OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022



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 years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 these 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.

In preparing these 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.

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 required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of County Commissioners Ocean County Insurance Fund Commission

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 17, 2024, 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, 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 & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Bowman & Company LLP

& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey October 17, 2024



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 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 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 year ended December 31, 2023, 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 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 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 or significant deficiencies 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 & Company LLP

Bowman & CompanyLLP

Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey October 17, 2024

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 years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. 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:

Comparative Statements of Net Position – These statements present information reflecting the Commission's assets, liabilities, and net position. Net position represents the amount of total assets, less total liabilities.

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – These statements reflect 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.

Comparative Statements of Cash Flows – The comparative statements of cash flows are presented on the direct method of reporting, which reflects cash flows from operating, noncapital financing, 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

The following tables summarize the net position and results of operations for the Commission as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Summary Statements of Net Position				2022 to 202	3 Change
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	Amount	Percentage
Assets		·			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,539,472	\$ 13,951,022	\$ 6,747,450	\$ 10,588,450	75.9%
Investments in Joint Ventures	558,425	1,001,306	870,426	(442,881)	-44.2%
Excess Insurance Receivable	5,291			5,291	100.0%
Total Assets	25,103,188	14,952,328	7,617,876	10,150,860	67.9%
Liabilities, Reserves, & Net Position					
Liabilities & Reserves					
Loss Reserves	20,474,257	15,897,090	5,485,600	4,577,167	28.8%
Other Liabilities	8,141,382	3,402,842	1,928,742	4,738,540	139.3%
Total Liabilities & Reserves	28,615,639	19,299,932	7,414,342	9,315,707	48.3%
Net Position - Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ (3,512,451)	\$ (4,347,604)	\$ 203,534	\$ 835,153	19.2%

Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 2022 to 2023 Change												
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	Amount	Percentage							
Operating Revenue												
Regular Contributions and Other Revenue	\$ 13,894,482	\$ 12,062,218	\$ 7,609,213	\$ 1,832,264	15.2%							
Operating Expenses:												
Provision for Claims and												
Claims Expense	8,973,362	13,420,520	6,499,008	(4,447,158)	-33.1%							
Insurance Premiums	3,751,091	2,887,070	1,667,376	864,021	29.9%							
Administrative and Operating	579,549	578,308	124,233	1,241	0.2%							
Total Operating Expenses	13,304,002	16,885,898	8,290,617	(3,581,896)	-21.2%							
Operating Income (Loss)	590,480	(4,823,680)	(681,404)	5,414,160	112.2%							
Non-Operating Revenue:												
Investment Income	687,554	141,662	14,512	545,892	385.3%							
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	(442,881)	130,880	870,426	(573,761)	-438.4%							
Total Non-Operating Revenue	244,673	272,542	884,938	(27,869)	-10.2%							
Return of Surplus					0.00%							
Change In Net Positon (Deficit)	\$ 835,153	\$ (4,551,138)	\$ 203,534	\$ 5,386,291	118.4%							

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 third year of operations were \$25,103,188 and total liabilities and reserves were \$28,615,639 resulting in an unrestricted net deficit of \$3,512,451. 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 \$3,751,091. 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.

In 2023, investment income was \$687,554 during the reporting period.

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 COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>2023</u>	2022
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investment in Joint Venture Excess Insurance Receivable	\$ 24,539,472 558,425 5,291	\$ 13,951,022 1,001,306
Total Assets	25,103,188	14,952,328
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Liabilities: Accrued Administrative Expenses Legacy Claims Payable Contributions Payable Unearned Revenue Due to NJCEJIF	17,854 7,145,873 - 844,694 132,961	16,580 3,363,896 2,662 - 4,722
Due to Member Total Liabilities	9 141 202	<u>14,982</u> 3,402,842
Claims Reserves: Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Less: Reserve Discount	8,141,382 10,516,218 12,231,167 (2,273,128)	7,335,724 9,141,419 (580,053)
Total Reserves	20,474,257	15,897,090
Total Liabilities and Reserves	28,615,639	19,299,932
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ (3,512,451)	\$ (4,347,604)

