

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



### **Table of Contents**

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	14
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information	38
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of Pension Contributions	40
OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress	41
Reconciliation of Claims Payable by Type of Contract	42
Schedule of Ten-Year Claims Development Information: PLP, PWC, ELP, EWC, SPRC	44
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49
Supplementary Information	50
Graphical Summary of Claim Liabilities	51
Schedule of Net Position by Program	52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Program	53



# James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors California Joint Powers Insurance Authority La Palma, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Net Position of California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. 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 California Joint Powers Insurance 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 opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

California Joint Powers Insurance Authority's 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 California Joint Powers Insurance 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 opinions. 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 California Joint Powers Insurance 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 California Joint Powers Insurance 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to

our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Authority. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2024 on our consideration of California Joint Powers Insurance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering California Joint Powers Insurance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

March 20, 2024

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

### **2023 HIGHLIGHTS**

\$129M

in member contributions



\$52M

in claim payments made

2,568

New Liability Claims Handled



1,601

New Workers' Compensation Claims

7,839

Trip Hazards Removed



32,018

**Training Participants** 

86

New Employment Hotline Matters Opened



240

New Litigated Liability Claims Defended

**12** 

Risk Management Programs Available



**12** 

Risk Management Evaluations Completed

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report is provided to enhance the information in the financial statements, and should be reviewed in concert with those financial statements, as well as the accompanying notes and supplementary information.

#### **Background and Governance**

The Authority was created in 1977 under a joint exercise of powers agreement in accordance with the California Government Code Section 6500, et seq. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority consisted of 124 member agencies. The Authority was created to provide programs to protect its members, their officers, employees, and property against unavoidable losses through pooling of losses, self-insurance, and purchasing insurance. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors composed of one member of the governing body of each member agency, and by an Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

#### Accreditation

The Authority is Accredited with Excellence by the California Association of Joint Powers Authorities and has been nationally recognized by the Association of Governmental Risk Pools for advisory standards compliance. These two levels of pooling industry recognition were granted after a detailed evaluation of the Authority's operations, a review of policies and other documentation, issuance of a report, committee review, and Board acceptance on the part of each conferring organization.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Overall net position increased 14.7% from \$133.1M to \$152.7M
- Investment income totaled \$5.2M
- Member contribution revenues increased 3.0% from \$125.5M to \$129.3M
- Incurred claims expenses decreased 4.3% from \$75.6M to \$72.4M
- Excess and reinsurance premiums increased 7.9% from \$21.3M to \$23.0M
- Member training and meeting expenses increased 103.1% from \$2.0M to \$4.1M
- Changes in the fair value of investments improved by \$36.7M from -\$34.4M to \$2.3M

#### Captive

The Authority established Sequoia Pacific in July of 2019. It is a non-profit corporation domiciled in Utah and subject to Utah Department of Insurance regulations. Sequoia only insures risks of the California JPIA. The captive benefits members by (1) lowering the cost of coverage through reinsurance premium stabilization, (2) decreasing dependence on commercial insurance markets, and (3) providing a mechanism for more efficient use of capital through broader diversification of investments and improved ability to match the duration of assets and liabilities.

Total premium paid (all lines) to Sequoia for 2022 was \$11.8 million. Risk transfer to Sequoia represents financial risk that the Authority would typically retain along with the associated funding. The Authority accounts for Sequoia as a stand-alone reporting unit in a separate enterprise fund. However, consolidated financials are inclusive of Sequoia's operating results, after elimination of intercompany transactions between the Authority and the Captive. As claims develop over time, Sequoia reimburses

the ceding programs for large claims under the terms and conditions of the policies issued, similar to the Authority's other reinsurance partners.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is an important measure of the financial condition of each program as well as the organization as a whole. It is defined as the difference between total assets plus deferred outflows, and total liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net position is shown below, by program as of June 30, 2023.

	 Net Position	-
Primary Liability Program	\$ 52,097,439	34.1%
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	54,293,715	35.6%
Insurance Programs	5,248,145	3.4%
Excess Liability Program	957,462	0.6%
Excess Workers' Compensation Program	5,335,091	3.5%
Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund	1,036,252	0.7%
Sequoia Pacific net of Elimination	33,737,650	22.1%
Total	\$ 152,705,754	100.0%



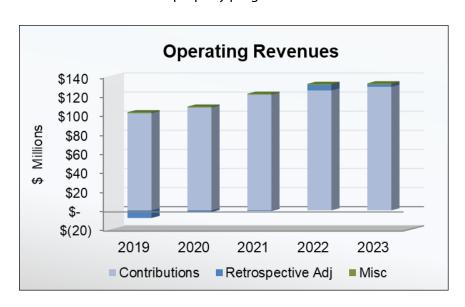
#### **Investment Allocation**

The Authority's investments consist primarily of funds held for outstanding claim obligations both short and long term, and claim-related expenses. The following table shows investments at fair market value as of June 30, 2023.

	Investment Allocation	_
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 27,289,834	6.7%
U.S. Treasuries	153,680,919	37.9%
Federal Agencies	72,188,609	17.8%
Supranational	6,991,640	1.7%
Certificates of Deposit	2,923,113	0.7%
Corporate Notes	49,196,851	12.1%
Municipal	5,619,871	1.4%
Asset-Backed Securities	4,203,774	1.0%
Agency CMO	2,585,766	0.6%
Mutual Funds and ETFs	80,741,317	19.9%
	\$405,421,694	100.0%

#### **Revenues**

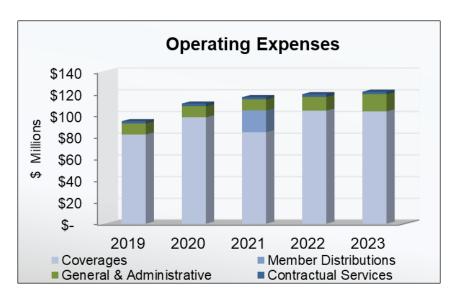
Member contributions were \$129.3 million during 2023 up from \$125.5million in the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to (1) actuarial rate adjustments that resulted in higher Primary Workers' Compensation Program contributions by \$1.4 million, Primary Liability Program contributions by \$0.8 million, Excess Liability Program contributions by \$0.2 million, and Excess Workers' Compensation Program contributions by \$0.2 million and (2) an increase of \$1.1 million in Property Program contributions due to further transition of higher insured values from the appraisal project. Miscellaneous income totaled \$1.3 million and was composed primarily of Risk Management Educational Forum sponsorships, administrative fees for contractual services provided to other agencies, and administration fees for the property program.



