Ledger Management	15,900	15,720
Marketing	26,942	13,300
Miscellaneous And Other Expenses	6,562	8,814
PRIMA Conference	3,398	4,997
Property Appraisals	39,124	39,357
Treasurer	7,620	7,500
Underwriting Manager	509,264	453,000
Total Operating Expenses	7,799,180	7,591,792
Operating Income	379,707	52,115
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Investment Income	17,484	14,560
Change In Net Position	397,191	66,675
Net Position, Beginning	1,842,738	1,776,063
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,239,929	\$ 1,842,738

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, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts From Regular Contributions (Payments) Recoveries For Claims Payments For Insurance Premiums Payments To Professionals And Suppliers	\$ 8,849,066 (39,394) (7,506,126) (729,436)	\$ 7,460,042 36,270 (7,021,830) (636,936)
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	574,110	(162,454)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment Income	17,484	14,560
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	591,594	(147,894)
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning	2,024,590	2,172,484
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 2,616,184	\$ 2,024,590
Reconciliation Of Operating Income to Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities: Changes In Assets And Liabilities:	\$ 379,707	\$ 52,115
Due From Owner Group Members Excess Insurance Receivable	(23,311) 37,061	78,527
Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency Prospective Supplemental Contributions Claims Payable Accrued Expenses Due To Owner Group Members Unearned Revenue Case Reserves	466,017 26,449 24,800 23,311 204,162 (564,086)	86,778 (41,642) 12,094 (3,035) (267,608) (79,683)
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 574,110	\$ (162,454)

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, 2016, 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)

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. 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 statement 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. 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 that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection 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.

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.

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 market value of investments 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, 2016. 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.

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

Specific/Aggregate Excess Insurance (Cont'd)

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 2015-2016 and 2014-2015 is \$18,200,161 and \$16,175,000, 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 2015-2016 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 \$26,194 and \$19,805 of losses to excess carriers during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Fund Transfers

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

Inter-trust fund transfers may be conducted by the fund at any time. Inter-trust fund 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.

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

Fund Transfers (Cont'd)

Inter-year fund transfers require thirty days prior written notification to the Department of Banking and Insurance. The Fund may seek approval from the Commissioner to make inter-year fund transfers at any time from a claims or loss retention trust account from any year that has been completed for at least twenty-four months. The inter-year fund 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 inter-year 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.

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.

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

Net Position

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Fund does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF). Public funds owned by the Fund in excess of FDIC and NCUSIF 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 \$2,698,648 as of June 30, 2016, \$633,179 was insured while \$2,065,469 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Of the Fund's bank balance of \$2,232,899 as of June 30, 2015, \$607,591 was insured while \$1,625,308 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT'D)

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, 2016 and 2015, the Fund's deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund were \$3,473 and \$3,464, respectively.

Note 4: 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, 2016 and 2015 and for all open Fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Unpaid Claim And Claim			
Adjustment Expenses - Beginning	\$	4,859,020	\$ 4,980,345
Incurred Claims And Claims Adjustment Expenses:			
Provision For Insured Events Of Current Fund Year		_	_
Changes In Provision For Insured Events Of			,
Prior Fund Years		(461,182)	(79,068)
		(401,182)	 (72,000)
Total Incurred Claims And Claims		4,397,838	4,901,277
Adjustment Expenses All Fund Years		4,397,636	 7,701,277
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		76,455	42,257
Total Payments All Fund Years		76,455	 42,257
·			
Total Unpaid Claim And Claim			
Adjustment Expenses - Ending	\$_	4,321,383	\$ 4,859,020
Analysis of Balance			
Claims Payable	\$	976,330	\$ 949,881
Case Reserves (Net Of Recoverables)		3,345,053_	 3,909,139
		4,321,383	\$ 4,859,020

