

**Independent Cities Risk Management  
Authority**



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023  
(With Independent Auditor's Report)**

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

# INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2023

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## 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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its 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 – Assessment and Accrued Interest Receivable***

As described in Notes 4 and 9 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, 2023, approximately \$2.0 million of assessments and accrued interest is due from the City of Redondo Beach. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### ***Emphasis of Matter – New Accounting Standard***

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Accounting Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, as of July 1, 2022, using the retrospective approach. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***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 34 through 37 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, revenues, 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, revenues, 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 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 14, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 16, 2023 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 16, 2023

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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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, 2023. 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 15 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, 2023**

Revenues	\$42.8 million	Operating revenues increased \$3.8 million (10%) 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 2022/23. Nonoperating revenues (investment income) increased from the prior year due to an increase in interest rates and unrealized and realized gains on investments in relation to the prior year.
Expenses	\$36.9 million	Operating expenses decreased \$4.1 million (10%) over the prior year due primarily to a \$7.1 million decrease in claims expense offset by a \$3.4 million increase in insurance expense.
Assets	\$101.1 million	Assets increased \$717 thousand from the prior year due to a variety of factors affecting the asset account balances. Two significant accounts receivables recorded in the prior year were collected in the current fiscal year, which resulted in a decrease in the accounts receivable balance, but an offsetting increase to the cash and investments balance. Additionally, an additional year's collection of the outstanding assessment receivable further increased the balance in cash and investments but reflected a decline in the assessment receivable balance. The net impact of all these material transactions was a relatively minor change in the asset balances.
Liabilities	\$63.7 million	Liabilities decreased \$5.1 million due to the decrease in claim liability estimate in the Liability Program.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**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.

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, 2023 and 2022

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets	\$ 29,005,316	\$ 27,851,590
Noncurrent Assets	72,103,504	72,540,301
Total Assets	101,108,820	100,391,891
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	14,687,735	12,945,351
Noncurrent Liabilities	49,065,359	55,920,735
Total Liabilities	63,753,094	68,866,086
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,452	-
Unrestricted	37,350,274	31,525,805
Total Net Position	\$ 37,355,726	\$ 31,525,805

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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***Current and Noncurrent Assets***

2022/23 Fiscal Year

Total assets increased approximately \$717 thousand, a relatively minor amount despite significant activity within the accounts making up the assets. A significant receivable (\$13.8 million) was collected during the fiscal period as well as collection of the next year's assessment receivable. These two items account for the material increase in the cash and investments balance (\$17.1 million).

***Cash and Investments***

The majority of ICRMA's investments are maintained in a professionally managed portfolio and in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), 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, 2023, remained generally consistent with the prior year. The increase in total cash and investments (\$17.1 million) is due largely to the collection of two significant receivables recorded at the prior year end and the receipt of the next installment of the assessment receivable during the year. This infusion of cash was not required to fund operations or pay claims during the year and was accordingly invested with the cash pool managed by the investment advisor.

***Current and Noncurrent Liabilities***

2022/23 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 decreased \$7.4 million over the prior year. The Liability Program claim liability experienced a \$7.9 million decrease, the Workers' Compensation Program claim liability experienced a \$0.5 million increase, and the Auto Physical Damage (APD) Program claim liability experienced a \$52 thousand increase over the prior year, as calculated by ICRMA's third-party actuary.

***Revenues and Expenses***

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 41,766,744	\$ 38,001,031
Operating Expenses	<u>36,937,933</u>	<u>41,011,789</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	4,828,811	(3,010,758)
Nonoperating Revenues	<u>1,001,110</u>	<u>(3,158,242)</u>
Change in Net Position	5,829,921	(6,169,000)
Beginning Net Position	<u>31,525,805</u>	<u>37,694,805</u>
Ending Net Position	<u><u>\$ 37,355,726</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,525,805</u></u>

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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*2022/23 Fiscal Year*

Total operating revenues increased \$3.8 million (10%) over the prior year due to an increase in member contributions. Liability premiums increased by approximately 13%, accounting for most of the increase. The Workers' Compensation program experienced decreased premiums of 15%. Most other programs had increases relatively consistent with the overall increase in member contributions. The Cyber Liability program, though not material, experienced an increase of 67%. The premium costs are passed through to the members and collected as member contributions.

Expenses decreased \$4.1 million (10%) over the prior year which can be attributed to a \$7.1 million decrease in claims expense offset by a \$3.4 million increase in insurance expenses. Claims expense is a combination of both claims expense, and the change in the claims liability balance. The decrease in claims expense was mainly attributable to a positive result in the actuarial claim development of outstanding claims in the Liability program, per the most recent actuarial study (December 31, 2022). Professional fees, program operating expenses, regulatory assessments, and general and administrative expenses decreased \$414 thousand over the prior year primarily due to a \$566 thousand dividend paid for the Property Program in the prior year that did not reoccur in the current year. 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 million, respectively. Excess and reinsurance premiums for both the Liability and Workers' Compensation Programs increased by \$3 million for the 2022/23 fiscal year. Additional excess insurance is purchased for the property and APD pooled programs and other fully-insured group-purchase programs.

