

**Independent Cities Risk Management
Authority**



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(With Independent Auditor's Report)**

Independent Cities Risk
Management Authority
— *Governmental Joint Powers Authority* —

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Program	28
Claims Development Information – Liability Program	29
Claims Development Information – Workers' Compensation Program	30
Claims Development Information – Auto Physical Damage Program	31
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	32
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	33
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	34
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	35
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	36



Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
Independent Cities Risk Management Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (“Authority”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 4 and 7 to the financial statements, the City of Redondo Beach filed suit against the Authority claiming their assessment was not properly calculated and approved. As of June 30, 2022, approximately \$2.0 million of assessments and accrued interest is due from the City of Redondo Beach.

As described in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Authority is seeking reimbursement from its insurance carrier for approximately \$6.9 million for certain claims. The carrier has denied payment and coverage for the claim. A full allowance has been recorded as of June 30, 2022 against the receivable recorded.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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.

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 Authority'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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Authority'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 Authority'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, reconciliation of claims liabilities by program, claims development information for the liability, workers' compensation, and auto physical damage programs on pages 28 through 32 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 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority's basic financial statements. The combining statements of net position, revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining statement of net position, revenue, expenses and changes in net position, cash flows are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Independent Cities Risk Management Authority's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 21, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2022 on our consideration of Independent Cities Risk Management Authority'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 Independent Cities Risk Management Authority'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 Independent Cities Risk Management Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Moss Adams LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sacramento, California
November 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The management of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA) presents the following discussion and analysis of the operating results, financial condition, and liquidity of ICRMA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements included with this report.

General Program Highlights

ICRMA was established for the purpose of operating and maintaining a cooperative program of self-insurance and risk management. Consisting of 16 cities in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Orange Counties, ICRMA offers pooled liability, workers' compensation, property (inclusive of equipment breakdown coverage), and auto physical damage coverage programs. Members also group purchase earth movement/flood, crime, cyber liability, terrorism, and public crisis response coverage. ICRMA provides its members with a wide range of tailored risk management services, including claims oversight, cost containment, training, and loss control services.

Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	\$34.8 million	Operating revenues increased \$11.8 million (45%) over the prior year. The increase was due to an increase in member contributions largely caused by increased insurance/excess insurance/reinsurance premium costs and increased costs to fund the claim liability tied to funding ICRMA's Liability Program. No additional assessments were made in 2021/22. Nonoperating revenues (investment return) decreased from the prior year due to a persistently low interest rate environment and unrealized losses.
Expenses	\$41.0 million	Operating expenses increased \$12.6 million (44%) over the prior year due primarily to a \$10.9 million increase in insurance expense.
Assets	\$100.4 million	Assets decreased \$2.8 million from the prior year largely due to a decrease in cash and investments (\$13.4 million) and due to an additional year's collection of the outstanding assessment receivable, offset by an increase in accounts receivable (\$13.7 million) due to an increase in claims paid that will be reimbursed by ICMRA's reinsurance carries.
Liabilities	\$68.9 million	Liabilities increased \$3.4 million due to the increase in claim liability estimates in the Liability and Workers' Compensation Programs.

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

ICRMA's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and include amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows, along with accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on ICRMA's assets and liabilities, the difference between the two representing net position, also known as pool equity.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** presents information showing total revenues versus total expenses and how ICRMA's net position changed during the fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are recognized as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in the disbursement or collection of cash during future fiscal years (e.g., the expense associated with the increase in claims liability, involving cash outlay beyond the date of the financial statements).

The **Statement of Cash Flows** presents the changes in ICRMA's cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year. ICRMA's routine activities appear in the operating activities while sales and purchases of investments are part of investing activities.

The **Notes to Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes describe the nature of ICRMA's operations and significant accounting policies as well as clarify unique financial information.

The **Required Supplementary Information** follows the basic financial statements and provides further detail and reconciliation of claims liabilities.

Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

Condensed Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 27,851,590	\$ 16,187,763
Noncurrent Assets	72,540,301	86,968,010
Total Assets	100,391,891	103,155,773
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	12,945,351	11,701,314
Noncurrent Liabilities	55,920,735	53,759,654
Total Liabilities	68,866,086	65,460,968
Net Position		
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 31,525,805	\$ 37,694,805

Current and Noncurrent Assets

2021/22 Fiscal Year

Total assets decreased approximately \$2.8 million which can be attributed to a decrease in cash and investments (\$13.4 million) offset by an increase in accounts receivable (\$13.7 million).

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash and Investments

The majority of ICRMA's investments are maintained in a professionally managed portfolio or in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. The managed portfolio consists of fixed income securities and cash equivalents purchased and held by PFM Asset Management LLC in accordance with ICRMA's investment policy and the California Government Code.

The asset allocation at June 30, 2022, remained generally consistent with the prior year. The decrease in total investments is due largely to the transfer of investments to cash in order to pay for current year claims and the decrease in fair value of the investment portfolio as reported at June 30, 2022.

Current and Noncurrent Liabilities

2021/22 Fiscal Year

ICRMA's liabilities consist almost entirely of the unpaid liability for loss and loss adjustment expenses in the Liability and Workers' Compensation Programs, which increased \$3.6 million over the prior year. The Liability Program claim liability experienced a \$4.0 million increase, the Workers' Compensation Program claim liability experienced a \$428 thousand decrease, and the Auto Physical Damage (APD) Program claim liability experienced a \$9 thousand increase over the prior year, as calculated by ICRMA's third-party actuary.

Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 38,001,031	\$ 26,179,795
Operating Expenses	41,011,789	28,434,985
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,010,758)	(2,255,190)
Nonoperating (Expenses) Revenues	(3,158,242)	232,621
Change in Net Position	(6,169,000)	(2,022,569)
Beginning Net Position	37,694,805	39,717,374
Ending Net Position	\$ 31,525,805	\$ 37,694,805

2021/22 Fiscal Year

Total operating revenues increased \$11.8 million (45%) over the prior year due to an increase in member contributions. Liability and Worker's Compensation premiums increased by approximately 50%, while the remaining programs increased 14% over the prior year for a 45% increase in total contributions. The premium costs are passed through to the members and collected as member contributions.

