OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021



OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission 9 Campus Drive Suite 216 Parsippany, NJ 07054

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of Ocean County, New Jersey as of and for the period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the initial period then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Board of County Commissioners Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission

Required Supplementary Information (Cont'd)

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission'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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Commission's 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bowman CompanyLLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey October 20, 2022



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission 9 Campus Drive Suite 216 Parsippany, NJ 07054

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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of Ocean County, New Jersey as of and for the period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, and audit requirements as prescribed by 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 Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bowman CompanyLLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey October 20, 2022

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

This section of the annual financial report of the Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission") presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Commission for the period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

The Commission'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 Commission is to provide property and casualty insurance coverage for Ocean County Proper and its' inter-agencies that are members of the Commission. The Commission 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:

Statement of Net Position – This statement presents information reflecting the Commission's assets, liabilities and net position. Net position represents the amount of total assets less total liabilities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – This statement reflects the Commission'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.

Statement 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 year.

Financial Highlights

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The following tables summarize the net position and results of operations for the Commission as of December 31, 2021 and for the period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021.

Summary Statement of Net Position	10	/21/2021
Assets	<u>12</u>	/31/2021
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	6,747,450
Investments in Joint Ventures		870,426
Total Assets		7,617,876
Liabilities, Reserves & Net Position		
Liabilities & Reserves		
Loss Reserves		5,485,600
Other Liabilities		1,928,742
Total Liabilities & Reserves		7,414,342
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$	203,534
Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position		
	12	/31/2021
Operating Revenue		
Regular Contributions and Other Revenue	\$	7,609,213
Operating Expenses:		
Provision for Claims and		
Claims Expense		6,499,008
Insurance Premiums		1,667,376
Administrative and Operating		124,233
Total Operating Expenses		8,290,617
Operating Loss		(681,404)
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Investment Income		14,512
Change in Investment in Joint Venture		870,426
Total Non-Operating Revenue		884,938
Return of Surplus		-
Change In Net Positon	\$	203,534

Financial Highlights Continued

On February 17, 2021, the Ocean County Board of County Commissioners adopted a resolution, which authorized the establishment of the Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission. The Commission was established under N.J.S.A. 40A:10-6, which authorizes a governing body of any local unit to establish an Insurance Commission for the purposes provided by law. This was based on the County's determination that cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved if the County Proper and its inter-agencies share the cost of insurance, claim management and services, a safety and loss control program and consolidation of insurance policies.

The Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission's total assets at the end of the first year of operations were \$7,617,876 and total liabilities and reserves were \$7,414,342 resulting in a surplus in unrestricted net position of \$203,534. The Investment in Joint Ventures represents the Commission's share of net position in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund.

Insurance premiums, representing the assessment paid to the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund ("the NJCEJIF"), were \$1,667,376. The NJCEJIF is a cost sharing excess fund that assumes risk on behalf of the Commission and the other members of that Fund: Atlantic County Insurance Commission, Camden County Insurance Commission, Cumberland County Insurance Commission, Burlington County Insurance Commission, Gloucester County Insurance Commission, Hudson County, Monmouth County, Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission, and Union County Insurance Fund Commission.

Economic Conditions

The future financial position of the Commission will be impacted by trends in medical costs, which affect workers compensation costs. The Commission will attempt to offset these trends by reducing accident frequency and severity, and by streamlining claims processing and management.

Contacting the Commission's Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission members and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission'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 Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission office located at 9 Campus Drive, Suite 216, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 or by phone at (201) 881-7632.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents Investment in Joint Venture	\$ 6,747,450 870,426
Total Assets	 7,617,876
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES	
Liabilities: Accrued Administrative Expenses Accrued Excess Insurance Expenses Contributions Payable	 1,486 873,620 1,053,636
Total Liabilities	 1,928,742
Claims Reserves: Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Less Reserve Discount Total Reserves	 1,795,214 3,923,681 (233,295) 5,485,600
Total Liabilities and Reserves	 7,414,342
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 203,534

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Operating Revenue: Regular Contributions	\$ 7,609,213
Operating Expenses: Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Premium for Excess Insurance Administrative Expenses:	6,499,008 1,667,376
Claims Administrator Fund Administrator Miscellaneous Expenses	4,250 114,405 5,561
Postage Total Operating Expenses	 17 8,290,617
Operating Loss	 (681,404)
Non-Operating Revenue: Change in Investment in Joint Venture Investment Income	 870,426 14,512
Total Non-Operating Revenue	 884,938
Change in Net Position	203,534
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 -
Return of Surplus	 _
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$ 203,534