#### **Expenses**

On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, incurred claims expenses include net claim payments as well as the change in claim reserves. Operating expenses are divided into the following categories: (1) coverages, (2) contractual services, (3) general and administrative, and (4) member distributions. Total operating expenses for 2023 were \$121.5 million, an increase of \$2.3 million relative to the prior year. The year-over-year change is composed of an increase of \$3.3 million in general and administrative costs driven primarily by a \$2.1 million increase for new trainings provided to members, \$0.8 million increase in salaries and benefits due primarily to higher insurance and pension

costs, \$0.2 million related to a member distribution for the Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund, and a \$0.1 million increase in depreciation costs due to a full year of depreciation on the building purchased during the latter part of fiscal year 2022. The increase in general and administrative expenses was partially offset by a \$0.7 million reduction in coverage costs due to favorable actuarial adjustments on existing claims and \$0.3 million reduction in contractual services costs.



#### **Financial Management and Control**

Authority management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. For the current reporting period, the Authority's Finance Division included a Finance Director, a Senior Accountant, a Data and Underwriting Specialist, and an Accounting Specialist with responsibility for the accounting functions of the Authority. The Treasurer and the Chief Executive Officer provide oversight.

#### Member Services, Training, Loss Prevention and Risk Management

The Authority provides a comprehensive range of member services, programs, and resources designed to assist the staff and governing bodies of municipal organizations with relevant training and customized risk management analysis for loss prevention and loss mitigation. Training offerings include in-person and virtual academies, workshops, and E-learning on-demand. Academies focus on a particular public sector discipline such as Human Resources, Leadership, Management, Newly Elected Officials, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, and Risk Management, Public Safety, Finance Officers, and Executives.

The Loss Control Action Plan (LossCAP) is a tool that assists members in reducing their long-term cost of risk. LossCAP is a customized risk management action plan developed in collaboration with each agency's staff. It is based on an analysis of historical claims and their root causes, as well as information obtained from physical on-site inspections. LossCAP identifies the most critical loss exposures unique to each member and maps out strategies to assist them in effectively addressing those exposures.

Risk management consulting is another support service that the Authority provides to its members. There are seven regionally based Risk Managers who live and work close to the members that they serve.

Regional Risk Managers are local, and readily available to offer consulting services and technical support with a focus on proactively preventing losses.

Risk Managers review contracts for proper indemnification language, attend safety committee meetings and City Council meetings as needed, perform claim reviews, coordinate litigation strategy discussions, assist with LossCAP implementation, provide training needs assessments, and serve as a liaison for member access to Authority programs and services.

#### **Operating Environment and Economic Factors**

The Authority is impacted by legislation related to workers' compensation benefits, the hard insurance market, and changes in the investment marketplace on the Authority's portfolio. The Authority advocates for legislation beneficial to local governments and proactively monitors insurance markets and investments to best position the Authority. The Authority's captive, Sequoia Pacific Reinsurance Company (Sequoia), provides investment diversification benefits, enhances the Authority's ability to navigate insurance markets, expands coverage options, and enables financial support for Authority programs, which is passed through to members in the form of lower contributions.

#### **Description of the Basic Financial Statements**

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using the accrual basis of accounting, which necessarily include amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Basic Financial Statements listed below, along with Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information, provide clarification of accounting policies and financial activity.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as the net position.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents revenues versus expenses during the fiscal year, and the resulting effect on the net position. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Some revenues and expenses are reported in this statement with related cash flows that will take place in future fiscal periods.

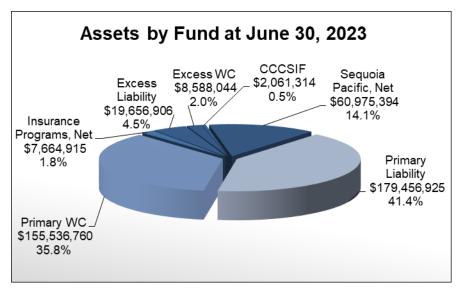
#### Statement of Cash Flows

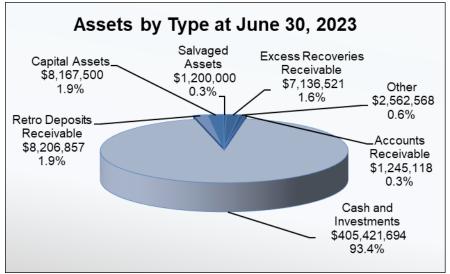
The Statement of Cash Flows presents information showing how the Authority's cash was provided and how it was used. The statement distinguishes between cash flows from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The statement also reconciles the operating income to net cash provided by operating activities during the fiscal year.

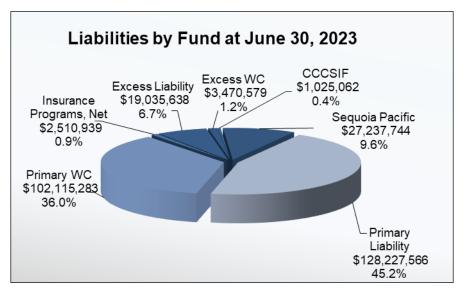
#### **Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities**

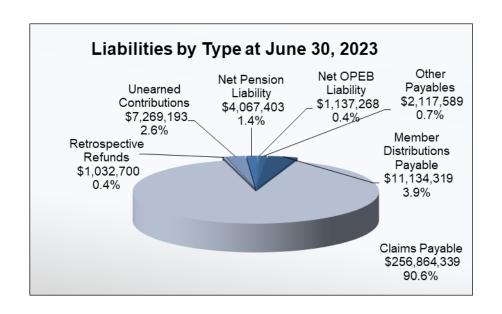
The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities presents information on all the assets and liabilities of the Authority's custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for situations where the Authority's role is purely custodial.

#### **Graphical Highlights**









#### Summary of the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

				Increase / (Dec From 2022 to	,
	2023	2022	2021	\$	%
Assets					
Current Assets Non-Current Assets,	\$ 159,859,487	\$ 92,271,596	\$113,257,137	\$ 67,587,891	73.2%
excluding capital assets	265,913,271	294,347,786	281,431,829	(28,434,515)	-9.7%
Capital Assets	8,167,500	7,196,329	4,300,116	971,171	13.5%
Total Assets	433,940,258	393,815,711	398,989,082	40,124,547	10.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,589,649	1,400,555	1,307,124	1,189,094	84.9%
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	87,173,358	78,876,329	78,851,930	8,297,029	10.5%
Non-Current Liabilities	196,449,453	181,745,089	172,982,512	14,704,364	8.1%
Total Liabilities	283,622,811	260,621,418	251,834,442	23,001,393	8.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	201,342	1,464,969	680,042	(1,263,627)	-86.3%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,167,500	7,196,329	4,300,116	971,171	13.5%
Unrestricted	144,538,254	125,933,550	143,481,606	18,604,704	14.8%
Total Net Position	\$ 152,705,754	\$ 133,129,879	\$147,781,722	\$ 19,575,875	14.7%

## Summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

				Increase / (De From 2022 to	•
	2023	2022	2021	\$	%
Operating Revenues					
Contributions	\$ 129,346,386	\$ 125,537,837	\$121,120,924	\$ 3,808,549	3.0%
Retrospective adjustments, net	2,401,542	5,731,975	(597,896)	(3,330,433)	-58.1%
Miscellaneous	1,285,122	1,178,965	1,019,099	106,157	9.0%
Total Operating Revenues	133,033,050	132,448,777	121,542,127	584,273	0.4%
Operating Expenses					
Coverages	103,364,861	104,113,655	84,249,902	(748,794)	-0.7%
Contractual services	2,275,247	2,546,753	2,051,165	(271,506)	-10.7%
General and administrative	15,708,842	12,625,245	10,214,654	3,083,597	24.4%
Member distributions	200,000		20,036,834	200,000	
Total Operating Expenses	121,548,950	119,285,653	116,552,555	2,263,297	1.9%
Operating Income (Loss)	11,484,100	13,163,124	4,989,572	(1,679,024)	-12.8%
Non-Operating Revenues					
Gain (loss) on					
disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	5,236,875	7,072,897	8,922,530	(1,836,022)	-26.0%
Investment and bank services	(503,786)	(485,269)	(392,031)	(18,517)	3.8%
Net increase / (decrease) in					
investment fair values	2,327,200	(34,402,595)	918,450	36,729,795	-106.8%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	7,060,289	(27,814,967)	9,448,949	34,875,256	-125.4%
Change in Net Position	18,544,389	(14,651,843)	14,438,519	33,196,232	-226.6%
Beginning Net Position					
as Originally Stated	133,129,879	147,781,722	133,343,201	(14,651,843)	-9.9%
Change in Accounting Principle (Note I)	1,031,486	-	-	1,031,486	
Beginning Net Position					
as Restated	134,161,365	147,781,722	133,343,201	(13,620,357)	-9.2%
Ending Net Position	\$152,705,754	\$133,129,879	\$147,781,722	\$ 19,575,875	14.7%

### **Basic Financial Statements**

### CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY Statement of Net Position

#### June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets:	<b>^</b>	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 27,289,833	\$ 8,845,268
Short-term investments	118,542,940	70,429,329
Interest receivable	1,346,294	853,179
Retrospective deposits receivable	3,266,823	5,386,067
Accounts receivable	1,245,118	545,469
Excess recoveries in progress	7,136,521	6,044,211
Prepaid expenses	1,031,958	168,073
Total Current Assets	159,859,487	92,271,596
Non-Current Assets:		
Long-term investments	259,588,921	287,747,928
Retrospective deposits receivable, net	4,940,034	5,348,215
Salvaged assets	1,200,000	1,200,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,348,184	2,096,544
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,819,316	5,099,785
Net Pension Assets	184,316	51,643
Total Non-Current Assets	274,080,771	301,544,115
Total Assets	433,940,258	393,815,711
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,589,649	1,400,555
Liabilities Current Liabilities:	4.550.000	0.40.000
Accounts payable	1,558,303	619,302
Compensated absences	559,286	496,731
Unearned contributions	7,269,193	6,613,205
Member distributions payable	3,633,876	3,485,865
Retrospective refunds payable	1,032,700	361,226
Claims payable, short-term	73,120,000	67,300,000
Total Current Liabilities	87,173,358	78,876,329
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Claims payable, long-term	183,744,339	168,454,748
Member distributions payable	7,500,443	10,920,122
Net pension liability	4,067,403	1,526,485
Net OPEB liability	1,137,268	843,734
Total Non-Current Liabilities:	196,449,453	181,745,089
Total Liabilities	283,622,811	260,621,418
Deferred Inflows of Resources	201,342	1,464,969
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	8,167,500	7,196,329
Unrestricted	144,538,254	125,933,550
Total Net Position	\$ 152,705,754	\$ 133,129,879

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues		
Contributions	\$ 129,346,386	\$ 125,537,837
Retrospective adjustments, net	2,401,542	5,731,975
Miscellaneous income	1,285,122	1,178,965
Total Operating Revenues	133,033,050	132,448,777
Operating Expenses		
Coverages:		
Incurred claims expenses	72,417,343	75,640,276
Claims administration	7,926,067	7,138,216
Excess and re-insurance premiums	23,021,451	21,335,163
Contractual Services:		
Legal services	52,361	93,973
Information technology support	338,651	386,078
Risk management evaluations	29,403	23,631
Loss control services	656,021	597,760
Audit and actuarial services	233,241	225,010
Employment law resource	7,530	48,926
CRM and RMIS	375,124	467,752
Other contractual services	582,916	703,623
General and Administrative:		
Salaries and employee benefits	8,491,768	7,697,395
Office expenses	351,520	295,545
Member training and meetings	4,132,029	2,034,836
Licensing and renewals	162,559	165,954
Risk management educational forum	756,436	662,245
Depreciation	479,040	370,598
Learning Management System	507,082	514,596
Utilities and Miscellaneous expenses	828,408	884,076
Member distributions	200,000	
Total Operating Expenses	121,548,950	119,285,653
Operating Income (Loss)	11,484,100	13,163,124
Non-Operating Revenues		
Investment income	5,236,875	7,072,897
Investment and bank services	(503,786)	(485,269)
Net increase (decrease) in	,	•
investment fair values	2,327,200	(34,402,595)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	7,060,289	(27,814,967)
Change in Net Position	18,544,389	(14,651,843)
Beginning Net Position	133,129,879	147,781,722
Change in Accounting Principle (Note I)	1,031,486	
Beginning Net Position - As Restated	134,161,365	
Ending Net Position	\$ 152,705,754	\$ 133,129,879
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these final	ncial statements	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from members	\$136,729,633	\$ 127,432,969
Cash received (paid) for retrospective adjustments	5,603,740	2,663,848
Cash received from other miscellaneous activities	1,281,819	1,178,960
Cash paid for other miscellaneous activities	(957,643)	(957,643)
Cash paid for claims and claims administration	(59,233,819)	(62,018,594)
Cash paid for insurance	(34,104,125)	(20,614,780)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(9,985,731)	(7,076,051)
Cash paid to employees for services	(7,385,782)	(7,560,436)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	31,948,092	33,048,273
Cash Flows From Capital & Related Financing Activities	01,040,002	00,040,270
Cash paid for acquisition of capital assets	(1,451,413)	(3,266,811)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	(1,401,410)	(0,200,011)
Financing Activities	(1,451,413)	(3,266,811)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(1,431,413)	(3,200,011)
Purchase of investments	(286,433,041)	(264,112,719)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	268,179,126	227,662,402
Cash paid related to investment expenses	(503,786)	(485,269)
·		
Investment earnings received	4,743,761	7,221,134
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(14,013,940)	(29,714,452)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	16,482,739	67,010
Beginning Cash and Equivalents	8,845,268	8,778,258
Cash effect of change in accounting principle	1,961,826	
Ending Cash and Equivalents	\$ 27,289,833	\$ 8,845,268
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows		
From Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 11,484,100	\$ 13,163,124
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Cash		
Provided by Operations:		
Depreciation Included in Operating Activities	479,040	370,599
Net effect of change in accounting principle	(302,578)	
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(1,827,073)	10,002,220
Retrospective deposits receivable	2,527,425	(241,837)
Prepaid expenses	(863,885)	147,572
Net pension asset	(132,673)	638,300
Deferred outflows of resources	(1,189,094)	(93,432)
Increase (Decrease) in:	, , ,	, ,
Accounts payable	974,065	(356,885)
Accrued compensated absences	62,555	(64,858)
Unearned contributions	655,988	(2,476,241)
Member distributions payable	(3,271,668)	(5,630,847)
Retrospective refunds payable	671,474	(2,826,290)
Net OPEB obligation	293,432	623,907
Claims liabilities	21,109,591	20,759,899
Net pension liability	2,540,918	(1,751,885)
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,263,525)	784,927
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 31,948,092	\$ 33,048,273
Supplemental Information: Noncash Investing Activities	Ψ 31,340,032	ψ 55,040,273
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Market Value	\$ 2,327,200	\$ (34,402,595)