Expenses increased \$12.6 million (44%) over the prior year as a result of a \$10.9 million increase in insurance expenses. Claims expense is a combination of both claims expense, and the change in the claims liability balance. The increase in claims expense was mainly attributable to a \$1.8 million decrease in claims payments from the prior year, with the remaining variance due to changes in the claims liability balance, as projected by the actuary. Professional fees, program operating expenses, regulatory assessments, and general and administrative expenses increased \$359 thousand (8%) over the prior year primarily due to a \$566 thousand dividend paid for the Property Program. ICRMA purchases liability and workers' compensation excess insurance and reinsurance to cover losses in excess of its self-insured retentions of \$2 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. Excess and reinsurance premiums for both the Liability and Workers' Compensation Programs increased by \$10.3 million for the 2021/22 fiscal year. Additional excess insurance is purchased for the property and APD pooled programs and other fully-insured group-purchase programs.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Position

The Liability Program net position was \$15.8 million at June 30, 2022, an \$6.1 million decrease from the prior year. The Workers' Compensation net position was \$14.5 million at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$39 thousand from the prior year. The Property Program net position was \$1.1 million and the Auto Physical Damage Program net position was \$98 thousand at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$125 thousand and an increase of \$7 thousand, respectively.

The following ratios are used to help evaluate the financial stability of ICRMA. The two ratios shown below provide an indication of financial strength based on the net position maintained by ICRMA. A low ratio of net contribution to net position indicates that a less than optimal margin exists, if annual contributions are ultimately deemed insufficient to cover all program year losses and expenses. A high ratio of net position to self-insured retention indicates a greater ability to finance multiple large losses without impairing the solvency of ICRMA. These margins are necessary to offset the potential for adverse loss development, particularly for "long-tail risks" characterized by long gaps (measured in years or – for Workers' Compensation - decades) between the inception of the exposure and the subsequent manifestation of the loss or damage resulting from the exposure. The Property and APD programs are both considered "short-tail risks" where claims are most typically made during the term of the policy or shortly after the policy has expired, markedly reducing the need for a margin and rendering the ratio calculations for these lines substantially less significant.

	Liability Program		Workers' Compensation Program	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net Contributions Received	\$ 10,920,883	\$ 9,830,408	\$ 3,052,859	\$ 3,169,981
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 15,811,011	\$ 21,911,363	\$ 14,527,790	\$ 14,488,942
Net Contributions to Net Position Ratio (Target: <2:1)	0.69:1	0.45:1	0.21:1	0.22:1
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 15,811,011	\$ 21,911,363	\$ 14,527,790	\$ 14,488,942
Program SIR as of June 30	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Net Position to Self-Insured Retention Ratio (Target: >5:1)	7.91:1	10.96:1	9.69:1	9.66:1

	Property Program		Auto Physical Damage Program	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net Contributions Received	\$ 675,787	\$ 666,830	\$ 126,668	\$ 125,168
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 1,059,497	\$ 1,184,635	\$ 97,761	\$ 90,750
Net Contributions to Net Position Ratio (Target: <2:1)	0.64:1	0.56:1	1.3:1	1.38:1
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 1,059,497	\$ 1,184,635	\$ 97,761	\$ 90,750
Program SIR as of June 30	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Net Position to Self-Insured Retention Ratio (Target: >5:1)	4.24:1	4.74:1	3.91:1	3.63:1

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Description of Facts or Conditions Expected to have a Significant Effect on Financial Position or Results of Operations

In developing the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, pool administration staff and the Board took into account the factors that had significant potential to adversely affect the budgeted figures: primarily the claims, investment, and insurance environments. Projections for investment income took into consideration the trends in the interest income generated by ICRMA's invested cash and the resulting effect on the funding levels. Following is a brief overview of the major insurance programs and fixed income investment market.

Liability:

ICRMA's Liability Coverage. Participation in the Liability Program is a condition of membership and provides access to all other ICRMA insurance programs. The same reinsurance partners (QBE Specialty, Safety National, Old Republic, Allied, Everest, ACE, SCORE, and Hallmark) remained on the Liability Program, collectively providing a \$35 million/occurrence limit above ICRMA's self-insured retention.

- \$2 million self-insured retention was maintained.
- \$10,000 loss control funds were offered by Safety National and \$4,500 loss control funds were offered by Old Republic.

Workers' Compensation:

Excess Workers' Compensation Coverage. Safety National Casualty Corporation continues to be the reinsurance partner of ICRMA, providing coverage above ICRMA's self-insured retention to the California statutory limit.

- \$1.5 million self-insured retention was maintained.
- \$10,000 loss control funds were offered by Safety National.

Property:

The Property program includes a \$250 million limit, a \$250,000 pool deductible, and \$619,884 of aggregate stop loss funding.

- \$10,000 member deductible.

Auto Physical Damage (APD):

The APD program includes a \$10 million limit, a \$25,000 deductible, and funding for the pool's actuarially determined \$15,000 excess of \$10,000/occurrence self-insurance layer.

- \$10,000 member deductible.

Earthquake and Flood, Crime, Cyber, & Terrorism Programs:

Members may elect to participate in these programs, except for Cyber Liability which is required. All are group purchased, non-risk sharing, fully insured programs. Program deductibles are the individual member's responsibility.

Investments:

ICRMA, through its investment advisor, PFM Asset Management LLC, continues to pursue a policy of diversification of issuers, credit, bond market sectors, and maturities. Likewise, the investment advisor closely monitors current and expected market conditions for investment opportunities consistent with ICRMA's long-term investment objectives. Furthermore, all investments are carefully analyzed and monitored to evaluate possible risks and to ensure that the portfolio remains in compliance with the Government Code and ICRMA's investment policy.

Request for Information:

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Independent Cities Risk Management Authority
18201 Von Karman, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92612