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating Revenue:		
Regular Contributions	\$ 13,894,482	\$ 12,062,218
0 " 5		
Operating Expenses: Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	0.072.262	12 420 520
Premium for Excess Insurance	8,973,362 3,751,091	13,420,520 2,887,070
Administrative Expenses:	3,731,031	2,007,070
Actuary	21,293	20,000
Attorney	22,412	20,548
Auditor	13,311	25,000
Claims Administrator	297,683	291,846
Fund Administrator	175,512	164,633
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,163	11,226
Postage	61	55
Risk Management Consultants	40,800	40,000
Treasurer	5,314	5,000
Total Operating Expenses	13,304,002	16,885,898
Operating Income (Loss)	590,480	(4,823,680)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense):		
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	(442,881)	130,880
Investment Income	687,554	141,662
Total Non-Operating Revenue	244,673	272,542
Change in Net Position	835,153	(4,551,138)
Net Position - Beginning	(4,347,604)	203,534
Return of Surplus	<u> </u>	
Net Position - Ending	\$ (3,512,451)	\$ (4,347,604)

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Regular Contributions	\$	13,891,820		\$	11,011,244
Receipts for Claim Payments		215,494			369,848
Payments for Insurance Premiums		(3,751,091)			(3,760,690)
Payments to Professionals and Suppliers		(455,327)			(558,492)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		9,900,896			7,061,910
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities:					
Investment Income		687,554			141,662
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,588,450			7,203,572
Cook and Cook Equivalents - Designing of Veer		12 051 022			6 747 450
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		13,951,022			6,747,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of Year	\$	24,539,472		\$	13,951,022
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	590,480		\$	(4 922 690)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	Φ	590,460		Ф	(4,823,680)
Excess Insurance Receivable		(5,291)			
Accrued Administrative Expenses		1,274			15,094
Accrued Excess Insurance Expenses		1,214			(873,620)
Contributions Payable		(2,662)			(1,050,974)
Legacy Claims Payable		4,626,671			3,363,896
Due to NJCEJIF		128,239			4,722
Due to Member		(14,982)			14,982
Claims Reserves		4,577,167			10,411,490
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$	9,900,896	:	\$	7,061,910
Supplemental Disclosure - Non-cash Activity:					
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	\$	(442,881)	:	\$	130,880

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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.

During 2023, 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 2023 were as follows:

Property	\$250,000
Auto	\$250,000
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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("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 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.

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 statements of cash flows. U.S. treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

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 the school district of which the local unit is a part or within which the school district is located, bonds or other obligations approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs for investment by local units, local government investment pools, deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, and agreements for the purchase of fully collateralized securities with certain provisions. In addition, other State statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local authorities and other state agencies.

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

Additionally, the 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.

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

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.

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, 2023. 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.

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

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.

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 investment income and 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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") 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 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 \$24,740,059 as of December 31, 2023, \$250,000 was insured while \$24,490,059 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Of the Commission's bank balance of \$14,520,787 as of December 31, 2022, \$250,000 was insured while \$14,270,787 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 Comparative Statements 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 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$558,425 and \$1,001,306, respectively.

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 years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and for all open Fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

	2023	2022
Total unpaid claim and claim adjustment expenses all Fund years - Beginning	\$ 15,897,090	\$ 5,485,600
Incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of current fund year Changes in provision for insured events of	7,898,158	8,861,926
prior fund years	1,075,204	 4,558,594
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment	0.070.000	40,400,500
expenses all fund years	8,973,362	 13,420,520
Payments (Net of Recoveries):		
Attributable to insured events of current fund year	979,432	1,176,845
Attributable to insured events of prior fund years	3,416,763	 1,832,185
Total payments all fund years	4,396,195	 3,009,030
Total unpaid claim and claim adjustment		
expenses all fund years - Ending	\$ 20,474,257	\$ 15,897,090

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"). 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)

New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund (Cont'd)

Selected Financial Information

Selected summarized financial information for the NJCEJIF as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	2022
Total Assets	\$ 37,123,804	\$ 35,971,605
Total Liabilities	\$ 26,445,980	\$ 20,549,381
Net Position	\$ 10,677,824	\$ 15,422,224
Total Revenue	\$ 36,924,490	\$ 32,398,337
Total Expenses	\$ 41,118,890	\$ 30,532,087
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,744,400)	\$ 1,016,250
Surplus Transfer	\$ 550,000	\$ -
Return of Surplus	\$ -	\$ 850,000

Financial statements for the NJCEJIF 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: RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in note 6, the Commission is a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund and, accordingly has an ownership interest in the NJCEJIF. Excess insurance premiums paid to the NJCEJIF for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$3,751,091 and \$2,887,070, respectively.

The NJCEJIF is also due \$132,961 and \$4,722 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, from the Commission for the reimbursement of property claim payments.