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### (a) Program Participation

All members must participate in either the Primary Liability Program or the Excess Liability Program. Other coverage programs offered by the Authority are optional. Under the Joint Powers Agreement (articles 22-28), members may withdraw from individual programs or from general membership after three years of participation. However, members remain financially responsible for ongoing costs associated with self-insured programs in perpetuity.

#### (b) Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Authority are organized based on funds, which are considered separate accounting entities. The operation of the various funds includes a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses. The Authority'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. Therefore, the Authority accounts for its core programs as separate funds in accordance with and as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10. In addition, management has determined and elected that all funds of the Authority are classified under one of the following:

<u>Primary Liability Fund</u> – The Primary Liability Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the risk-sharing Primary Liability Protection Program.

<u>Primary Workers' Compensation Fund</u> – The Primary Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the risk-sharing Primary Workers' Compensation Program.

<u>Insurance Programs Fund</u> – The Insurance Programs Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the purchased insurance (non-risk sharing) activities for the allrisk property protection program and the pollution legal liability program.

<u>Excess Liability Fund</u> – The Excess Liability Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the risk-sharing Excess Liability Protection Program which began July 1, 2016.

<u>Excess Workers' Compensation Fund</u> – The Excess Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the risk-sharing Excess Workers' Compensation Protection Program which began August 1, 2017.

<u>Sequoia Pacific Fund</u> – The Sequoia Pacific Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the Authority's captive insurance company which began operating July 1, 2019.

<u>Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund</u> – The Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund accounts for all the revenues and expenses related to the Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund for Workers' Compensation (CCCSIF-WC). Prior to the adoption of GASB

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

84 as of June 30, 2023, these revenues and expenses were accounted for and reported separately as an Agency Fund.

All of the Authority's programs are enterprise funds, which fall under the proprietary fund type category. These funds 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 using the 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 Statement of Net Position. Their reported fund equity (total Net Position) is segregated into restricted (invested in capital assets) and unrestricted components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position.

#### (c) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. 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.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

#### (d) Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Position at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because 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 and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments are recognized as *net increase* (decrease) in investment fair values reported for that fiscal year. As it relates to the funds that are pooled, each fund's share in the treasury pool is displayed in the accompanying statement of Net Position as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments and current year's net increase (decrease) in investment fair values is allocated to each program based upon each program's average investment balance.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### (e) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they represent insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Each program's cash and investments represent amounts that can be withdrawn at any time and therefore, are cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

#### (f) Capital Assets

Capital assets in excess of \$5,000 individually that are acquired by the Authority are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost (if historical cost is not available) or estimated fair value on the date donated (if the assets are donated). Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line methodology over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Building and improvements 30 years Furniture and equipment 5 years Software 5 years

#### (g) Claims Payable

The Authority establishes claims payable based on actuarial estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claims payable are reported at the discounted present value of estimated future cash payments. 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. Claims payable are recomputed annually by an actuary to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. Inflation is implicit in the calculation because reliance is based on historical data that reflects past inflation and other modifiers considered appropriate. Adjustments to claims payable for changes in estimates are charged to expense in the period in which the changes in the estimates were determined.

#### (h) Confidence Level Used by the Authority

The liability for claims payable must be measured in terms of a *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. Probability level measures the degree of certainty in estimating the liability for claims payable. The Authority reports its liability for claims payable at the expected probability level. The Unrestricted Net Position is designated for losses that might exceed the expected probability level.

#### (i) Unearned Contributions

Revenues are recognized when earned. Unearned contributions represent remaining amounts, which are billed periodically to each member, received by the Authority, and then amortized over the related coverage period.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### (j) 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.

#### (k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### (I) Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2022, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 84 (GASB 84), Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists.

GASB 84 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. Prior to GASB 84 implementation, the Authority accounted for Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund (CCCSIF) activity as Fiduciary Activities within the Agency Funds, which are now called Custodial Funds. The CCCSIF activity no longer fit the criteria to be considered Fiduciary Activities. As a result, the CCCSIF activity will be reported as a governmental activity under the CCCSIF in the basic financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2022, the Authority adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB 96). A SBITA is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for SBITAs are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the Authority's capitalization threshold totaling 3% of assets is met. Amortization of related assets uses

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority did not have any financial leases that met the threshold.

#### (m) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the net position of the Authority's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### (2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as indicated below.

Cash and Investments									
Proprietary funds:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022							
Cash and equivalents Short-term investments Long-term investments Subtotal	\$ 27,289,834 118,542,940 259,588,920 405,421,694	\$ 8,845,268 70,429,329 287,747,928 367,022,525							

The investment policies and practices of both California JPIA and Sequoia Pacific take into consideration the Authority's particular investment needs including preservation of capital, appropriate levels of liquidity and yield on invested assets.

The investment programs were designed with a focus on prudent money management, regulatory compliance, appropriate levels of risk as well as adequate diversification.