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,957,491	\$ 7,158,161
Investments	4,729,497	3,381,239
Accounts Receivable	16,010,913	2,310,416
Assessment Receivable, Current Portion	2,913,989	2,913,989
Interest Receivable	221,554	290,742
Prepaid Expenses	18,146	133,216
Total Current Assets	<u>27,851,590</u>	<u>16,187,763</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Investments	57,921,034	69,434,754
Assessment Receivable	14,619,267	17,533,256
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>72,540,301</u>	<u>86,968,010</u>
Total Assets	<u>100,391,891</u>	<u>103,155,773</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	404,898	489,648
Member Deposits	177,784	271,624
Claims Payable - Current Portion	12,362,669	10,940,042
Total Current Liabilities	<u>12,945,351</u>	<u>11,701,314</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims Payable - Long-term Portion	55,920,735	53,759,654
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>55,920,735</u>	<u>53,759,654</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>68,866,086</u>	<u>65,460,968</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u>\$ 31,525,805</u>	<u>\$ 37,694,805</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(With comparative totals for year ended June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Member Premiums	\$ 38,001,031	\$ 26,179,795
Total Operating Revenues	<u>38,001,031</u>	<u>26,179,795</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Direct Operating Expenses:		
Claims Expense	13,236,718	11,875,571
Insurance Expense	23,028,455	12,171,712
Broker Fees	275,000	275,000
Claims Administration	1,973,991	1,914,664
Program Administration	1,145,302	1,240,613
General & Administrative Expense	786,514	957,425
Dividends	565,809	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>41,011,789</u>	<u>28,434,985</u>
Operating Loss	(3,010,758)	(2,255,190)
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES:		
Investment (Loss) Income, Net	(3,159,242)	227,299
Other Income	1,000	5,322
Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	<u>(3,158,242)</u>	<u>232,621</u>
Change in Net Position	(6,169,000)	(2,022,569)
Beginning Net Position	<u>37,694,805</u>	<u>39,717,374</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 31,525,805</u>	<u>\$ 37,694,805</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(With comparative totals for year ended June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Members for Premiums	\$ 40,915,020	\$ 29,093,784
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(25,298,791)	(14,493,191)
Cash Payments Relating to Claims and Claim Administration	(25,327,498)	(11,772,757)
Cash Payments for Dividends Declared	(565,809)	-
	<u>(10,277,078)</u>	<u>2,827,836</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of Investments	(65,280,955)	(61,020,838)
Proceeds from Investment Sales and Maturities	71,339,359	59,740,507
Interest Income Received	1,018,004	1,357,635
	<u>7,076,408</u>	<u>77,304</u>
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u>7,076,408</u>	<u>77,304</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,200,670)	2,905,140
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>7,158,161</u>	<u>4,253,021</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,957,491</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,161</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (3,010,758)	\$ (2,255,190)
Adjustment to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts/Assessment Receivable	(10,786,508)	1,527,127
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	115,070	(17,395)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(84,750)	(113,918)
(Decrease) Increase in Member Deposits	(93,840)	271,624
Increase in Claims Payable	3,583,708	3,415,588
	<u>\$ (10,277,078)</u>	<u>\$ 2,827,836</u>
Noncash Investing Activities:		
Unrealized loss in market values of investments	\$ (4,128,324)	\$ (1,406,242)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA) was formed in 1980 under a joint exercise of powers agreement with five members in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et seq. As of June 30, 2022, there were 16 participating members. ICRMA was created to provide risk management to protect its members, their officers and employees, and property against unavoidable losses through pooling of losses, self-insurance and purchasing insurance. ICRMA is governed by a Governing Board of Directors, consisting of one voting member appointed by each member agency.

Each member must participate in the Liability and Cyber programs. Members may elect to participate in all other pooled or group-purchased programs: Workers' Compensation, Property, Auto Physical Damage (APD), Crime, Earthquake & Flood, and Terrorism. A member may elect to withdraw from ICRMA at the end of a given fiscal year by providing written notice by July 1 of the prior year. Such withdrawal, however, will not terminate the member's responsibility for its share of claims and losses incurred prior to its withdrawal. ICRMA also has the right to cancel a member's participation with the approval of a two-thirds vote of the Governing Board.

ICRMA maintains an agreement with a pool management firm to provide administrative services to ICRMA. ICRMA also maintains agreements with outside firms to provide general legal counsel, coverage counsel, insurance brokerage, actuarial, financial, accounting, claims auditing, claims administration and litigation management, pre-employment screening, and investment management.

A. MEMBERSHIP

As of June 30, 2022, membership and selected retained limits were as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>General Liability Program</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation Program</u>	<u>Property Program</u>	<u>Auto Physical Damage Program</u>	<u>Crime Program¹</u>	<u>Cyber Program¹</u>	<u>Earthquake & Flood Program¹</u>	<u>Terrorism Program¹</u>
City of Adelanto	\$ 250,000	\$ 350,000	•	•	•	•		•
City of Bell	\$ 250,000	N/A				•		•
City of Downey	\$ 2,000,000	N/A	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of El Monte	\$ 500,000	N/A	•		•	•		•
City of El Segundo	\$ 750,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of Fullerton	\$ 8,000,000	N/A	•	•	•	•		•
City of Glendora	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of Hawthorne	\$ 500,000	N/A	•	•	•	•		•
City of Hermosa Beach	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•		•
City of Huntington Park	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of Inglewood	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000				•		•
City of Lynwood	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of Monterey Park	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•		•
City of San Fernando	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of Santa Ana	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	•	•	•	•		•
City of South Gate	\$ 500,000	N/A	•	•	•	•		•

¹ These programs are a fully insured group purchase program with no risk sharing.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

B. ADMISSION AND WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS

Admission

Any governmental agency, organized and operating under the laws of the state of California which is authorized to participate in a joint powers agreement under the Government Code, may become a member of ICRMA. Prospective members must submit an application for admission and are subject to underwriting and inspections by ICRMA and its excess carriers/reinsurers. Admission into ICRMA is subject to the approval of the Governing Board and prospective members must agree to remain a member for at least three consecutive fiscal years. The Bylaws contain admission and termination provisions.

Withdrawal

Any member that has completed three complete fiscal years as a member of ICRMA may voluntarily terminate their membership provided it gives written notice of its intention to withdraw by July 1 of the preceding year.

C. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

Liability Program

The general liability self-insurance arranged by ICRMA for its members offers protection from third party tort claims alleging damages from member activities or facilities. The Liability Program has the following coverage limit features:

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Member Retentions:	Ranges from \$250,000 to \$8,000,000
ICRMA's Retention:	\$2,000,000 less the Member Retention (except for Fullerton and Santa Ana)
Reinsurance:	\$33,000,000 excess of \$2,000,000

Each ICRMA member pays for its own losses up to the retention it selects. ICRMA provides coverage that exceeds the Member Retentions up to \$2,000,000 each. QBE Specialty provided a \$2 million liability buffer excess \$2 million layer. Safety National provided reinsurance for the \$5 million excess \$4 million layer, Old Republic reinsured the \$4 million excess \$9 million layer, Allied reinsured the \$2 million excess \$13 million layer, Everest reinsured the \$3 million excess \$15 million layer, ACE reinsured the \$2 million excess \$18 million layer, SCORE reinsured the \$10 million excess \$20 million layer, and Hallmark reinsured the \$5 million excess \$30 million layer.