*Net Position*

The Liability Program net position was \$22.0 million at June 30, 2023, a \$6.2 million increase from the prior year. The Workers' Compensation net position was \$13.5 million at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$1.0 million from the prior year. The Property Program net position was \$1.7 million and the Auto Physical Damage Program net position was \$119 thousand at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$604 thousand and an increase of \$21 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.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Liability Program		Workers' Compensation Program	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Contributions Received	\$ 11,801,899	\$ 10,920,883	\$ 2,454,356	\$ 3,052,859
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 21,997,808	\$ 15,811,011	\$ 13,517,159	\$ 14,527,790
<b>Net Contributions to Net Position Ratio (Target: &lt;2:1)</b>	<b>0.54:1</b>	<b>0.69:1</b>	<b>0.18:1</b>	<b>0.21:1</b>
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 21,997,808	\$ 15,811,011	\$ 13,517,159	\$ 14,527,790
Program SIR as of June 30	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
<b>Net Position to Self-Insured Retention Ratio (Target: &gt;5:1)</b>	<b>11:1</b>	<b>7.91:1</b>	<b>13.52:1</b>	<b>9.69:1</b>
	Property Program		Auto Physical Damage Program	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Contributions Received	\$ 723,793	\$ 675,787	\$ 198,355	\$ 126,668
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 1,663,236	\$ 1,059,497	\$ 119,235	\$ 97,761
<b>Net Contributions to Net Position Ratio (Target: &lt;2:1)</b>	<b>0.44:1</b>	<b>0.64:1</b>	<b>1.66:1</b>	<b>1.3:1</b>
Net Position as of June 30	\$ 1,663,236	\$ 1,059,497	\$ 119,235	\$ 97,761
Program SIR as of June 30	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
<b>Net Position to Self-Insured Retention Ratio (Target: &gt;5:1)</b>	<b>6.65:1</b>	<b>4.24:1</b>	<b>4.77:1</b>	<b>3.91:1</b>

### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, ICRMA had \$407 thousand in capital assets, net of \$136 thousand of accumulated amortization. This represents a net increase in capital assets of \$271 thousand over the prior year, due to the implementation of GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)* in FY22-23. For more detailed information on capital assets see Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

### Long-term Obligations

As of June 30, 2023, ICRMA had \$266 thousand in long-term obligations related to SBITAs. This represents a net increase in long-term obligations of \$266 thousand over the prior year, due to the implementation of GASB 96, *SBITAs* in FY22-23. ICRMA does not have any other long-term debt. For more detailed information on long-term obligations see Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements.

### 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, 2023, 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.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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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, Pennsylvania Manufacturers', 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.

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 million self-insured retention was maintained.

Property:

The Property program includes a \$250 million limit, a \$250,000 pool deductible, and \$650,000 of aggregate stop loss funding. The member deductible is \$10,000.

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. The member deductible is \$10,000.

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. The Board reviews its investment policy on an annual basis for improvements in best practices and continued conformance with State codes.