Investment guidelines for Sequoia Pacific are unique to that operating unit and subject to regulation by the Utah Department of Insurance. The investment guidelines for Sequoia Pacific are posted on the Authority's website at the following address: <a href="https://cipia.org/about/captive/">https://cipia.org/about/captive/</a>

The table below identifies investment types that are authorized by the Authority's investment policy. The table also summarizes policy standards which serve to mitigate interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk within the Authority's primary portfolio.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Investment Type	Investment Policy Standard
U.S. Treasuries	Maximum maturity 10 yrs
Federal Agencies	Maximum maturity 10 yrs, max 30% of portfolio for callable securities, no SBA, no GNMA
Corporate Notes	Maximum maturity 5 yrs, max 30% of portfolio, rated A or its equivalent or better by NRSRO, not to exceed 2.5% of portfolio from any one issuer
Certificates of Deposit	Maximum maturity 5 yrs, max 30% of portfolio, rated A-1 or its equivalent or better by NRSRO, not to exceed 2.5% of portfolio from any one issuer
Asset-Backed Securities	Maximum maturity 5 yrs, max 20% of portfolio, rated AA or its equivalent or better by NRSRO, not to exceed 2.5% of portfolio from any one issuer
Supranational	Maximum maturity 5 yrs, max 15% of portfolio, rated AA or its equivalent or better by NRSRO, not to exceed 5% of portfolio from any one issuer, securities must be eligible for purchase and sale within US
Municipal Obligations: state of California, Other 49 States, and California local agencies	Maximum maturity 5 yrs, max 5% of portfolio, rated AA or higher rating by NRSRO, A-1 or higher for short-term, not to exceed 2.5% of portfolio from any one issuer, general obligations only, no revenue bonds
Banker's Acceptances	Maximum maturity 180 days, max 40% of portfolio, Rated A-1 or its equivalent or better by NRSRO, not to exceed 2.5% of portfolio from any one issuer
Commercial Paper	Maximum maturity 270days, max 25% of portfolio, Prime quality of highest ranking by NRSRO, issuer must be organized as a US Corporation with total assets > \$500M, not to exceed 2.5% of portfolio from any one issuer
County Pooled Investment Funds	\$30 million maximum investment in any individual pool
Local Government Investment Pools	Qualified investment advisor with assets under mgmt > \$500M, pool must seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Authority may invest up to the maximum permitted by the State Treasurer
Money Market Mutual Funds	Maximum of 20% of portfolio, Highest ranking by no less than 2 NRSROs, qualified investment advisor with assets under mgmt > \$500M, Funds with US Treasury and Federal Agency underlying investments only
Repurchase Agreements	Maximum maturity 30 days, primary government securities dealers only, underlying collateral must be at least 102% of repurchase agreement amount, perfected first security interest in the collateral securities
Demand Deposits	Permitted, see policy for details (rarely utilized)
Passbook Savings Accounts	Permitted, see policy for details (rarely utilized)
Non-negotiable CDs	Permitted, see policy for details (rarely utilized)

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

*Disclosures Relating to Interest 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 to changes in market interest rates.

One of the ways that the Authority 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 the Authority's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Authority's investments by maturity. For purposes of the schedule shown below, any callable securities are assumed to be held to maturity.

Maturity Distribution of Investments								
		Maturity Distribution						
Investment Type		Fair Value		< 1 year		1-3 years		> 3 years
U.S. Treasuries	\$	153,680,919	\$	13,095,168	\$	96,425,140	\$	44,160,611
Federal Agencies		72,188,609		7,847,123		55,243,510		9,097,976
Supranational		6,991,640		2,185,375		4,806,265		-
Certificates of Deposit		2,923,113		-		2,923,113		-
Corporate Notes		49,196,851		10,240,617		32,595,367		6,360,867
Municipal		5,619,871		3,900,559		1,719,312		-
Asset-Backed Securities		4,203,774		-		3,290,999		912,775
Agency CMO		2,585,766		532,781		-		2,052,985
Mutual Funds and ETFs		80,741,317		80,741,317				
Total	\$	378,131,860	\$	118,542,940	\$	197,003,706	\$	62,585,214

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 are Standard & Poor's ratings of the securities held in the Authority's portfolio by investment type, at the end of the fiscal year.

Standard & Poor's Ratings as of June 30, 2023									
Investment Type	Total	AAA	AA	A	BBB+	Not Rated by S&P			
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 153,680,919		\$ 153,680,919						
Federal Agencies	72,188,609		72,188,609						
Supranational	6,991,641			6,991,641					
Certificates of Deposit	2,923,113	2,923,113							
Corporate Notes	49,196,851	30,826,039	9,890,786	4,973,566	3,506,460				
Municipal	5,619,870		4,051,209	1,568,661					
Asset-Backed Securities	4,203,773			3,772,428		431,345			
Agency CMO	2,585,767		2,585,767						
Mutual Funds and ETFs	80,741,317					80,741,317			
Total	\$ 378,131,860	\$ 33,749,152	\$ 242,397,290	\$ 17,306,296	\$ 3,506,460	\$ 81,172,662			

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Concentration of Credit Risk - The investment policy of the Authority 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 that represent 5% or more of total Authority investments are as follows:

Concentration of Credit Risk						
<u>Issuer</u>	Type	Fair Value	% of Portfolio			
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Treasury Federal Agency	\$ 153,680,919 \$ 48,453,792	40.6% 12.8%			

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - 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 the Authority'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 Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

<u>Investment in State Investment Pool</u> - The Authority is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority'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). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, and other asset-backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by Federal Agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations. This fund has an average life of 260 days. The monies held in LAIF are not subject to categorization by risk category. LAIF is also not rated as to credit risk by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

<u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u> - Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, 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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements at fiscal year-end are as shown below:

Description	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	n/a
Total Debt Securities Total Mutual Funds and ETFs	\$ 297,390,543 80,741,317	\$ 277,652,146 80,741,317	\$19,738,397	\$ -	\$ -

#### (3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

The following is a summary of the Authority's capital assets at fiscal year-end.

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed			
Land Assets under development Subtotal	\$ 2,031,395 65,149 2,096,544	\$ - 1,461,957 1,461,957	\$ - 210,317 210,317	\$ 2,031,395 1,316,789 3,348,184
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Software Subtotal	9,562,921 596,912 484,860 10,644,693	40,276 158,295 198,571	- - - -	9,562,921 637,188 643,155 10,843,264
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Software Subtotal	(4,771,932) (467,976) (305,000) (5,544,908)	(347,908) (47,852) (83,280) (479,040)	- - -	(5,119,840) (515,828) (388,280) (6,023,948)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,099,785	(280,469)		4,819,316
Total capital assets, net	\$7,196,329	\$ 1,181,488	\$ 210,317	\$ 8,167,500

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### (4) <u>Claims Payable</u>

The Authority 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. Changes to claims payable are stated below.