The annual contributions paid by each member to ICRMA for the Liability Program are approved by the Governing Board and are calculated to cover ICRMA's forecasted claim expenses and settlements, excess and reinsurance costs, and operating costs. Every member participates in the liability program.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

C. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS (continued)

Workers' Compensation Program

ICRMA's Workers' Compensation Program operates in a similar fashion to the Liability Program. It has the following coverage limit features:

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Member Retentions:	Range from \$350,000 to \$2,000,000
ICRMA's Retention:	\$1,500,000 less the Member Retention (except for Santa Ana)
Excess Insurance/ Buffer Layer:	Excess of \$2,000,000 to Statutory Limits, less \$500,000 buffer layer

Within ICRMA's retention, a risk sharing pool arrangement has been established whereby each member selects its own self-insured retention level from \$350,000 to \$2,000,000. Each member of ICRMA then assumes its own losses up to its selected retention. Any losses between its retention and \$1,500,000 are shared by participating members. A commercial insurance company provides coverage in excess of ICRMA's retained limit up to statutory limits. Ten members participated in the Workers' Compensation Program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The annual contributions paid by each member to ICRMA for the Workers' Compensation Program are approved by the Governing Board and are calculated to cover ICRMA's forecasted claim expenses and settlements, excess and reinsurance costs, and operating costs.

Property/Auto Physical Damage (APD) Programs

ICRMA had a combined Property/APD program (including equipment breakdown coverage) from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. These programs were separated into independent, pooled programs on July 1, 2019. The combined program included a \$250 million limit, a \$250,000 pool deductible, a \$10,000 member deductible, and an aggregate stop loss attachment point of \$500,000 in 2017/18 and \$430,000 in 2018/19. Starting on July 1, 2021, the stand-alone Property program (including equipment breakdown coverage) had a \$250 million limit, a \$250,000 pool deductible, a \$10,000 member deductible, and an aggregate stop loss attachment point of \$619,884. On July 1, 2021, the stand-alone APD program had a \$10 million limit, a \$25,000 pool deductible, and a \$10,000 member deductible. Funding for the pool's \$15,000 excess of \$10,000 layer is actuarially determined. The annual contributions paid by each member to ICRMA for the APD Program are approved by the Governing Board and are calculated to cover ICRMA's forecasted claim expenses and settlements, excess and reinsurance costs, and operating costs.

Earthquake and Flood, Crime, Cyber, & Terrorism Programs

ICRMA also provides its members Earthquake and Flood, Crime, Cyber, and Terrorism Programs. These are group purchased, non-risk sharing, fully insured all-risk programs. Program deductibles are the individual member's responsibility. The annual contributions paid by each member to ICRMA for the Earthquake and Flood, Crime, Cyber, and Terrorism programs are approved by the Governing Board and are calculated to cover purchased insurance costs and operating costs.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The accounting records of ICRMA are reported as an enterprise fund. ICRMA's resources are allocated and accounted for based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which the spending activities are controlled. Enterprise funds, which fall under the Proprietary Fund Type category, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing services to members on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

B. Reporting Entity

ICRMA's reporting entity includes all activities (operations of its administrators, officers, and Governing Board as they relate to ICRMA) considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent upon) ICRMA. This includes financial activity relating to all of the membership years of ICRMA.

C. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues, such as charges for services (membership premiums) result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of ICRMA. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. All other revenues not related to principal activities of ICRMA are classified as nonoperating revenues, such as investment income.

Operating expenses include costs of services and administrative expenses. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Investments

Generally accepted accounting principles require that public agencies report investments in their financial statements at fair value, except for certain nonparticipating certificates of deposit, investment contracts, or money market funds, that are reported at cost if they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent funds in bank account and deposits held by the state local agency investment fund (LAIF), but does not include the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) as these are managed as an investment.

F. Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2022, ICRMA reported \$1,719,765 of receivables related to amounts due from members and former members for various reimbursements and interest and/or penalties on assessments, and \$7,438,083 of receivables related to amounts due from claims paid recoveries.

Accounts receivable also includes a receivable of \$6,853,065 related to amounts due from ICRMA's insurance carrier related to a claim from FY 2013/14. Refer to Note 7 for further details.

G. Contributions and Assessments

Member contributions are collected and recognized as revenues in the period for which insurance protection is provided. In accordance with its Bylaws, the Governing Board of ICRMA may take actions to assess the members of a program an amount determined necessary for the soundness of the program. ICRMA has analyzed these receivables for collectability and has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible amounts related to these assessments, as ICRMA believes all assessments to be fully collectable. Refer to Note 4 for further details regarding the assessments approved, and related activity.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Claims Liabilities (Claims Reserves and Claims Incurred but Not Reported)

ICRMA establishes claims liabilities based on actuarial estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims 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. Estimated amounts of salvage, subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims payable does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverage such as claims liability. Claims liabilities are re-computed periodically using a variety of actuarial techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and broader economic and social trends. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on historical data that reflects inflation and on other factors considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged to expense in the periods in which they are made. Claims liabilities are presented at their net present value, discounted at 2% for the Liability Program and the Workers' Compensation Program, and undiscounted for the APD Program. This valuation of claims liabilities is used since claims are paid out over a period of time, yet contributions to pay for the claims are collected immediately and earn interest, which will offset the amount paid.

I. Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense

The liability for unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE) includes all costs expected to be incurred in connection with the settlement of unpaid claims that cannot be related to a specific claim. The estimate has been calculated by ICRMA's actuary. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the ULAE was \$1,853,284 and \$1,672,756, respectively.

J. Confidence Level Used by ICRMA

The liability for unpaid claims is measured in terms of a *confidence or probability level* because the actual development and outcome of claims (and of losses incurred but not reported as claims) cannot be known with absolute certainty. Confidence level measures the degree of certainty in estimating the liability for claims payable. For example, a 50% confidence level means that 50% of the time, the methodology and assumptions used by the actuary will produce an estimate of the liability for claims payable that is equal to (or greater than) the actual amount that will be paid for those claims and losses. The accompanying financial statements reflect the application of an expected confidence level for the Liability Program, Workers' Compensation Program, and APD Program. Member contribution rates for losses were set to provide funding for the fiscal year as follows: 1) 70% confidence level for the Liability Program self-insured layer from the members' retained limit to \$2 million, with a 2% discount applied, 2) 75% confidence level for the Workers' Compensation Program self-insured layer from the members' retained limit to \$1.5 million, with a 2% discount applied 3) 70% confidence level for the APD Program self-insured layer from the members' retained limit to \$25 thousand, undiscounted.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Comparative Data