**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, 2023**

**(With comparative totals for June 30, 2022)**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,056,809	\$ 3,957,491
Investments	2,558,207	4,729,497
Accounts Receivable	2,175,726	16,010,913
Assessment Receivable, Current Portion	2,913,989	2,913,989
Interest Receivable	280,240	221,554
Prepaid Expenses	20,345	18,146
Total Current Assets	<u>29,005,316</u>	<u>27,851,590</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Investments	60,127,179	57,921,034
Assessment Receivable	11,705,279	14,619,267
Capital Assets		
Right-to-use Subscription IT Asset, Net	271,046	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>72,103,504</u>	<u>72,540,301</u>
Total Assets	<u>101,108,820</u>	<u>100,391,891</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	2,374,260	404,898
Accrued Expenses	30,000	-
Member Deposits	181,309	177,784
Accrued Interest Liability	10,792	-
Subscription IT Liability - Current Portion	130,153	-
Claims Payable - Current Portion	11,961,221	12,362,669
Total Current Liabilities	<u>14,687,735</u>	<u>12,945,351</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Subscription IT Liability - Long-term portion	135,441	-
Claims Payable - Long-term Portion	48,929,918	55,920,735
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>49,065,359</u>	<u>55,920,735</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>63,753,094</u>	<u>68,866,086</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,452	-
Unrestricted	37,350,274	31,525,805
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 37,355,726</u>	<u>\$ 31,525,805</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, 2023**  
**(With comparative totals for year ended June 30, 2022)**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Member Premiums	\$ 41,766,744	\$ 38,001,031
Total Operating Revenues	<u>41,766,744</u>	<u>38,001,031</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Direct Operating Expenses:		
Claims Expense	6,127,812	13,236,718
Insurance Expense	26,477,734	23,028,455
Broker Fees	254,577	275,000
Claims Administration	1,846,521	1,973,991
Program Administration	1,137,467	1,145,302
General & Administrative Expense	931,816	786,514
Amortization	135,523	-
Dividends	26,483	565,809
Total Operating Expenses	<u>36,937,933</u>	<u>41,011,789</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	4,828,811	(3,010,758)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES:</b>		
Investment Income (Loss), Net	972,442	(3,159,242)
Interest Expense	(10,792)	-
Other Income	39,460	1,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	<u>1,001,110</u>	<u>(3,158,242)</u>
Change in Net Position	5,829,921	(6,169,000)
Beginning Net Position	<u>31,525,805</u>	<u>37,694,805</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 37,355,726</u>	<u>\$ 31,525,805</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**(With comparative totals for year ended June 30, 2022)**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Members for Premiums	\$ 44,680,747	\$ 40,915,020
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(26,761,461)	(25,298,791)
Cash Payments Relating to Claims and Claim Administration	(1,531,410)	(25,327,498)
Cash Payments for Dividends Declared	(26,483)	(565,809)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	16,361,393	(10,277,078)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash Payments for Principal on Subscription IT Liabilities	(130,183)	-
Cash Payments for Interest on Subscription IT Liabilities	(10,792)	-
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	(140,975)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of Investments	(52,174,870)	(65,280,955)
Proceeds from Investment Sales and Maturities	51,952,047	71,339,359
Investment Income	1,101,723	1,018,004
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	878,900	7,076,408
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,099,318	(3,200,670)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,957,491	7,158,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 21,056,809	\$ 3,957,491
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 4,828,811	\$ (3,010,758)
Adjustments:		
Amortization	135,523	-
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	39,460	-
Adjustment to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts/Assessment Receivable	16,749,176	(10,786,508)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(2,199)	115,070
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable	1,969,362	(84,750)
(Decrease) Increase in Member Deposits	3,525	(93,840)
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Expenses	30,000	-
(Decrease) Increase in Claims Payable	(7,392,265)	3,583,708
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 16,361,393	\$ (10,277,078)
Noncash Investing Activities:		
Net unrealized gain (loss) in market values of investments	\$ (187,968)	\$ (4,128,324)
Subscription IT liability for the acquisition of a right-to-use subscription IT asset	271,046	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

### 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, 2023, there were 15 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, 2023, 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 Program<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Cyber Program<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Earthquake &amp; Flood Program<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Terrorism Program<sup>1</sup></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 San Fernando	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
City of Santa Ana	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	•	•	•	•		
City of South Gate	\$ 500,000	N/A	•	•	•	•		•

<sup>1</sup> These programs are a fully insured group purchase program with no risk sharing.

# INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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### 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, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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, 2023**

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**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, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Member Retentions:	Range from \$350,000 to \$2,000,000
ICRMA's Retention:	\$1,000,000 less the Member Retention (except for Santa Ana)
Excess Insurance/ Buffer Layer:	Excess of \$2,000,000 to Statutory Limits, less \$1,000,000 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 \$1,000,000 are shared by participating members. A commercial insurance company provides coverage in excess of ICRMA's retained limit up to statutory limits. Nine members participated in the Workers' Compensation Program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Program**

ICRMA had a combined Property/Auto Physical Damage (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. 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 \$650,000.

**Auto Physical Damage Program**

As described above, on July 1, 2019, the APD program was split into a separate program from the original Property Program. The stand-alone APD program has 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, 2023

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### 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. Implementation of New Pronouncement

##### Effective in the Current Fiscal Year

As of July 1, 2021, ICRMA adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset -an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. As a result of implementing this standard ICRMA recognized a right to use subscription asset and subscription liability of \$0 and \$0 as of July 1, 2021, respectively. As a result of these adjustments there was no effect on beginning net position. ICRMA did have a new SBITA arrangement which began on July 1, 2022, with the additional disclosures required by this standard included in Notes 5 and 6.

# INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. 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.

#### E. 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.

#### F. 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) and the California Asset Management Program (CAMP).

#### G. Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2023, ICRMA reported \$2,175,726 of receivables related to amounts due from members and former members for various reimbursements and interest and/or penalties on assessments.

#### H. 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, 2023

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### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historic cost is not available. ICRMA maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent ICRMA's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

#### J. Long-term Obligations

Subscription Liabilities represent ICRMA's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription contract. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of subscription payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by ICRMA.