	2023	2022
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 236,936,522	\$ 214,994,849
Incurred claims and claim		
adjustment expenses:		
Provision for covered events		
in the current year	83,202,423	83,418,548
Changes in provision for		
covered events of prior years	(10,701,713)	(7,778,272)
Total incurred claims and claim		
adjustment expenses	72,500,710	75,640,276
Payments:		
Attributable to covered events		
in the current year	7,253,866	8,063,297
Attributable to covered events		
in prior years	45,319,027	46,817,080
Total payments	52,572,893	54,880,377
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 256,864,339	\$ 235,754,748
Components of claims payable		
Current portion	\$ 73,120,000	\$ 67,300,000
Non-current portion	183,744,339	168,454,748
Total claims payable	\$ 256,864,339	\$ 235,754,748
Categories of claims payable		
Claim reserves	\$ 158,318,811	\$ 142,789,459
IBNR	79,804,335	76,873,289
ULAE	18,741,193	16,092,000
Total claims payable	\$ 256,864,339	\$ 235,754,748

The net liability for claims payable above is stated at the expected probability level and includes a discount of 1.5% for anticipated future investment earnings. The impact of discounting is shown below.

	Primary	Primary	Excess	Excess	Central	Sequoia	
	Liability	WC	Liability	WC	Coast Cities	Pacific	Total
Undiscounted	\$ 115,520,290	\$ 105,853,611	\$ 18,815,871	\$2,881,614	\$1,125,737	\$31,599,408	\$ 275,796,531
Discount	(4,006,290)	(8,690,611)	(1,017,871)	(352,614)	(100,675)	(4,764,131)	(18,932,192)
Discounted	\$111,514,000	\$ 97,163,000	\$17,798,000	\$2,529,000	\$1,025,062	\$ 26,835,277	\$ 256,864,339

### CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### (5) <u>Retrospective Adjustments</u>

The accompanying Statement of Net Position reports retrospective deposit balances including all retrospective deposit activity through June 30, 2023. The table below shows this information by program. Non-current retrospective deposits receivable were marked down by \$8 million in 2019 due to the posting of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Authority subsequently executed a repayment agreement with the agency responsible for the balance marked down. Reversal of the mark down will be reevaluated during a future period, pending extended performance under the repayment agreement.

	Primary Liability	Primary WC	Total
Beginning Balances			
Retrospective Deposits Receivable			
Current	\$ 3,366,153	\$ 2,019,914	\$ 5,386,067
Non-Current	3,731,024	1,617,191	5,348,215
Subtotal	7,097,177	3,637,105	10,734,282
Retrospective Refunds Payable			
Current	(32,856)	(328,370)	(361,226)
Overall Net Retrospective Balances	7,064,321	3,308,735	10,373,056
Activity			
Refunds Applied	50,003	416,869	466,872
Gross Deposits Received	(3,781,576)	(2,252,517)	(6,034,093)
Fees Received	44,978	70,890	115,868
Transfers (In)/Out	35,802	(35,802)	-
Oct 2022 Adjustment	2,870,330	(468,788)	2,401,542
Member Distributions Applied	(149,088)	-	(149,088)
Other Adjustments			
Subtotal	(929,551)	(2,269,348)	(3,198,899)
Ending Balances			
Retrospective Deposits Receivable			
Current	2,970,070	296,753	3,266,823
Non-Current	3,516,639	1,423,395	4,940,034
Subtotal	6,486,709	1,720,148	8,206,857
Retrospective Refunds Payable			
Current	(351,939)	(680,761)	(1,032,700)
Overall Net Retrospective Balances	\$ 6,134,770	\$ 1,039,387	\$ 7,174,157
Change in Balances	(929,551)	(2,269,348)	(3,198,899)
	-13.2%	-68.6%	-30.8%

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### (6) <u>Non-Risk Sharing Insurance Programs</u>

The Authority's All-Risk Property Program and Pollution Legal Liability Program are insured and underwritten by several commercial insurance companies. These programs do not involve the sharing of risk. Net claim payments reflect current year activity relative to all coverage periods incurred. The following table provides a summary of significant activity for non-risk sharing insurance programs.

	All-Risk	Pollution	Und	erground	
	Property	Legal Liability	Stora	age Tanks	Total
Revenues from members	\$ 22,893,545	\$ 498,776	\$	21,488	\$ 23,413,809
Net investment earnings	(2,642)	-		-	(2,642)
Premiums paid to insurers	(17,675,850)	(448,776)		(16,988)	(18,141,614)
Broker fees paid	(396,930)	(50,000)		-	(446,930)
Net claim payments	(2,032,047)	-		-	(2,032,047)
Program admin expenses	(920,467)				(920,467)
Total non-risk sharing activity	\$ 1,865,609	\$ -	\$	4,500	\$ 1,870,109

#### (7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

The Authority participates in defined benefit pension plans through CalPERS and has retirement enhancement plans administered through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). This footnote provides disclosures regarding the pension plans. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	CalPERS Misc. Classic	CalPERS Misc. PEPRA
	Hired Before Jan 1, 2013	Hired on or After Jan 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000%	2.000%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	10.870%	7.470%

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

	PARS	PARS
	REP EE	REP EC
	Hired Before Jan 1, 2013	Plan Closed Dec 31, 2012
Benefit formula	0.5% @ 55	see note*
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	0.500%	n/a
Required employee contribution rates	0.000%	n/a
Required employer contribution rates	5.240%	fully funded

<sup>\*</sup>Note: PARS REP EC is a retirement enhancement plan that pays a fixed monthly benefit based on years of service; \$125 for 5 years, \$150 for 6 years, \$175 for 7 years, \$200 for 8 years, \$225 for 9 years, and \$250 for 10 years of service or more. PARS REP EC became a closed plan (no new participants) as of December 31, 2012.

Contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	C	alPERS			
	Miscellaneous Consolidated		PARS		
			REP EE		
Employer Contributions	\$	752,700	\$ 115,395	\$	2,200

The following tables provide information related to the Authority's pension liabilities, pension expenses and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate		
	Share of		
	<b>Net Pension</b>		
	Liability/(Asse		
CalPERS Misc.	\$	4,067,403	
PARS REP EE		(123,428)	
PARS REP EC		(60,888)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	3,883,087	

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the multi-employer plans (CalPERS) as of the measurement dates June 30, 2022 and 2023 were:

	CalPERS	CalPERS	PARS	PARS
	Misc. Classic	Misc. PEPRA	REP EE	REP EC
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.08039%	*	*	*
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.08692%	*	*	*
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00653%	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement	С	alPERS							
Period Ended	Miscellaneous		PARS		PARS				
June 30	Co	Consolidated		REP EE		REP EC		Total	
2024	\$	1EE 007	Ф.	11 670	Ф.	1671	\$	472,233	
2024	Ф	455,887	\$	11,672	\$	4,674	Φ	•	
2025	\$	373,427	\$	7,815	\$	1,742	\$	382,984	
2026	\$	198,772	\$	123,456	\$	15,002	\$	337,230	
2027	\$	455,692	\$	(11,361)	\$	(1,169)	\$	443,162	
2028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	