Note 8: LEGACY CLAIMS ACCOUNT

As of January 1, 2022, the Commission entered into an agreement with Ocean County to review, process, and approve any and all open claims prior to April 1, 2021, on behalf of Ocean County. Ocean County agreed to fund and pay these legacy claims with an initial deposit into a separate checking account in the amount of \$8,247,517 with the intent to add additional funds as needed. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Commission had an outstanding legacy claims payable balance of \$7,145,873 and \$3,363,896, respectively.

Note 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 a 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.

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 judgments when Title 59 immunities should apply.

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Property Liability			_	<u>Automobile</u>			Workers' Compensation		Public Officials & Employment <u>Practices</u>		<u>Total</u>
Total unpaid claims and claim												
adjustment expenses - Beginning	_\$	243,471	\$	1,046,019	\$	206,323	\$	14,392,437	\$	8,840	\$	15,897,090
Incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses:												
Provision for insured events of current fund year		9,744		518,348		104,917		6,893,455		371,694		7,898,158
Changes in provision for insured events of prior fund years		95,351		(200,801)		63,963		766,730		349,961		1,075,204
Total incurred claims and claims												
adjustment expenses all fund years		105,095		317,547		168,880		7,660,185		721,655		8,973,362
Payments (Net of Recoveries):												
Attributable to insured events of current fund year				87,445		5,216		886,771				979,432
Attributable to insured events of prior fund years		128,239		198,272		81,469		3,008,783				3,416,763
Total payments all fund years		128,239.00		285,717		86,685		3,895,554		<u>-</u>		4,396,195
Total unpaid claims and claim												
adjustment expenses - Ending	\$	220,327	\$	1,077,849	\$	288,518	\$	18,157,068	\$	730,495	\$	20,474,257

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION THREE-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Fund Year		
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>
Net Earned Required Contribution						
and Investment Revenue:						
Earned	\$	7,734,357	\$	12,431,549	\$	14,092,713
Ceded		1,667,376		2,887,070		3,751,091
		6,066,981		9,544,479		10,341,622
		.,,		-,,		
Unallocated Expenses		136,733		564,465		580,894
Estimated Claims and						
Expenses, End of Policy Year:						
Incurred		6,499,008		8,861,926		7,898,158
Ceded		., ,		-,,-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Not be seemed.		0.400.000		0.004.000		7,000,450
Net Incurred		6,499,008		8,861,926		7,898,158
Paid (Cumulative) as of:						
End of Policy Year		1,013,408		1,176,845		979,432
One Year Later		2,845,593		3,274,944		
Two Years Later		4,164,256				
Decetion and the comment Obsides						
Reestimated Incurred Claims and Expenses:						
End of Policy Year		6,499,008		8,861,926		7,898,158
One Year Later		11,057,602		10,170,437		7,000,100
Two Years Later		10,824,295		, ,		
Change in Estimated						
Incurred Claims and Expenses	φ	4 20E 007	ው	1 200 514	ው	
from End of Policy Year	\$	4,325,287	\$	1,308,511	\$	-

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2023 ACCOUNT OPERATING RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Coverages and Other Accounts

	Property	General <u>Liabilit</u> y	<u>Automobile</u>		Workers' Compensation		Public Officials & Employment <u>Practices</u>				Expense & Contingency		<u>Total</u>
Underwriting Income: Regular Contributions	\$ 259,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 120	0,000	\$	8,198,000	\$	476,000	\$ 3,75	1,091	\$	605,391	\$ 13,894,482
Incurred Liabilities: Claims Expenses	9,744	518,348	104	4,917		6,893,455		371,694	3,75	1,091		580,894	7,898,158 4,331,985
Total Liabilities	9,744	518,348	104	4,917		6,893,455		371,694	3,75	1,091		580,894	12,230,143
Underwriting Surplus (Deficit)	249,256	(33,348) 1	5,083		1,304,545		104,306		-		24,497	1,664,339
Adjustments: Investment Income	5,444	9,129	;	2,490		159,740		10,006		8,053		3,369	198,231
Gross Surplus (Deficit) Return of Surplus	254,700	(24,219) 1	7,573		1,464,285		114,312		8,053		27,866	1,862,570 -
Net Surplus (Deficit) Before Unallocated Investment	\$ 254,700	\$ (24,219) \$ 1 ⁻	7,573	\$	1,464,285	\$	114,312	\$	8,053	\$	27,866	1,862,570
Investment in Joint Venture													(440,928)
Net Surplus													\$ 1,421,642

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2022 ACCOUNT OPERATING RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Coverages and Other Accounts