#### K. 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.



# INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. 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, 2023 and 2022, the ULAE was \$1,580,292 and \$1,853,284, respectively.

#### M. 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 \$1.0 million, with a 2% discount applied 3) 75% confidence level for the APD Program self-insured layer from the members' retained limit to \$25 thousand, undiscounted.

#### N. 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.

#### O. 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, 2022, from which this selected financial data was derived.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

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**3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

**A. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash consisted of the following at June 30:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash Per Bank Statement	\$ 2,706,756	\$ 3,763,571
Less: Outstanding Checks	<u>(2,168,729)</u>	<u>(6,701)</u>
Balance Per Books	538,027	3,756,870
LAIF	203,624	200,621
CAMP	<u>20,315,158</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 21,056,809</u>	<u>\$ 3,957,491</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.

*Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)*

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, 2023, this fund yields approximately 2.170% interest annually and has a weighted average to maturity of 260 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, 2023**

**3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**A. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)**

California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

ICRMA is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Trust (Trust), which was established as a nontaxable investment portfolio under provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide California Public Agencies with comprehensive investment management services. CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees made up of local government finance directors and treasurers. There are no minimum deposit requirements or limits on deposits and withdrawals. The contract creating the Trust specifies the types of investments that can be made by the investment portfolio with available cash: U.S. Government securities, securities of federally sponsored agencies, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper. The fair value of ICRMA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the district's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by CAMP.

**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%	5%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 Days	25%	5%
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
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	Yes	N/A	N/A	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's Board of Directors has authorized certain investments up to 10 years maximum maturity.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

**3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**B. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and ICRMA's Investment Policy (continued)**

ICRMA held the following investments as of June 30:

	2023	2022
Investments, Current	\$ 2,558,207	\$ 4,729,497
Investments, Noncurrent	60,127,179	57,921,034
Total Investments	\$ 62,685,386	\$ 62,650,531

**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, 2023:

	Fair Value	Remaining Maturity (in months)		
		12 months or less	13 to 24 months	25 to 60 months
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 28,110,279	\$ -	\$ 6,183,701	\$ 21,926,578
Supranational Debentures	1,661,045	-	1,661,045	-
Asset Backed Securities	6,054,338	-	202,424	5,851,914
U.S. Agency Securities	6,410,189	960,822	1,331,641	4,117,726
Medium Term Corporate Notes	14,447,427	1,276,163	4,351,259	8,820,005
Municipal Bond	5,148,572	192,194	2,320,738	2,635,640
Certificate of Deposit	724,508	-	-	724,508
Money Market Mutual Funds	129,028	129,028	-	-
Total	\$ 62,685,386	\$ 2,558,207	\$ 16,050,808	\$ 44,076,371

**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. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total ICRMA investments for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Name of Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 4,953,627	7.9%

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

**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	Ratings as of Year End	Minimum Legal Rating
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 28,110,279	Exempt	N/A
Supranational Debentures	1,661,045	AAA	AA
Asset Backed Securities *	6,054,338	AAA	AA
U.S. Agency Securities	6,410,189	AA+	AA
Medium Term Corporate Notes	12,402,002	A or better	A
Medium Term Corporate Notes **	2,045,425	BBB+	A
Municipal Bond ***	5,148,572	A or better	N/A
Certificate of Deposit	724,508	A or better	A
Money Market Mutual Funds	129,028	AAAm	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 62,685,386</u>		

\* \$279,323 of securities are rated as Aaa by Moody's, but not rated by S&P.

\*\* The securities are rated as A2 and A3 by Moody's, but rated BBB+ by S&P.

\*\*\* \$821,807 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, 2023**

**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, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 28,110,279	\$ -	\$ 28,110,279	\$ -
Supranational Debentures	1,661,045	-	1,661,045	-
Asset Backed Securities	6,054,338	-	6,054,338	-
U.S. Agency Securities	6,410,189	-	6,410,189	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	14,447,427	-	14,447,427	-
Municipal Bond	5,148,572	-	5,148,572	-
Certificate of Deposit	724,508	-	724,508	-
Total categorized	<u>\$ 62,556,358</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,556,358</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b><u>Uncategorized</u></b>				
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 203,624			
Money Market Mutual Funds	129,028			
Money Market Liquidity (CAMP)	20,315,158			
Total uncategorized	<u>20,647,810</u>			
Total	<u>\$ 83,204,168</u>			

\*LAIF and CAMP are transacted on a basis of \$1 in or out, therefore are 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.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

**4. ASSESSMENT RECEIVABLE (continued)**

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.