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Regular Contributions Payments for Claim Payments Payments for Insurance Premiums Payments to Professionals and Suppliers	\$ 8,662,849 (1,013,408) (792,270) (124,233)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	 6,732,938
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities: Investment Income	 14,512
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,747,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 -
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of Year	\$ 6,747,450
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$ (681,404)
Accrued Administrative Expenses Accrued Excess Insurance Expenses Contributions Payable Claims Reserves	 1,486 873,620 1,053,636 5,485,600
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 6,732,938
Supplemental Disclosure - Noncash Activity: Change in Investment in Joint Venture	\$ 870,426

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMISSION

On February 17, 2021, the Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission") was formed in accordance with P.L. 1992, C.51, entitled "An Act Concerning Insurance Funds for Local Units of Government", and supplementing Chapter 10 of Title 40A:10-6. The Commission is operated in accordance with regulations of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey for the purpose of securing significant savings in insurance cost as well as providing stability in coverage.

The Board of County Commissioners of the Commission are appointed by the County Executive. The Commission may approve subsequent membership by a majority vote of the Commissioners or may terminate any member by a majority vote, after proper notice has been given. Early terminations require prior approval by the Commissioners.

For the period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021, members of the Commission included Ocean County and Ocean County Utility Authority.

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

The Commission offers the following primary insurance coverage to its members:

Workers' Compensation including Employers' Liability General Liability other than motor vehicles Public Officials Liability/Employment Practices Liability Property damage other than motor vehicles Automobile Liability and damage

Through membership in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund (the "NJCEJIF"), the Commission offers the following ancillary insurance coverage to its members:

Crime Pollution Liability Medical Professional Liability Employed Lawyers Liability Cyber Liability

The Commission provides coverage on a self-insured basis and secures excess insurance in a form and an amount from an insurance company acceptable to the Commissioner of Insurance.

PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE

The limits of Commission liability per occurrence for property and casualty coverages net of member entity deductibles for period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Property	\$250,000
Auto	\$250,000

Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMISSION (CONT'D)

PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE (CONT'D)

General Liability	\$250,000
Workers' Compensation	\$750,000
Public Officials/Employment Practices	\$500,000

Coverage in excess of the Commission's retention limits is provided through the Commission's membership in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Component Unit

In evaluating how to define the Commission 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 primary entity'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 and / or its citizens.

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 Commission has no component units and is a component unit of Ocean County, New Jersey.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Commission 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.

Note 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)</u>

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.

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 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.

Note 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)</u>

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Cont'd)

Additionally, the Commission has adopted a cash management plan, which 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 are based on loss funds as determined by the Commission's actuary and are received in installments to be determined by the Commissions. Total contributions are recognized as earned revenue evenly over the annual contract period or period of risk, if different. All past due contributions bear interest at the rate established annually by the Commissioners.

Supplemental Assessments

The Board of County Commissioners shall by majority vote levy upon the participating county agencies additional assessments wherever needed to supplement the Commission's claim, loss retention or administrative accounts, after consideration of anticipated investment income, to assure the payment of the Commission's obligations. Supplemental contributions to cover a deficit are recognized as revenue upon approval whether or not actually received.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The Commission establishes property and casualty 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 Commission's actuary, The Actuarial Advantage, Inc.

Note 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)</u>

Unpaid Claims Liabilities (Cont'd)

Case and IBNR Reserves represent the estimated liability on expected future development on claims already reported to the Commission plus claims incurred but not yet reported and unknown loss events that are expected to become claims. The liabilities for claims and related adjustment expenses are evaluated using Commission and industry data, case basis evaluations and other statistical analyses, and represent estimates of the ultimate net cost of all losses incurred through December 31, 2021.

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 cumulative operations.

Excess Coverage

Coverage in excess of the Commission's self-insured retention limit is provided through the Commission's membership in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund as described in Note 6.