	<u>Property</u>	General <u>Liability</u>	<u>Automobile</u>	Workers' Compensation	Public Officials & Employment <u>Practices</u>	<u>NJCEJIF</u>	Expense & Contingency	<u>Total</u>	
Underwriting Income: Regular Contributions	\$ 260,954	\$ 473,867 \$	132,715	\$ 7,209,431	\$ 512,687	\$ 2,887,070	\$ 585,494	\$ 12,062,218	
Incurred Liabilities: Claims Expenses	343,544	527,842	129,776	8,850,180	319,095	2,887,070	564,465	10,170,437 3,451,535	
Total Liabilities	343,544	527,842	129,776	8,850,180	319,095	2,887,070	564,465	13,621,972	
Underwriting Surplus (Deficit)	(82,590)	(53,975)	2,939	(1,640,749)	193,592		21,029	(1,559,754)	
Adjustments: Investment Income	12,753	3,485	5,830	315,862	23,936	5	7,460	369,331	
Gross Surplus (Deficit) Return of Surplus	(69,837)	(50,490)	8,769	(1,324,887)	217,528	5	28,489	(1,190,423)	
Net Surplus (Deficit) Before Unallocated Investment	\$ (69,837)	\$ (50,490) \$	8,769	\$ (1,324,887)	\$ 217,528	\$ 5	\$ 28,489	(1,190,423)	
Investment in Joint Venture								124,495	
Net Deficit								\$ (1,065,928)	

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, 2023

Coverages and Other Accounts

	<u>Property</u>	General <u>Liabilit</u> y	<u>Automobile</u>	Workers' Compensation	Public Officials & Employment <u>Practices</u>	NJCEJIF	Expense & Contingency	<u>Total</u>	
Underwriting Income: Regular Contributions	\$ 184,664	\$ 266,744	\$ 74,552	\$ 5,014,620	\$ 274,268	\$ 1,667,376	\$ 126,989	\$ 7,609,213	
Incurred Liabilities: Claims Expenses		389,759	194,510	10,200,320	39,706	1,667,376	136,733	10,824,295 1,804,109	
Total Liabilities	_	389,759	194,510	10,200,320	39,706	1,667,376	136,733	12,628,404	
Underwriting Surplus (Deficit)	184,664	(123,015)	(119,958)	(5,185,700)	234,562	-	(9,744)	(5,019,191)	
Adjustments: Investment Income	7,932	9,963	1,542	82,896	10,906	10,476	1,429	125,144	
Gross Surplus (Deficit) Return of Surplus	192,596	(113,052)	(118,416)	(5,102,804)	245,468	10,476	(8,315)	(4,894,047)	
Net Surplus (Deficit) Before Unallocated Investment	\$ 192,596	\$ (113,052)	\$ (118,416)	\$ (5,102,804)	\$ 245,468	\$ 10,476	\$ (8,315)	(4,894,047)	
Investment in Joint Venture								874,859	
Net Deficit								\$ (4,019,188)	

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF LEGACY CLAIMS ACCOUNT OPERATING RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Investment Income \$ 151,022

Net Statutory Surplus \$ 151,022

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2023 CLAIMS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Coverages

	<u>F</u>	Property	General <u>Liability</u>	Α	<u>sutomobile</u>	<u>Cc</u>	Workers' ompensation	ublic Officials Employment <u>Practices</u>	<u>Total</u>
Paid Claims (Net of Recoveries) Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Reserve Discount	\$	9,000 1,000 (256)	\$ 87,445 198,857 263,414 (31,368)	\$	5,216 4,087 110,697 (15,083)	\$	886,771 1,267,661 5,433,500 (694,477)	\$ 118,794 279,958 (27,058)	\$ 979,432 1,598,399 6,088,569 (768,242)
Subtotal		9,744	518,348		104,917		6,893,455	371,694.00	7,898,158
Excess Insurance Received Recoverable									- -
Subtotal		-	-		-		-	-	_
Limited Incurred Claims	\$	9,744	\$ 518,348	\$	104,917	\$	6,893,455	\$ 371,694	\$ 7,898,158
Number of Claims		1	99		11		175	5	291
Average Cost Per Claim	\$	9,744	\$ 5,236	\$	9,538	\$	39,391	\$ 74,339	\$ 27,141

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2022 CLAIMS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Coverages