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, 2023, the City of Baldwin Park has not paid their fourth, fifth, and sixth 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, 2023, payments of \$2,913,989 were made from the members related to the multi-year payment plans. As of June 30, 2023, \$14,619,268 was due from the members for the remaining balances of these assessments, including \$2,044,670 from the City of Redondo Beach, and \$393,705 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 \$1,717,381 and \$184,585, respectively, in penalties and interest as of June 30, 2023 related to the unpaid assessments, reported within accounts receivable in the Statement of Net Position.

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

A schedule of changes in capital assets and accumulated amortization for the year ended June 30, 2023 is shown as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Right to use subscription IT assets being amortized	\$ -	\$ 406,569	\$ -	\$ 406,569
Less accumulated amortization	-	(135,523)	-	(135,523)
Net right to use subscription IT assets	-	271,046	-	271,046
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 271,046</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 271,046</u>

Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was charged to the following funds:

General Liability	\$ 81,314
Workers' Compensation	<u>54,209</u>
Total amortization expense	<u>\$ 135,523</u>

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

**6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Long-Term Obligations	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within One Year
Subscription IT liabilities	\$ -	\$ 265,594	\$ -	\$ 265,594	\$ 130,153
Long-term obligations, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 265,594</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 265,594</u>	<u>\$ 130,153</u>

**Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, ICRMA entered one SBITA contract for a claim management system subscription. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$265,594. ICRMA is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$140,975 through June 2025. The subscription liability was valued using a discount rate of 4% based on the State and Local Government Series (SLGS) daily rates at the inception of the subscription, which is the incremental borrowing rate.

The principal and interest payments of the SBITA liabilities are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 130,153	\$ 10,822	\$ 140,975
2025	<u>135,441</u>	<u>5,534</u>	<u>140,975</u>
Total	<u>\$ 265,594</u>	<u>\$ 16,356</u>	<u>\$ 281,950</u>

**7. 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 \$26,483 of dividends during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.



**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

**8. 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, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696
Incurring claim and claims adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	7,122,619	8,296,144
(Decrease) increase in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	<u>(1,030,254)</u>	<u>3,342,475</u>
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses	6,092,365	11,638,619
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year	72,322	-
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to covered events in prior years	<u>13,412,308</u>	<u>8,054,911</u>
Total payments	<u>13,484,630</u>	<u>8,054,911</u>
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 60,891,139</u>	<u>\$ 68,283,404</u>
Claims reserves	\$ 29,966,727	\$ 34,627,111
Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	29,344,120	31,803,009
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)	<u>1,580,292</u>	<u>1,853,284</u>
Total	<u>\$ 60,891,139</u>	<u>\$ 68,283,404</u>
Current Portion	\$ 11,961,221	\$ 12,362,669
Noncurrent Portion	<u>48,929,918</u>	<u>55,920,735</u>
Total Claims Liabilities	<u>\$ 60,891,139</u>	<u>\$ 68,283,404</u>

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the undiscounted unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses were \$67,624,781 and \$75,420,404, respectively.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

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**9. 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.

**10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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 \$841,104 to RPA for program administration fees and \$254,577 to Arthur J. Gallagher for insurance brokerage fees in fiscal year 2022-23.

**11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Effective July 1, 2023, the City of Hermosa Beach withdrew from ICRMA for the 2023/2024 policy year.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY BY PROGRAM**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	General Liability		Workers' Compensation		Auto Physical Damage		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of year beginning of the year	\$ 49,355,000	\$ 45,352,000	\$ 18,816,000	\$ 19,244,110	\$ 112,404	\$ 103,586	\$ 68,283,404	\$ 64,699,696
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses:								
Provision for insured events of current year	6,395,153	6,778,837	550,830	1,390,324	176,636	126,983	7,122,619	8,296,144
Provision for insured events of prior years	(2,531,714)	6,186,914	1,538,342	(2,798,440)	(36,882)	(45,999)	(1,030,254)	3,342,475
Total incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses	<u>3,863,439</u>	<u>12,965,751</u>	<u>2,089,172</u>	<u>(1,408,116)</u>	<u>139,754</u>	<u>80,984</u>	<u>6,092,365</u>	<u>11,638,619</u>
Payments:								
Loss and loss adjustments expenses for insured events of the current year	21,021	-	15,000	-	36,301	-	72,322	-
Loss and loss adjustments expenses for insured events of the prior year	<u>11,773,418</u>	<u>8,962,751</u>	<u>1,587,172</u>	<u>(980,006)</u>	<u>51,718</u>	<u>72,166</u>	<u>13,412,308</u>	<u>8,054,911</u>
Total payments of loss and loss adjustment expenses	<u>11,794,439</u>	<u>8,962,751</u>	<u>1,602,172</u>	<u>(980,006)</u>	<u>88,019</u>	<u>72,166</u>	<u>13,484,630</u>	<u>8,054,911</u>
Unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses at end of year	\$ <u>41,424,000</u>	\$ <u>49,355,000</u>	\$ <u>19,303,000</u>	\$ <u>18,816,000</u>	\$ <u>164,139</u>	\$ <u>112,404</u>	\$ <u>60,891,139</u>	\$ <u>68,283,404</u>
Reserve for known claims	\$ 20,501,094	\$ 26,710,684	\$ 9,412,612	\$ 7,861,836	\$ 53,021	\$ 54,591	\$ 29,966,727	\$ 34,627,111
Reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR)	19,546,121	21,006,316	9,698,296	10,748,164	99,703	48,529	29,344,120	31,803,009
Reserve for unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)	<u>1,376,785</u>	<u>1,638,000</u>	<u>192,092</u>	<u>206,000</u>	<u>11,415</u>	<u>9,284</u>	<u>1,580,292</u>	<u>1,853,284</u>
Total claims payable as of end of year	\$ <u>41,424,000</u>	\$ <u>49,355,000</u>	\$ <u>19,303,000</u>	\$ <u>18,816,000</u>	\$ <u>164,139</u>	\$ <u>112,404</u>	\$ <u>60,891,139</u>	\$ <u>68,283,404</u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – LIABILITY PROGRAM**  
**FOR THE TEN FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (In Thousands)**