Selected information from the prior fiscal year has been included in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in ICRMA's financial position and operations. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with ICRMA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which this selected financial data was derived.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consisted of the following at June 30:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash Per Bank Statement	\$ 3,763,571	\$ 7,000,405
Less: Outstanding Checks	<u>(6,701)</u>	<u>(31,987)</u>
Balance Per Books	3,756,870	6,968,418
LAIF	<u>200,621</u>	<u>189,743</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$ 3,957,491</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,158,161</u></u>

Cash In Bank

The carrying amount of ICRMA's cash is covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Should deposits exceed the insured limits, the balance is covered by collateral held by the bank in accordance with California law requiring the depository bank to hold collateral equal to 110% of the excess government funds on deposit. This collateral must be in the form of government-backed securities. ICRMA accounts are fully collateralized in accordance with these provisions.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Local Agency Investment Fund

ICRMA is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's Office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of ICRMA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon ICRMA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio), is not subject to fair value hierarchy and therefore uncategorized. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to ICRMA's cash account within twenty-four hour notice. The Pooled Money Investment Board has established policies, goals, and objectives to make certain that their goal of safety, liquidity, and yield are not jeopardized.

Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by Federal Agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations. As of June 30, 2022, this fund yields approximately 0.371% interest annually and has a weighted average to maturity of 311 days. It is also not rated as to credit risk by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

LAIF is administered by the State Treasurer and audited annually by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the State Controller's Office. Copies of this audit may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office: 915 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and ICRMA's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for ICRMA by the California Government Code and ICRMA's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or ICRMA's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized By Investment Policy	*Maximum Maturity	*Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	*Maximum Portfolio Investment In One Issuer
Municipal Bonds	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 Years**	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	180 Days	40%	20%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 Days	25%	10%
Certificate of Deposit	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	30 Days	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Supranational Debt	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Asset Backed Securities	Yes	5 Years	20%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	\$75M	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None

*Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

**Pursuant to government code, ICRMA has authorized certain investments up to 10 years maximum maturity.

ICRMA held the following investments as of June 30:

	2022	2021
Investments, Current	\$ 4,729,497	\$ 3,381,239
Investments, Noncurrent	57,921,034	69,434,754
Total Investments	<u>\$62,650,531</u>	<u>\$72,815,993</u>

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that ICRMA manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of ICRMA's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of ICRMA's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2022:

	Fair Value	Remaining Maturity (in months)		
		12 months or less	13 to 24 months	25 to 60 months
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 30,300,938	\$ 2,654,507	\$ 8,478,332	\$ 19,168,099
Supranational Debentures	2,169,550	-	491,113	1,678,437
Asset Backed Securities	3,270,870	-	89,867	3,181,003
U.S. Agency Securities	6,292,034	573,895	2,668,039	3,050,100
Medium Term Corporate Notes	14,560,088	645,579	4,228,905	9,685,604
Municipal Bond	5,201,535	-	190,848	5,010,687
Certificate of Deposit	539,292	539,292	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	316,224	316,224	-	-
Total	\$ 62,650,531	\$ 4,729,497	\$ 16,147,104	\$ 41,773,930

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of ICRMA contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total ICRMA investments at June 30, 2022.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, ICRMA's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

	Amount	Year End	Legal Rating
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 30,300,938	Exempt	n/a
Supranational Debentures	2,169,550	AAA	AA
Asset Backed Securities *	3,270,870	AAA	AA
U.S. Agency Securities	6,292,034	AA+	AA
Medium Term Corporate Notes **	14,076,115	A or Better	A
Medium Term Corporate Notes ***	483,973	BBB+	A
Municipal Bond ****	5,201,535	A or Better	n/a
Certificate of Deposit	539,292	A or Better	A
Money Market Mutual Funds	316,224	AAA	n/a
Total	<u>\$ 62,650,531</u>		

* \$626,849 of securities are rated as Aaa by Moody's, but not rated by S&P.

** \$1,617,358 of securities are rated as A2 by Moody's, but rated BBB+ by S&P.

*** The security is rated as BBB+ by Fitch, but rated BBB by S&P. The security was downgraded by Fitch from A- to BBB+ on 4/22/2020.

**** \$829,758 of securities are rated as Aa3 or better by Moody's, but not rated by S&P.

F. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and ICRMA's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. All amounts were collateralized as described above.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value Measurement

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. For example, municipal bonds, corporate bonds and notes, and government securities for which quoted prices are not readily available; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments fair value measurements at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$ 30,300,938	\$ -	\$ 30,300,938
Supranational Debentures	-	2,169,550	-	2,169,550
Asset Backed Securities	-	3,270,870	-	3,270,870
U.S. Agency Securities	-	6,292,034	-	6,292,034
Medium Term Corporate Notes	-	14,560,088	-	14,560,088
Municipal Bond	-	5,201,535	-	5,201,535
Certificate of Deposit	-	539,292	-	539,292
Total	\$ -	\$ 62,334,307	\$ -	\$ 62,334,307

*LAIF are transacted on a basis of \$1 in or out, therefore are not subject to the fair value hierarchy and are uncategorized. Money market mutual funds of \$316,224 at June 30, 2022 are recorded at amortized cost and also not subject to the fair value hierarchy and are uncategorized.

4. ASSESSMENT RECEIVABLE

The ICRMA Board of Directors approved assessments of \$12,500,000 and \$25,000,000 on January 21, 2016, and November 17, 2016, respectively. The \$12.5 million assessment was to be collected over seven years beginning with 2016/17 fiscal year; however, upon the approval of the \$25 million assessment, members were able to choose between a lump sum payment or a 10 year payment plan. In 2017-18, seven cities chose the lump sum payment option for a total of \$3.7 million and 18 cities chose the 10 year payment plan. For the cities on the payment plan, payments are approximately \$3 million a year, with final payment due in fiscal year 2026-27.

The City of Redondo Beach made one assessment payment (approximately one-seventh of their allocated share) of the \$12.5 million original assessment. Subsequent to that payment, the City of Redondo Beach has not made any further payments toward either assessment. In September 2017, the City of Redondo Beach filed suit claiming the assessment was not properly calculated and approved. The City of Redondo Beach's unpaid share of the assessment is \$2,044,670. ICRMA believes these amounts were properly calculated and assessed.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

4. ASSESSMENT RECEIVABLE (continued)

The City of Baldwin Park's share of the assessment is a total of \$1,312,348, of which the City has paid their first three assessment multi-year payments. As of June 30, 2022, the City of Baldwin Park has not paid their fourth and fifth installment payments of \$131,235 each. As described above, all other members have either paid their balance or entered into multi-year payment plans.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, payments of \$2,913,989 were made from the members related to the multi-year payment plans. As of June 30, 2022, \$17,533,256 was due from the members for the remaining balances of these assessments, including \$2,044,670 from the City of Redondo Beach, and \$262,470 from the City of Baldwin Park. No allowance for uncollectable amounts has been recorded regarding the City of Redondo Beach and the City of Baldwin Park's balances as ICRMA deems these amounts collectible. The City of Redondo Beach and the City of Baldwin Park have also accrued \$1,360,263 and \$108,117, respectively, in penalties and interest as of June 30, 2022 related to the unpaid assessments, reported within accounts receivable in the Statement of Net Position.