	<u>P</u>	roperty	General <u>Liability</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>utomobile</u>	<u>Cc</u>	Workers' ompensation	iblic Officials Employment <u>Practices</u>	<u>Total</u>
Paid Claims (Net of Recoveries) Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Reserve Discount	\$	132,961 215,470 (4,887)	\$ 166,094 233,421 149,143 (20,816)	\$	23,672 30,156 83,924 (7,976)	\$	2,952,217 3,554,273 3,043,897 (700,207)	\$ 181,376 156,081 (18,362)	\$ 3,274,944 4,214,696 3,433,045 (752,248)
Subtotal		343,544	527,842		129,776		8,850,180	319,095.00	10,170,437
Excess Insurance Received Recoverable									- -
Subtotal		-	_		-		_	_	_
Limited Incurred Claims	\$	343,544	\$ 527,842	\$	129,776	\$	8,850,180	\$ 319,095	\$ 10,170,437
Number of Claims		4	189		32		329	3	557
Average Cost Per Claim	\$	85,886	\$ 2,793	\$	4,056	\$	26,900	\$ 106,365	\$ 18,259

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2021 CLAIMS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

Coverages

	<u>Property</u>	General <u>Liability</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>utomobile</u>	<u>C</u>	Workers' ompensation	ublic Officials Employment <u>Practices</u>	<u>Total</u>
Paid Claims (Net of Recoveries) Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Reserve Discount		\$ 104,561 247,327 51,937 (14,066)	\$	111,797 53,401 32,400 (3,088)	\$	3,947,898 4,378,045 2,607,902 (733,525)	\$ 24,350 17,314 (1,958)	\$ 4,164,256 4,703,123 2,709,553 (752,637)
Subtotal	\$ -	389,759		194,510		10,200,320	39,706	10,824,295
Excess Insurance Received Recoverable								- -
Subtotal	-			-		<u>-</u>		
Limited Incurred Claims	\$ -	\$ 389,759	\$	194,510	\$	10,200,320	\$ 39,706	\$ 10,824,295
Number of Claims		99		24		271	2	396
Average Cost Per Claim	\$ -	\$ 3,937	\$	8,105	\$	37,640	\$ 19,853	\$ 27,334

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2023 PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Public Officials										
	<u>Property</u>			General <u>Liability</u>		<u>Auto</u>		Workers' <u>Compensation</u>		& Employment <u>Practices</u>			
Limits	\$260,000,000			\$21,500,000		\$21,500,000		STATUTORY		\$21,500,000			
Fund Retention	\$250,000			\$250,000		\$250,000		\$750,000		\$500,000			
Excess Insurers	NJCEJIF Various Quota Share Insurers			NJCEJIF		NJCEJIF		NJCEJIF Safety National		NJCEJIF			
Number of Participants	2			2		2	2			2			
Incurred Liabilities: Claims (Schedule C-1) Administrative Expenses (1)	\$	9,744 15,774	\$	518,348 29,538	\$	104,917 7,308	\$	6,893,455 499,284	\$	371,694 28,990			
	\$	25,518	\$	547,886	\$	112,225	\$	7,392,739	\$	400,684			

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

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2022 PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Public Officials										
		<u>Property</u>		General <u>Liability</u>		<u>Auto</u>		Workers' Compensation		& Employment <u>Practices</u>		
Limits	\$260,000,000			\$21,500,000	\$21,500,000			STATUTORY		\$21,500,000		
Fund Retention	\$250,000			\$250,000	\$250,000			\$750,000		\$500,000		
Excess Insurers	NJCEJIF Various Quota Share Insurers			NJCEJIF te Princeton Excess turplus Lines Ins. Co Old Republic	NJCEJIF The Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins. Co Old Republic			NJCEJIF e Princeton Excess irplus 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-2) Administrative Expenses (1)	\$	343,544 17,148	\$	527,842 31,140	\$	129,776 8,721	\$	8,850,180 473,764	\$	319,095 33,691		
	\$	360,692	\$	558,982	\$	138,497	\$	9,323,944	\$	352,786		

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

OCEAN COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2021 PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 17, 2021 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Dublic Officials										
		<u>Property</u>		General <u>Liability</u>		<u>Auto</u>		Workers' Compensation		Public Officials & Employment <u>Practices</u>		
Limits	\$2	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 e Princeton Excess irplus Lines Ins. Co Old Republic	NJCEJIF The Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins. Co Old Republic			NJCEJIF e Princeton Excess rplus 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-3) Administrative Expenses (1)	\$	- 4,342	\$	389,759 6,272	\$	194,510 1,753	\$	10,200,320 117,916	\$	39,706 6,449		
	\$	4,342	\$	396,031	\$	196,263	\$	10,318,236	\$	46,155		

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and 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.

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 *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

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

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP Certified Accountants & Consultants

Dunes L Skelknik

Dennis J. Skalkowski Certified Public Accountant