	<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>	<u>2023</u>
1. Contributions and investment income:										
Earned	\$ 11,665	\$ 12,367	\$ 15,448	\$ 16,260	\$ 15,074	\$ 15,560	\$ 19,087	\$ 18,831	\$ 28,263	\$ 34,777
Assessment	16,940	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceded	(1,771)	(1,891)	(2,442)	(4,414)	(4,479)	(4,207)	(5,580)	(8,886)	(19,046)	(22,079)
Net earned and investment income	26,834	11,715	13,006	11,846	10,595	11,353	13,507	9,945	9,217	12,698
2. Unallocated expenses	1,119	1,146	1,415	1,385	1,328	1,589	1,652	2,398	2,352	2,641
3. Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year	13,687	8,982	10,716	11,500	7,400	7,383	9,363	6,935	7,419	7,007
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	21
One year later	4,802	-	-	297	-	-	2,911	243	203	-
Two years later	15,569	352	3,547	3,023	881	757	3,527	1,185	-	-
Three years later	18,730	1,350	12,815	3,964	4,809	3,750	3,943	-	-	-
Four years later	13,162	9,285	14,939	4,989	4,800	5,443	-	-	-	-
Five years later	20,388	10,657	15,803	13,560	7,656	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	20,397	10,879	13,447	11,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	21,312	10,827	14,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	21,193	10,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	25,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	25,332	-	3,340	17,008	-	7,588	9,070	-	-	-
6. Reestimated claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	13,687	8,982	10,716	11,500	7,400	7,383	9,363	6,935	7,419	7,007
One year later	26,216	10,887	9,840	11,000	7,298	7,742	10,510	8,991	6,992	-
Two years later	25,707	7,190	23,000	10,437	6,809	8,365	11,349	9,979	-	-
Three years later	22,510	8,100	18,359	13,382	12,618	10,459	10,320	-	-	-
Four years later	15,500	14,232	19,121	14,174	10,639	10,416	-	-	-	-
Five years later	25,355	14,227	19,720	18,775	10,093	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	25,021	11,002	19,276	13,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	25,032	10,827	18,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	25,032	10,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	25,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of year	<u>\$ 11,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,845</u>	<u>\$ 8,038</u>	<u>\$ 2,314</u>	<u>\$ 2,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,033</u>	<u>\$ 957</u>	<u>\$ 3,044</u>	<u>\$ (427)</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, 2023 (In Thousands)**