5. MEMBER DIVIDEND

In accordance with each program's bylaws, a dividend calculation is performed five years after the end of the program year. Dividends are available to be declared only at such time as each individual program as a whole has equity, with liabilities actuarially stated at a 90% confidence level and discounted (Liability Program) or undiscounted (Workers' Compensation Program). The calculated amount represents the maximum dividend available to be declared. The Property Program paid \$565,809 of dividends during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

6. CLAIMS LIABILITIES

ICRMA establishes a liability for both reported and unreported covered events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses, related claim adjustment expenses and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Claims payable are presented at their net present value, discounted at 2% for the liability program and the workers' compensation program, and undiscounted for the APD program. The following represents the changes in the claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 64,699,696	\$ 61,284,108
Incurred claim and claims adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	8,296,144	7,920,094
Increase in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	3,342,475	5,323,430
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses	11,638,619	13,243,524
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year	-	-
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to covered events in prior years	8,054,911	9,827,936
Total payments	8,054,911	9,827,936
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of fiscal year	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696
Claims reserves	\$ 34,627,111	\$ 30,762,691
Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	31,803,009	32,264,249
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)	1,853,284	1,672,756
Total	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696
Current Portion	\$ 12,362,669	\$ 10,940,042
Noncurrent Portion	55,920,735	53,759,654
Total Claims Liabilities	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the undiscounted unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses were \$75,420,404 and \$71,282,696, respectively.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

7. CONTINGENCIES

Various claims and suits have been filed in the normal course of operations. The probable amount of loss associated with these cases have been estimated by contracted actuarial consultants and reflected in the accompanying financial statements as claims payable liabilities. Although the outcome of these claims and lawsuits is uncertain, management does not expect that the resolution of these cases will have an adverse effect on ICRMA that is materially beyond the provision for claims liabilities reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

As described in Note 4 the City of Redondo Beach has filed a lawsuit challenging ICRMA's assessment of \$2,044,670.

Further, a claim arose in previous years related to FY 2013/14, and involving two ICRMA members. Early in the litigation, the members agreed to apportion the claim 50/50 for the purposes of resolving the underlying claims and litigation, and claim payments were made accordingly related to the \$16.8 million claim through the spring of 2018. In May 2018, the members entered into an agreement whereby one member was assessed full responsibility for the accident, and as a result, responsible for the claim.

As a result of the responsibility being assessed 100% to one member, ICRMA is seeking reimbursement from its carrier for the \$10 million x \$10 million coverage layer in accordance with the claim allocation. This amounts to \$6,853,065 due from the carrier, and continues to be reflected as a receivable by ICRMA, and is included as an offset to claims expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as of June 30, 2022. On June 23, 2022, ICRMA and its carrier reached an agreement on amounts due, and the \$6,853,065 was subsequently received on September 7, 2022. The full allowance for \$6,853,065 was reversed as the receivable has been realized as of June 30, 2022.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

ICRMA's executive management, Risk Program Administrators (RPA), is a subsidiary of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., who is ICRMA's insurance broker. During the year, RPA approved payments to be made to RPA and Arthur J. Gallagher. ICRMA paid \$810,000 to RPA for program administration fees and \$275,000 to Arthur J. Gallagher for insurance brokerage fees in fiscal year 2021-22.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective July 1, 2022, the City of Monterey Park withdrew from ICRMA for the 2022/2023 policy year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY BY PROGRAM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Liability		Workers' Compensation		Auto Physical Damage		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of year beginning of the year	\$ 45,352,000	\$ 43,002,000	\$ 19,244,110	\$ 18,146,000	\$ 103,586	\$ 136,108	\$ 64,699,696	\$ 61,284,108
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses:								
Provision for insured events of current year	6,778,837	6,338,604	1,390,324	1,441,586	126,983	139,904	8,296,144	7,920,094
Provision for insured events of prior years	6,186,914	2,943,626	(2,798,440)	2,512,129	(45,999)	(132,325)	3,342,475	5,323,430
Total incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses	12,965,751	9,282,230	(1,408,116)	3,953,715	80,984	7,579	11,638,619	13,243,524
Payments:								
Loss and loss adjustments expenses for insured events of the current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss and loss adjustments expenses for insured events of the prior year	8,962,751	6,932,230	(980,006)	2,855,605	72,166	40,101	8,054,911	9,827,936
Total payments of loss and loss adjustment expenses	8,962,751	6,932,230	(980,006)	2,855,605	72,166	40,101	8,054,911	9,827,936
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses at end of year	\$ 49,355,000	\$ 45,352,000	\$ 18,816,000	\$ 19,244,110	\$ 112,404	\$ 103,586	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696
Reserve for known claims	\$ 26,710,684	\$ 21,661,754	\$ 7,861,836	\$ 9,004,107	\$ 54,591	\$ 96,830	\$ 34,627,111	\$ 30,762,691
Reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR)	21,006,316	22,221,246	10,748,164	10,043,003	48,529	-	31,803,009	32,264,249
Reserve for unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)	1,638,000	1,469,000	206,000	197,000	9,284	6,756	1,853,284	1,672,756
Total claims payable as of end of year	\$ 49,355,000	\$ 45,352,000	\$ 18,816,000	\$ 19,244,110	\$ 112,404	\$ 103,586	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696