Subrogation

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

Refunds

As per Article VIII of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, any monies for a fund year in excess of the amount necessary to fund all obligations for that year as certified by an actuary may be declared to be refundable by the Commission. A refund for any year shall be paid only in proportion to the member's participation in the Commission for such year. Payment of a refund shall not be contingent on the member's continued membership in the Commission. The Commission may apply a refund to any arrearage owed by the member to the Commission. Otherwise, at the option of the member, the refund may be retained by the Commission and applied towards the member's next annual contribution.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are comprised mainly of compensation for services rendered by servicing organizations submitted and approved by a majority of the Commissioners. In instances where invoices have not been submitted for specific periods, the maximum allowable contract amount has been accrued.

Income Taxes

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

Note 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)</u>

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 Commission 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 positive changes in the Commission's investment in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund. Operating expenses include expenses associated with the Commission operations, including claims expense, insurance and administrative expenses. Non-operating expenses include negative changes in the Commission's investment in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund.

Use of Estimates

Management of the Commission has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Commission 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 Commission 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 Commission relative to the happening of a future condition. If the Commission had any such funds, they would be shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized.

Of the Commission's bank balance of \$6,774,373 as of December 31, 2021, \$250,000 was insured while \$6,524,373 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Note 4: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

As discussed in Note 6, the Commission is a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund. The NJCEJIF is carrying the individual fund year surplus as unrestricted net position on the Statement of Net Position. The allocations of those funds attributed to the NJCEJIF's individual members are based on the member's percentage of assessments. The Commission's allocated share of surplus as of December 31, 2021 was \$870,426.

Note 5: CHANGES IN UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

As discussed in Note 2, the Commission 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 period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021 and for all open fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

Total unpaid claim and claim adjustment expenses all Fund years - 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	 6,499,008 -
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses all fund years	 6,499,008
Payments (Net of Recoveries): Attributable to insured events of current fund year Attributable to insured events of prior fund years	 1,013,408
Total payments all fund years	 1,013,408
Total unpaid claim and claim adjustment expenses all fund years - Ending	\$ 5,485,600

Note 6: MEMBERSHIP IN JOINT INSURANCE FUND

New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund

Effective March 1, 2021, the Commission became a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund. The NJCEJIF is a risk-sharing public entity risk pool that is a self-administered group of county insurance fund commissions established for the purpose of providing excess insurance coverage to participating members. Each member appoints an official to represent their respective insurance fund commission for the purpose of creating a governing body from which officers for the NJCEJIF are elected.

As a member of the NJCEJIF, the Commission could be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the NJCEJIF were to be exhausted, members would become jointly and severally liable for the NJCEJIF's liabilities.

The NJCEJIF can declare and distribute dividends to members upon approval of the State of New Jersey Department of Insurance. These distributions are divided among the members in the same ratio as their individual assessment relates to the total assessment of the membership for that fund year.

Note 6: MEMBERSHIP IN JOINT INSURANCE FUND (CONT'D)

Selected Financial Information

Selected summarized financial information for the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 33,498,183
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,092,209
Net Position	\$ 14,405,974
Total Revenue	\$ 27,823,315
Total Expenses	\$ 28,099,491
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,026,176)
Return of Surplus	\$ 750,000

Financial statements for the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund are available at the office of the Commission's Executive Director:

PERMA

9 Campus Drive, Suite 216 Parsippany, NJ 07054 (201) 881-7632

Note 7: <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

As disclosed in Note 6, the Commission is a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund and accordingly has an ownership interest in the NJCEJIF. Excess insurance premiums paid to the NJCEJIF for the period February 17, 2021 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2021 were \$1,667,376.

Note 8: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

COVID-19 Pandemic

While there are many issues that are increasing claims cost for New Jersey public entities, management is confident that the Commission and its affiliated excess insurer, the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund are in an exceptionally strong position because of years of conservative financial practices. Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on workers' compensation on the Commission.

Note 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONT'D)

Claims Activity

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. The Commission'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.

Excess Reinsurance Premiums

Although there are signs of insurance marketplace stabilization, Management expects another increase in excess and reinsurance premiums including cyber liability for 2023.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY FUND FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Property</u>		General <u>Liability</u>		Automobile		Norkers' mpensation	ublic Officials Employment <u>Practices</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total unpaid claims 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		992		373,789		83,648	5,867,533	173,046	6,499,008 -
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses all fund years		992		373,789		83,648	5,867,533	173,046	6,499,008
Payments (Net of Recoveries): Attributable to insured events of current fund year Attributable to insured events of prior fund years				8,931		17,150	987,327		1,013,408
Total payments all fund years		-		8,931		17,150	987,327	-	1,013,408
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - Ending	\$	992	\$	364,858	\$	66,498	\$ 4,880,206	\$ 173,046	\$ 5,485,600