Note 5: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recorded loss reserves resulting in a \$4,012,261 and \$4,547,278 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:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Fund Year June 30, 2002		
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of		
Business Officials JIF	\$ 100,108	\$ 94,790
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	216,326	204,833
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	57,917	54,840
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	9,205	8,716
Total Fund Year June 30, 2002	383,556	363,179
Fund Year June 30, 2003		
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of		
Business Officials JIF	77,845	60,389
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	168,217	130,496
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	45,037	34,938
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	7,159	5,553
Total Fund Year June 30, 2003	298,258	231,376
Fund Year June 30, 2005		
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	317,883	363,380
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	80,416	89,111
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	62,977	69,785
Total Fund Year June 30, 2005	461,276	522,276
Fund Year June 30, 2006		
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	218,341	224,100
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	121,391	118,311
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	55,792	54,376
Total Fund Year June 30, 2006	395,524	396,787

Note 5: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

Frond Wasse June 20, 2008	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Fund Year June 30, 2008 Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	\$ 62,	450	\$ 197,44	2
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	•	547	16,79	
Total Fund Year June 30, 2008	68,	997 _	214,23	4
Fund Year June 30, 2009				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	493,	157	534,673	3
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	206,		229,13	
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	63,	105	71,06	8
			004.08	_
Total Fund Year June 30, 2009	762,	373 _	834,87	2
Fund Year June 30, 2010				
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	132,	835	230,84	0
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF		535	14,85	9
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	13,	040	22,85	7
			260.77	_
Total Fund Year June 30, 2010	157,	<u>410 </u>	268,55	6_
Fund Year June 30, 2011				
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	439,	576	462,863	3
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	126,	356	136,82	6
Total Fund Year June 30, 2011	565,	932 _	599,689	9_
Fund Year June 30, 2012				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF			26,42	6
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF			48,44	2
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF			8,65	3
			02.50	•
Total Fund Year June 30, 2012			83,52	1
Fund Year June 30, 2014				
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of				
Business Officials JIF	527,	071	427,86	0
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	91,	976	137,20	4
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	14,	740	18,72	3_
	(22	707	E02 70	7
Total Fund Year June 30, 2014	633,	/87	583,78	

Note 5: PROSPECTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Fund Year June 30, 2015			
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of			
Business Officials JIF	\$ 220,407	\$	323,150
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF			4,777
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	64,741		52,074
T . I D . I I . 20 0015	205 140		380,001
Total Fund Year June 30, 2015	 285,148		380,001
Total Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency			
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	\$ 4,012,261	\$	4,478,278
Summary By Member			
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of		Φ.	000 615
Business Officials JIF	\$ 925,431	\$	932,615
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	1,701,185		2,076,187
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	968,530		1,020,845
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	 417,115		448,631
Total Aggregate Loss Fund Contingency			
Prospective Supplemental Contributions	\$ 4,012,261	\$	4,478,278

Note 6: PROVISION FOR EXCESS INSURANCE RECOVERABLE

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

The provision at June 30, 2016 represents the aggregate of claim reserves in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention limits under the excess insurance contracts.

Note 7: 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 8: 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 years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Atlantic & Cape May Counties Association Of		
Business Officials JIF	\$ 2,453,099	\$ 2,380,745
Burlington County Insurance Pool JIF	4,228,430	3,778,597
Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem School Districts JIF	1,613,386	1,211,497
Suburban Essex Municipal JIF	349,989	359,846
	\$ 8,644,904	\$ 7,730,685

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, 2016

Total	4,859,020	. (461,182)	4,397,838	76,455	76,455	4,321,383	976,330 3,345,053	4,321,383
Aggregate Loss Fund <u>Contingency</u>	\$ 4,596,958 \$	(516,069)	4,080,889	·	t	\$ 4,080,889 \$	₩	•
Educator's Legal <u>Liability</u>	ů,	3 4,793	4,793	3,752	3,752	1,041		
Workers' Compensation	257,063	\$ 20,093 \$	307,156	72,703	72,703	234,453 \$		
<u>Automobile</u> Co	↔		ı		1			
General <u>Liability</u>	\$ 4,999	7-	5,000			\$ 5,000		
Property					1			
	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)	

SCHOOL POOL FOR EXCESS LIABILITY LIMITS JOINT INSURANCE FUND TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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