See notes to required supplementary information.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – LIABILITY PROGRAM
FOR THE TEN FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Contributions and investment income:										
Earned	\$ 10,499	\$ 11,665	\$ 12,367	\$ 15,448	\$ 16,260	\$ 15,074	\$ 15,560	\$ 19,087	\$ 18,831	\$ 28,263
Assessment	13,620	16,940	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceded	(1,846)	(1,771)	(1,891)	(2,442)	(4,414)	(4,479)	(4,207)	(5,580)	(8,886)	(19,046)
Net earned and investment income	22,273	26,834	11,715	13,006	11,846	10,595	11,353	13,507	9,945	9,217
2. Unallocated expenses	1,050	1,119	1,146	1,415	1,385	1,328	1,589	1,652	2,398	2,352
3. Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year	6,893	13,687	8,982	10,716	11,500	7,400	7,383	9,363	6,935	7,419
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
One year later	1,602	4,802	-	-	297	-	-	2,911	243	-
Two years later	2,689	15,569	352	3,547	3,023	881	757	3,527	-	-
Three years later	12,110	18,730	1,350	12,815	3,964	4,809	3,750	-	-	-
Four years later	16,714	13,162	9,285	14,939	4,989	4,800	-	-	-	-
Five years later	18,964	20,388	10,657	15,803	13,560	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	18,395	20,397	10,879	13,447	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	19,691	21,312	10,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	19,691	21,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	19,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	403	23,933	-	3,340	17,203	4,873	175	9,100	-	-
6. Reestimated claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	6,893	13,687	8,982	10,716	11,500	7,400	7,383	9,363	6,935	7,419
One year later	6,427	26,216	10,887	9,840	11,000	7,298	7,742	10,510	8,991	-
Two years later	11,997	25,707	7,190	23,000	10,437	6,809	8,365	11,349	-	-
Three years later	21,612	22,510	8,100	18,359	13,382	12,618	10,459	-	-	-
Four years later	20,980	15,500	14,232	19,121	14,174	10,639	-	-	-	-
Five years later	18,964	25,355	14,227	19,720	18,775	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	18,495	25,021	11,002	19,276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	19,775	25,032	10,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	19,691	25,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	19,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of year	<u>\$ 12,823</u>	<u>\$ 11,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,845</u>	<u>\$ 8,560</u>	<u>\$ 7,275</u>	<u>\$ 3,239</u>	<u>\$ 3,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,056</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – WORKERS’ COMPENSATION PROGRAM
FOR THE TEN FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Contributions and investment income:										
Earned	\$ 3,017	\$ 3,879	\$ 4,121	\$ 3,786	\$ 4,092	\$ 4,231	\$ 4,807	\$ 5,494	\$ 3,955	\$ 2,449
Ceded	(294)	(302)	(473)	(365)	(430)	(449)	(383)	(617)	(673)	(850)
Net earned and investment income	2,723	3,577	3,648	3,421	3,662	3,782	4,424	4,877	3,282	1,599
2. Unallocated expenses	1,283	1,322	1,378	1,524	1,347	1,759	1,615	1,829	1,703	1,570
3. Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year	1,727	1,880	1,969	2,409	3,072	2,110	1,394	1,585	1,767	1,705
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	26
One year later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	77	-
Two years later	5	-	-	-	-	-	72	88	-	-
Three years later	14	-	-	-	187	81	63	-	-	-
Four years later	14	-	-	-	269	67	-	-	-	-
Five years later	99	-	-	76	261	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	73	396	92	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	114	1,087	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	182	975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Reestimated claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	1,727	1,880	1,969	2,409	3,072	2,110	1,394	1,585	1,767	1,705
One year later	1,605	1,806	1,913	3,111	2,390	1,559	1,191	1,446	1,581	-
Two years later	1,237	1,626	2,402	1,900	1,871	1,372	1,173	1,437	-	-
Three years later	1,547	2,109	1,560	1,824	1,620	1,333	1,039	-	-	-
Four years later	1,869	1,550	2,067	1,562	1,730	1,263	-	-	-	-
Five years later	1,460	1,516	2,022	1,527	1,685	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	1,497	1,829	1,956	1,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	1,422	2,199	2,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	1,392	2,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	1,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of year	<u>\$ (387)</u>	<u>\$ 333</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ (912)</u>	<u>\$ (1,387)</u>	<u>\$ (847)</u>	<u>\$ (355)</u>	<u>\$ (148)</u>	<u>\$ (186)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – AUTO PHYSICAL DAMAGE PROGRAM
FOR THE TEN FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (In Thousands)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Contributions and investment income:										
Earned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,165	\$ 1,042	\$ 330	\$ 341	\$ 377
Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	(563)	(490)	(191)	(216)	(250)
Net earned and investment income	-	-	-	-	-	602	552	139	125	127
2. Unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	118	(31)	13	13	39
3. Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	100	276
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	11
One year later	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	190	156	-
Two years later	-	-	-	-	-	67	370	190	-	-
Three years later	-	-	-	-	-	67	370	-	-	-
Four years later	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-
Five years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Reestimated claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	100	276
One year later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	263	-
Two years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	245	-	-
Three years later	-	-	-	-	-	67	370	-	-	-
Four years later	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-
Five years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67</u>	<u>\$ 370</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*ICRMA introduced the APD program with Property beginning July 1, 2017. Starting on July 1, 2019, the APD program was separated. As such, combined APD/Property information is disclosed for 2018 and 2019, while separated info is provided beginning 2020. The 10 year schedule will be completed as future information becomes available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY PROGRAM

The schedules represent the changes in claims liabilities for the current and past year for ICRMA's liability, workers' compensation, and auto physical damage programs. The schedules are presented on a fiscal year basis, which is the same as the policy year.

2. CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

The tables illustrate how ICRMA's earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by ICRMA as of the end of the year. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned premiums and reported investment revenue amounts of premiums ceded and reported premiums (net of reinsurance) and reported investment revenue.
- (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Programs including overhead and claims expenses not allocable to individual claims.
- (3) This line shows the Program's gross incurred losses and allocated claim adjustment expense, losses assumed by reinsurers, and net incurred losses and loss adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the year in which the event that triggered coverage occurred (called accident year).
- (4) This section shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of the year.
- (5) This line shows the latest re-estimated amount of losses assumed by reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each insured year.
- (6) This section shows how each accident year's net amount of losses increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. The annual re-estimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known losses, and emergence of new claims not previously known.
- (7) This line compares the latest re-estimated net incurred losses amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of losses is greater or less than originally thought.