	<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>	<u>2023</u>
1. Contributions and investment income:										
Earned	\$ 3,879	\$ 4,121	\$ 3,786	\$ 4,092	\$ 4,231	\$ 4,807	\$ 5,494	\$ 3,955	\$ 2,449	\$ 3,392
Ceded	(302)	(473)	(365)	(430)	(449)	(383)	(617)	(673)	(850)	(861)
Net earned and investment income	3,577	3,648	3,421	3,662	3,782	4,424	4,877	3,282	1,599	2,531
2. Unallocated expenses	1,322	1,378	1,524	1,347	1,759	1,615	1,829	1,703	1,570	1,448
3. Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year	1,880	1,969	2,409	3,072	2,110	1,394	1,585	1,767	1,705	693
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	26	15
One year later	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	77	45	-
Two years later	-	-	-	-	-	72	88	75	-	-
Three years later	-	-	-	187	81	63	68	-	-	-
Four years later	-	-	-	269	67	53	-	-	-	-
Five years later	-	-	76	261	62	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	396	92	70	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	1,087	106	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	975	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	1,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Reestimated claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	1,880	1,969	2,409	3,072	2,110	1,394	1,585	1,767	1,705	693
One year later	1,806	1,913	3,111	2,390	1,559	1,191	1,446	1,581	928	-
Two years later	1,626	2,402	1,900	1,871	1,372	1,173	1,437	1,191	-	-
Three years later	2,109	1,560	1,824	1,620	1,333	1,039	1,186	-	-	-
Four years later	1,550	2,067	1,562	1,730	1,263	972	-	-	-	-
Five years later	1,516	2,022	1,527	1,685	1,222	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	1,829	1,956	1,497	1,629	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	2,199	2,047	1,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	2,213	1,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	2,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of year	<u>\$ 270</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ (1,032)</u>	<u>\$ (1,443)</u>	<u>\$ (888)</u>	<u>\$ (422)</u>	<u>\$ (399)</u>	<u>\$ (576)</u>	<u>\$ (777)</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, 2023 (In Thousands)**

	<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>	<u>2023</u>
1. Contributions and investment income:										
Earned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,165	\$ 1,042	\$ 330	\$ 341	\$ 377	\$ 418
Ceded	-	-	-	-	(563)	(490)	(191)	(216)	(250)	(219)
Net earned and investment income	-	-	-	-	602	552	139	125	127	199
2. Unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	118	(31)	13	13	39	53
3. Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	100	276	197
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	11	36
One year later	-	-	-	-	-	370	190	156	196	-
Two years later	-	-	-	-	67	370	190	179	-	-
Three years later	-	-	-	-	67	370	211	-	-	-
Four years later	-	-	-	-	67	366	-	-	-	-
Five years later	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
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	197
One year later	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	263	463	-
Two years later	-	-	-	-	-	370	245	211	-	-
Three years later	-	-	-	-	67	370	213	-	-	-
Four years later	-	-	-	-	67	366	-	-	-	-
Five years later	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
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>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ (100)</u>	<u>\$ 187</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, 2023

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### 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, 2023**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Liability</b>	<b>Workers' Compensation</b>	<b>Property</b>	<b>Auto Physical Damage</b>	<b>Group Purchased Insurance Programs</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Current Assets:</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,308,022	\$ 1,767,905	\$ 1,649,876	\$ 286,019	\$ 44,987	\$ 21,056,809
Investments	1,284,869	1,273,338	-	-	-	2,558,207
Accounts Receivable	2,018,344	115,053	18,005	5,518	18,806	2,175,726
Assessment Receivable - Current Portion	2,913,989	-	-	-	-	2,913,989
Interest Receivable	171,322	108,918	-	-	-	280,240
Prepaid Expenses	12,342	6,002	912	610	479	20,345
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>23,708,888</b>	<b>3,271,216</b>	<b>1,668,793</b>	<b>292,147</b>	<b>64,272</b>	<b>29,005,316</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>						
Investments	30,199,109	29,928,070	-	-	-	60,127,179
Assessment Receivable	11,705,279	-	-	-	-	11,705,279
Capital Assets						
Right-to-use Subscription IT Asset, Net	162,627	108,419	-	-	-	271,046
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>42,067,015</b>	<b>30,036,489</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,103,504</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>65,775,903</b>	<b>33,307,705</b>	<b>1,668,793</b>	<b>292,147</b>	<b>64,272</b>	<b>101,108,820</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts Payable	1,976,954	376,992	5,557	8,773	5,984	2,374,260
Accrued Expenses	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Member Deposits	181,309	-	-	-	-	181,309
Accrued Interest Liability	6,475	4,317	-	-	-	10,792
Subscription IT Liability - Current Portion	78,092	52,061	-	-	-	130,153
Claims Payable - Current Portion	10,600,426	1,241,542	-	119,253	-	11,961,221
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>12,873,256</b>	<b>1,674,912</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>128,026</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>14,687,735</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>						
Subscription IT Liability - Long-term Portion	81,265	54,176	-	-	-	135,441
Claims Payable - Long-term Portion	30,823,574	18,061,458	-	44,886	-	48,929,918
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>43,778,095</b>	<b>19,790,546</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>172,912</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>63,753,094</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,270	2,182	-	-	-	5,452
Unrestricted	21,994,538	13,514,977	1,663,236	119,235	58,288	37,350,274
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 21,997,808</b>	<b>\$ 13,517,159</b>	<b>\$ 1,663,236</b>	<b>\$ 119,235</b>	<b>\$ 58,288</b>	<b>\$ 37,355,726</b>

**INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Auto Physical Damage</u>	<u>Group Purchased Insurance Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>						
Member Premiums	\$ 33,881,068	\$ 3,315,028	\$ 1,711,920	\$ 417,791	\$ 2,440,937	\$ 41,766,744
Total Operating Revenues	<u>33,881,068</u>	<u>3,315,028</u>	<u>1,711,920</u>	<u>417,791</u>	<u>2,440,937</u>	<u>41,766,744</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>						
Claims Expense	3,863,439	2,089,172	35,447	139,754	-	6,127,812
Insurance Expense	22,079,169	860,672	988,127	219,436	2,330,330	26,477,734
Broker Fees	124,280	89,101	3,819	3,819	33,558	254,577
Claims Administration	1,046,647	770,315	14,779	14,780	-	1,846,521
Program Administration	682,480	341,240	34,124	22,749	56,874	1,137,467
General & Administrative Expense	706,406	193,151	15,896	12,017	4,346	931,816
Amortization	81,314	54,209	-	-	-	135,523
Dividends	-	-	26,483	-	-	26,483
Total Operating Expenses	<u>28,583,735</u>	<u>4,397,860</u>	<u>1,118,675</u>	<u>412,555</u>	<u>2,425,108</u>	<u>36,937,933</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	5,297,333	(1,082,832)	593,245	5,236	15,829	4,828,811
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES:</b>						
Investment Income, Net	895,924	76,518	-	-	-	972,442
Interest Expense	(6,475)	(4,317)	-	-	-	(10,792)
Other Income	15	-	10,494	16,238	12,713	39,460
Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	<u>889,464</u>	<u>72,201</u>	<u>10,494</u>	<u>16,238</u>	<u>12,713</u>	<u>1,001,110</u>
Change in Net Position	6,186,797	(1,010,631)	603,739	21,474	28,542	5,829,921
Net Position, Beginning 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>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 21,997,808</u>	<u>\$ 13,517,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,236</u>	<u>\$ 119,235</u>	<u>\$ 58,288</u>	<u>\$ 37,355,726</u>

# INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<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	\$ 36,795,071	\$ 3,315,028	\$ 1,711,920	\$ 417,791	\$ 2,440,937	\$ 44,680,747
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(21,816,408)	(1,245,247)	(1,029,620)	(236,413)	(2,433,773)	(26,761,461)
Cash Payments Relating to Claims and Claim Administration	1,013,033	(2,386,774)	(54,870)	(102,799)	-	(1,531,410)
Cash Payments for Dividends Declared	-	-	(26,483)	-	-	(26,483)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>15,991,696</u>	<u>(316,993)</u>	<u>600,947</u>	<u>78,579</u>	<u>7,164</u>	<u>16,361,393</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Cash Payments for Principal on Subscription IT Liabilities	(78,110)	(52,073)	-	-	-	(130,183)
Cash Payments for Interest on Subscription IT Liabilities	(6,475)	(4,317)	-	-	-	(10,792)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(84,585)</u>	<u>(56,390)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(140,975)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchases of Investments	(26,087,696)	(26,087,174)	-	-	-	(52,174,870)
Proceeds from Investment Sales and Maturities	25,976,024	25,976,023	-	-	-	51,952,047
Investment Income	960,203	141,520	-	-	-	1,101,723
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u>848,531</u>	<u>30,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>878,900</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,755,642	(343,014)	600,947	78,579	7,164	17,099,318
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 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>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 17,308,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,767,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,876</u>	<u>\$ 286,019</u>	<u>\$ 44,987</u>	<u>\$ 21,056,809</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,297,333	\$ (1,082,832)	\$ 593,245	\$ 5,236	\$ 15,829	\$ 4,828,811
Adjustments:						
Amortization	81,314	54,209	-	-	-	135,523
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	15	-	10,494	16,238	12,713	39,460
Adjustment to net cash used by operating activities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts/Assessment Receivable	16,768,108	(14,287)	(4,645)	-	-	16,749,176
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	3,190	(3,915)	(837)	(536)	(101)	(2,199)
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable	1,739,211	242,832	2,690	5,906	(21,277)	1,969,362
Increase in Member Deposits	3,525	-	-	-	-	3,525
Increase in Accrued Expenses	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
(Decrease) Increase in Claims Payable	(7,931,000)	487,000	-	51,735	-	(7,392,265)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 15,991,696</u>	<u>\$ (316,993)</u>	<u>\$ 600,947</u>	<u>\$ 78,579</u>	<u>\$ 7,164</u>	<u>\$ 16,361,393</u>
Schedule of Non-Cash Investment, Capital, and Financing activities						
Net unrealized gain (loss) in market values of investments	\$ (94,244)	\$ (93,724)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (187,968)
Subscription IT liability for the acquisition of a right-to-use subscription IT asset	162,627	108,419	-	-	-	271,046

## **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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2023.

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

Sacramento, California  
November 16, 2023