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION ONE-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

	F	und Year
		<u>2021</u>
Net Earned Required Contribution and Investment Revenue:		
Earned Ceded	\$	7,623,725 1,667,376
		5,956,349
Unallocated Expenses		124,233
Estimated Claims and Expenses, End of Policy Year: Incurred Ceded		6,499,008
Net Incurred		6,499,008
Paid (Cumulative) as of: End of Policy Year		1,013,408
Reestimated Incurred Claims and Expenses: End of Policy Year		6,499,008
Change in Estimated Incurred Claims and Expenses from End of Policy Year	\$	

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule B-1

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2021 ACCOUNT OPERATING RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Coverages and Other Accounts

	<u>Property</u>	General <u>Liability</u> <u>Automobile</u>		Public Officials Workers' & Employement <u>Compensation</u> <u>Practices</u>			NJCEJIF	Expense & Contingency			<u>Total</u>		
Underwriting Income: Regular Contributions	\$ 184,664	\$ 266,7	14 \$	74,552	\$	5,014,620	\$	274,268	\$ 1,667,376	\$	126,989	\$	7,609,213
Incurred Liabilities: Claims Expenses	992	373,7	39	83,648		5,867,533		173,046	1,667,376		124,233		6,499,008 1,791,609
Total Liabilities	992	373,7	39	83,648		5,867,533		173,046	1,667,376		124,233		8,290,617
Underwriting Surplus (Deficit)	183,672	(107,0	45)	(9,096)		(852,913)		101,222	-		2,756		(681,404)
Adjustments: Investment Income	343	ç	99	122		8,887			2,774		1,387		14,512
Gross Surplus (Deficit) Return of Surplus	184,015	(106,0	46)	(8,974)		(844,026)		101,222	2,774		4,143		(666,892) -
Net Surplus (Deficit) Before Unallocated Investment	\$ 184,015	\$ (106,0	16) \$	(8,974)	\$	(844,026)	\$	101,222	\$ 2,774	\$	4,143	:	(666,892)
Investment in Joint Venture													870,426
Net Position												\$	203,534

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2021 CLAIMS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Coverages

	Pr	operty	General <u>Liability</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>utomobile</u>	Workers' mpensation	blic Officials Employement <u>Practices</u>	<u>Total</u>
Paid Claims (Net of Recoveries) Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Reserve Discount	\$	1,000 (8)	\$ 8,931 103,912 274,433 (13,487)	\$	17,150 6,488 62,713 (2,703)	\$ 987,327 1,674,714 3,416,301 (210,809)	\$ 10,100 169,234 (6,288)	1,013,408 1,795,214 3,923,681 (233,295)
Subtotal		992	373,789		83,648	5,867,533	173,046	6,499,008
Excess Insurance Received Recoverable								-
Subtotal		-	-		-	-	-	
Limited Incurred Claims	\$	992	\$ 373,789	\$	83,648	\$ 5,867,533	\$ 173,046 \$	6,499,008
Number of Claims			73		17	175	1	266
Average Cost Per Claim	\$	-	\$ 5,120	\$	4,920	\$ 33,529	\$ 173,046 \$	24,432

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2021 PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Property	General <u>Liability</u>	Auto	Workers' <u>Compensation</u>	Public Officials & Employement <u>Practices</u>	
Limits	\$260,000,000	\$20,250,000	\$20,250,000	STATUTORY	\$20,500,000	
Fund Retention	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000	\$500,000	
Excess Insurers	NJCEJIF Zurich Mitsui Sumitomo Velocity Starr	NJCEJIF The Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins. Co Old Republic	NJCEJIF The Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins. Co Old Republic	NJCEJIF The Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins. Co Safety National Old Republic	NJCEJIF The Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins. Co Safety National	
Number of Participants	2	2	2	2	2	
Incurred Liabilities: Claims (Schedule C-1) Administrative Expenses (1)	\$, ,	\$ 83,648 1,593	\$	\$	
	\$ 4,937	\$ 379,488	\$ 85,241	\$ 5,974,669	\$ 178,906	

(1) Allocated on the basis of assessments and transfers by coverage.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

APPRECIATION

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

Respectfully submitted,

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP Certified Accountants & Consultants

Danis J. Skillanki

Dennis J. Skalkowski Certified Public Accountant