The original and re-estimated cost of claims is presented on a net present value basis, the effect of which decreases over time and may cause the appearance of adverse loss development when compared to original estimates. As data for individual accident years mature, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of net incurred claims currently recognized in less mature accident years. The columns of the table show data for successive accident years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Property	Auto Physical Damage	Group Purchased Insurance Programs	Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 552,380	\$ 2,110,919	\$ 1,048,929	\$ 207,440	\$ 37,823	\$ 3,957,491
Investments	2,375,414	2,354,083	-	-	-	4,729,497
Accounts Receivable	15,872,463	100,766	13,360	5,518	18,806	16,010,913
Assessment Receivable, Current Portion	2,913,989	-	-	-	-	2,913,989
Interest Receivable	141,357	80,197	-	-	-	221,554
Prepaid Expenses	15,532	2,087	75	74	378	18,146
Total Current Assets	<u>21,871,135</u>	<u>4,648,052</u>	<u>1,062,364</u>	<u>213,032</u>	<u>57,007</u>	<u>27,851,590</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Investments	29,091,136	28,829,898	-	-	-	57,921,034
Assessment Receivable	14,619,267	-	-	-	-	14,619,267
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>43,710,403</u>	<u>28,829,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,540,301</u>
Total Assets	<u>65,581,538</u>	<u>33,477,950</u>	<u>1,062,364</u>	<u>213,032</u>	<u>57,007</u>	<u>100,391,891</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	237,743	134,160	2,867	2,867	27,261	404,898
Member Deposits	177,784	-	-	-	-	177,784
Claims Payable - Current Portion	10,518,958	1,740,000	-	103,711	-	12,362,669
Total Current Liabilities	<u>10,934,485</u>	<u>1,874,160</u>	<u>2,867</u>	<u>106,578</u>	<u>27,261</u>	<u>12,945,351</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Claims Payable - Long-term Portion	38,836,042	17,076,000	-	8,693	-	55,920,735
Total Liabilities	<u>49,770,527</u>	<u>18,950,160</u>	<u>2,867</u>	<u>115,271</u>	<u>27,261</u>	<u>68,866,086</u>
NET POSITION						
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u>\$ 15,811,011</u>	<u>\$ 14,527,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,497</u>	<u>\$ 97,761</u>	<u>\$ 29,746</u>	<u>\$ 31,525,805</u>

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Auto Physical Damage</u>	<u>Group Purchased Insurance Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Member Premiums	\$ 29,967,325	\$ 3,903,318	\$ 1,598,639	\$ 376,880	\$ 2,154,869	\$ 38,001,031
Total Operating Revenues	<u>29,967,325</u>	<u>3,903,318</u>	<u>1,598,639</u>	<u>376,880</u>	<u>2,154,869</u>	<u>38,001,031</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Claims Expense	12,965,751	(10,006)	199,989	80,984	-	13,236,718
Insurance Expense	19,046,442	850,459	922,852	250,212	1,958,490	23,028,455
Broker Fees	134,250	96,250	4,125	4,125	36,250	275,000
Claims Administration	1,056,913	888,290	14,394	14,394	-	1,973,991
Program Administration	561,181	406,591	15,953	15,953	145,624	1,145,302
General & Administrative Expense	599,332	178,452	655	4,201	3,874	786,514
Dividends	-	-	565,809	-	-	565,809
Total Operating Expenses	<u>34,363,869</u>	<u>2,410,036</u>	<u>1,723,777</u>	<u>369,869</u>	<u>2,144,238</u>	<u>41,011,789</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(4,396,544)	1,493,282	(125,138)	7,011	10,631	(3,010,758)
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES:						
Investment Income, Net	(1,704,808)	(1,454,434)	-	-	-	(3,159,242)
Other Income	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	<u>(1,703,808)</u>	<u>(1,454,434)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,158,242)</u>
Change in Net Position	(6,100,352)	38,848	(125,138)	7,011	10,631	(6,169,000)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>21,911,363</u>	<u>14,488,942</u>	<u>1,184,635</u>	<u>90,750</u>	<u>19,115</u>	<u>37,694,805</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 15,811,011</u>	<u>\$ 14,527,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,497</u>	<u>\$ 97,761</u>	<u>\$ 29,746</u>	<u>\$ 31,525,805</u>

INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Auto Physical Damage</u>	<u>Group Purchased Insurance Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Members for Premiums	\$ 32,881,314	\$ 3,903,318	\$ 1,598,639	\$ 376,880	\$ 2,154,869	\$ 40,915,020
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(20,248,394)	(1,702,242)	(942,070)	(271,852)	\$ (2,134,233)	(25,298,791)
Cash Payments Relating to Claims and Claim Administration	(23,720,161)	(1,306,394)	(214,383)	(86,560)	-	(25,327,498)
Cash Payments for Dividends Declared	-	-	(565,809)	-	-	(565,809)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>(11,087,241)</u>	<u>894,682</u>	<u>(123,623)</u>	<u>18,468</u>	<u>20,636</u>	<u>(10,277,078)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchases of Investments	(35,467,343)	(29,813,612)	-	-	-	(65,280,955)
Proceeds from Investment Sales and Maturities	43,494,146	27,845,213	-	-	-	71,339,359
Interest Income Received	556,642	461,362	-	-	-	1,018,004
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u>8,583,445</u>	<u>(1,507,037)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,076,408</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,503,796)	(612,355)	(123,623)	18,468	20,636	(3,200,670)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,056,176	2,723,274	1,172,552	188,972	17,187	7,158,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 552,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,110,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,929</u>	<u>\$ 207,440</u>	<u>\$ 37,823</u>	<u>\$ 3,957,491</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,396,544)	\$ 1,493,282	\$ (125,138)	\$ 7,011	\$ 10,631	\$ (3,010,758)
Adjustment to net cash used by operating activities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts/Assessment Receivable	(10,773,248)	(9,568)	(1,035)	-	(2,657)	(10,786,508)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	62,686	52,534	(53)	(53)	(44)	115,070
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable	110,705	(213,456)	2,603	2,692	12,706	(84,750)
(Decrease) Increase in Member Deposits	(93,840)	-	-	-	-	(93,840)
(Decrease) Increase in Claims Payable	4,003,000	(428,110)	-	8,818	-	3,583,708
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (11,087,241)</u>	<u>\$ 894,682</u>	<u>\$ (123,623)</u>	<u>\$ 18,468</u>	<u>\$ 20,636</u>	<u>\$ (10,277,078)</u>
Noncash Investing Activities:						
Unrealized loss in market values of investments	\$ (2,236,373)	\$ (1,891,951)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,128,324)

Report of Independent Auditors 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*

The Board of Directors
Independent Cities Risk Management Authority

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, the financial statements of the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (“Authority”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Independent Cities Risk Management Authority’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 Independent Cities Risk Management Authority’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Independent Cities Risk Management Authority’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 entity’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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Independent Cities Risk Management Authority'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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Moss Adams LLP".

Sacramento, California

November 14, 2022