#### Actuarial Assumptions used for determining the pension liability as of June 30, 2023:

	CalPERS Miscellaneous Consolidated	PARS
Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 Entry-Age Normal Cost	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate Inflation Payroll Growth Rate	6.80% 2.30% Varies by Entry Age and Service	6.50% 2.30% 2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on purchase power applies, 2.50% thereafter	Merit plus inflation
Investment Rate of Return **	6.80%	6.50%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds	Consistent with Non- Industrial rates used to value Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2021

<sup>\*\*</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS							
	Miscellaneous		PARS		PARS			
	Consolidated		REP EE		REP EC		Total	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions								
subsequent to								
measurement date	\$ 752,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 752,700	\$ -
Difference between								
projected and actual								
experience	81,681	54,707	-	107,041	-	•	81,681	161,748
Difference in actual vs.								
projected contributions	10,306	39,594	-	-	-	-	10,306	39,594
Change in proportion	324,260	-	-	-	-	-	324,260	-
Changes in								
assumptions	416,790	-	59,289	-	-	-	476,079	-
Net differences between								
projected and actual								
earnings on plan								
investments	745,040	-	179,334	-	20,249	-	944,623	-
Total	\$ 2,330,777	\$ 94,301	\$ 238,623	\$ 107,041	\$ 20,249	\$ -	\$2,589,649	\$ 201,342

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for each Plan. Rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Current	
Asset Class for CalPERS	Strategic	
Miscellaneous Consolidated	Allocation	Real Return
Clobal Equity Cap weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Cap-weighted		4.34%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
	100.00%	

Expected inflation of 2.30%

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Asset Class for PARS REP EE	Current Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash	5.00%	0.51%	0.49%
US Core Fixed Income	37.41%	2.07%	1.93%
US Equity Market	44.24%	5.56%	3.90%
Foreign Developed Equity	7.11%	6.89%	5.07%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.47%	9.58%	6.18%
US REITS	1.77%	6.96%	4.74%
	100.00%		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.50%

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan is stated below, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Discount Rate	Current	Discount Rate	
	- 1%	Discount Rate	+ 1%	
	<u>(5.90%)</u>	Rate (6.90%)	<u>(7.90%)</u>	
CalPERS Misc. Consolidated	\$ 6,534,681	\$ 4,067,403	\$ 2,037,446	
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	<u>(7.50%)</u>	
PARS REP EE	\$ 275,364	\$ (123,428)	\$ (387,852)	
PARS REP EC	\$ (41,900)	\$ (60,888)	\$ (77,687)	
Total	\$ 6,768,145	\$ 3,883,087	\$ 1,571,907	

#### (8) Other Post-Employment Benefits, OPEB

<u>Plan Description</u>: In response to the GASB 45 requirement, the Authority contracted with PARS to establish a Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust. The Trust is structured as a multiple-employer trust in accordance with Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. To comply with GASB 43 and 45, the Trust was established as an irrevocable exclusive benefit trust to fund retiree health care benefits.

Consistent with other Authority benefit plans, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) administers the PARS plan and has overall responsibility for the plan, including selection of the plan's asset investment approach. PARS serves as the trust administrator. US Bank serves as the trustee of the PARS GASB 45 Funding Program. Highmark Capital Management is the investment manager of trust assets. GASB 43 and 45 were superseded by GASB 74 and 75.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements to the Trust are established and may be amended by the Executive Committee. The contribution to be made each year to the Trust is determined by the Executive Committee as part of its budget process.

<u>Eligibility</u>: The Authority provides medical insurance benefits to its retirees who: (1) retire from the Authority; and (2) receive a retirement from PERS based on an application to PERS dated the same date as the employee's retirement date from the Authority. Eligible retirees and their qualified dependents may receive retiree medical insurance, at the Authority's cost, up to 100% of the PERS Platinum or PERS Platinum Medicare Supplement, as applicable. As of October 1, 2020, the Authority began providing dental and vision insurance to retirees. Eligibility for retiree dental and vision insurance is the same as that for retiree medical insurance and is available for employees who retire on or after October 1, 2020.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The Authority's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the actuarially determined contribution of the employer (ADC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74/75. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* At June 30, 2023, the following number of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	0
Active employees	29
Total	47

*Contributions*. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority's average contribution rate was 100% of covered-employee payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified: (1) Inflation 3.0 percent; (2) Salary Increases N/A; (3) Investment Rate of Return 6.5 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical	Pharmacy	Dental	Vision
Year 1	4.70%	5.20%	3.50%	3.00%
Year 2	4.80%	4.80%	3.50%	3.00%
Year 3	4.70%	4.70%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 4	4.60%	4.60%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 5	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 6	4.40%	4.40%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 7	4.30%	4.30%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 8	4.20%	4.20%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 9	4.20%	4.20%	3.00%	3.00%
Year 10+	4.20%	4.20%	3.00%	3.00%

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Mortality rate assumptions were based on the Society of Actuaries' PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with adjustments for mortality improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
7 Book Glado	7 1100011011	Trace of Trocarri	- rate of recurr
US Cash	5.00%	0.51%	0.49%
US Core Fixed Income	37.41%	2.07%	1.93%
US Equity Market	44.24%	5.56%	3.90%
Foreign Developed Equity	7.11%	6.89%	5.07%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.47%	9.58%	6.18%
US REITS	1.77%	6.96%	4.74%
Long-Term Expected Rate o	f Return		6.50%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (5.50%)	Curr	ent Discount (6.50%)	Disco	unt Rate + 1% (7.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,919,110	\$	1,137,268	\$	478,826
Change from baseline	\$	781,842			\$	(658,442)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

			Healthcare Cost	<u> </u>	
		Baseline	Baseline		Baseline
	<u>Tı</u>	rend - 1%	Trend	T	rend + 1%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	392,981	\$1,137,268	\$	2,023,838
Change from baseline	\$	(744,287)		\$	886,570

Changes in	the Net OPEB	Liability	
	In	ncrease (Decrease	e)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,750,618	\$ 4,906,884	\$ 843,734
Changes for the year Service Cost Interest	499,967 461,780	- -	499,967 461,780
Effect of Plan Changes Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains/Losses	(354,466)	-	(354,466)
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	658,442	- (400 480)	658,442
Benefit Payments Employer Contributions Net Investment Income	(190,480) - -	(190,480) 552,480 419,709	(552,480) (419,709)
Administrative Expenses Net Changes	1,075,243	781,709	293,534
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 6,825,861	\$ 5,688,593	\$ 1,137,268

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$293,534. At June 30, 2023, the Authority had no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

*Payable to the OPEB Plan:* At June 30, 2023, the Authority did not report any payables for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Authority Plan.

#### (9) Contract Services Provided to Other Agencies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the Authority provided administrative consulting services to the Los Angeles County Liability Trust Fund (LTF) and was compensated on a fee for service basis. The Authority did not have custody of LTF assets.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the Authority also provided administrative consulting services to the Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund (CCCSIF) for Workers' Compensation tail claims incurred prior to July 1, 2004. During the fiscal year, the Authority maintained custody of CCCSIF assets. Financial activity related to CCCSIF is accounted for separately in a custodial fund administered by the Authority. Custodial fund activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is included in the consolidated financial statements and summarized in the following table.

	2023
Other deposits payable as of 7/1/2022 Amounts received Amounts paid on behalf Other deposits payable as of 6/30/2023	\$ 2,213,259 83,543 (235,488) 2,061,314
Other deposits payable by type:	
Claims payable Designated for Actuarial Funding in Excess of Expected Due to Participating Cities Total	\$ 1,025,062 109,508 926,744 2,061,314

#### (10) <u>Contingencies</u>

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

#### (11) Salvaged Assets

Salvaged assets reflect an anticipated recovery on a land subsidence claim in the Primary Liability Program. The Authority acquired real property in the course of resolving the claim. A recovery is expected in the future when the property is sold. An appraisal was conducted in 2012 which serves as the basis for the asset valuation. The estimate should be viewed as the amount of expected net proceeds anticipated from the eventual sale. The estimate was not reduced to account for the cost of remediation, or any other costs associated with property improvements because those expenses and liabilities have already been accounted for as part of the underlying claim file. Real property values are volatile and subject to changes in market conditions. The actual recoveries, when they occur, may vary from the estimate.

# Required Supplementary Information

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30, 2023

CalPERS Miscellaneous Consolidated	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	(1)	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.083910%		0.059770%		0.006257%		0.063870%		0.069328%		0.073330%		0.077720%		0.080390%		0.086920%		
liability	\$	2,073,827	\$	1,639,879	\$	2,218,760	\$	2,666,524	\$	2,612,771	\$	2,936,613	\$	3,278,369	\$	1,526,485	\$	4,067,403		
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	2,327,758	\$	2,682,094	\$	3,037,419	\$	3,037,419	\$	3,448,823	\$	3,455,842	\$	3,633,749	\$	4,413,547	\$	4,709,280		
liability as percentage of covered-employee																				
payroll		89.09%		61.14%		73.05%		87.79%		75.76%		84.98%		90.22%		34.59%		86.37%		
Plans fiduciary net position as a percentage																				
of the total pension liability		78.67%		78.40%		79.89%		75.39%		79.82%		79.14%		78.82%		90.72%		77.53%		
Proportionate share of aggregate employer																				
contributions (3)	\$	334,032	\$	301,892	\$	306,510	\$	355,251	\$	393,580	\$	461,730	\$	545,027	\$	586,919	\$	727,852		
PARS EE	1	ne 30, 2014		ne 30, 2015	l.	ne 30, 2016	1	ıne 30, 2017	l	ne 30, 2018	lu	ne 30, 2019	l.	ne 30, 2020	l	ne 30, 2021	1	ıne 30, 2022	lu	ne <b>30, 2023</b> (1)
Proportion of the net pension liability	Ju	*		*		*		*	Ju	*	Ju	*	<u> </u>	*	Ju	116 30, 2021	Ju	1116 30, 2022	Jui	(1)
liability	\$	865.992	\$	922.433	\$	987,098	\$	515,962	\$	444.000	\$	93,540	\$	77,007	\$	(590,122)	\$	(25,482)	\$	(123,428)
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	2,073,164	\$	2,135,359	\$	2,202,636	\$	2,240,698	\$	2,307,919	\$	2,357,296	\$	2,486,235	\$	2,307,308	\$	2,083,146	\$	2,098,097
liability as percentage of covered-employee	Ψ	2,070,101	Ψ	2,100,000	Ψ	2,202,000	Ψ	2,2 10,000	Ψ	2,007,010	Ψ	2,007,200	Ψ	2, 100,200	Ψ	2,001,000	Ψ	2,000,110	Ψ	2,000,007
payroll		41.77%		43.20%		44.81%		23.03%		19.24%		3.97%		3.10%		-25.58%		-1.22%		-5.88%
Plans fiduciary net position as a percentage																				
of the total pension liability		*		60.05%		60.29%		77.72%		82.02%		96.06%		96.97%		122.46%		100.91%		104.20%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer																				
contributions (3)	\$	172,090	\$	177,684	\$	202,432	\$	206,231	\$	191,132	\$	195,696	\$	146,388	\$	145,810	\$	130,037	\$	104,501
PARS EC	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2023 (1)
Proportion of the net pension liability		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*
liability	\$	(52,628)	\$	(36,035)	\$	(6,421)	\$	(23,792)	\$	(27,825)	\$	(21,952)	\$	(11,597)	\$	(99,822)	\$	(26,161)	\$	(60,888)
Covered-employee payroll (2)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
liability as percentage of covered-employee																				
payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Plans fiduciary net position as a percentage		*		440.000/		404.000/		400.040/		400.000/		400.000/		400 440/		404 700/		400 E00/		400 000/
of the total pension liability		=		110.08%		101.82%		106.81%		108.08%		106.36%		103.41%		131.78%		108.50%		122.20%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	1,455	\$	1,455	\$	5,137	\$	5,137	\$	1,383	\$	1,383	\$	1,358	\$	1,358	\$	1,358	\$	1,358

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Covered-employee payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.

<sup>(3)</sup> The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of Contributions As of June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year (1)

Proportion of the net pension liability	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
Actuarially Determined Contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 334,032	\$ 301,892	\$ 306,510	\$ 355,251	\$ 393,580	\$ 461,730	\$ 545,027	\$ 586,919	\$ 727,852	
determined contributions (2)	(334,032)	(472,140)	(263,865)	(263,865)	(268,522)	(313,124)		(609,350)	679,901	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (170,248)	\$ 42,645	\$ 91,386	\$ 125,058	\$ 148,606	\$ 21,863	\$ (22,431)	\$ 1,407,753	
Covered-employee payroll (3,4) Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 2,327,758	\$ 2,682,094	\$ 3,037,419	\$ 3,105,427	\$ 3,105,427	\$ 3,455,842	\$ 3,633,749	\$ 4,413,547	\$ 4,709,280	
employee payroll (3)	14.35%	11.26%	8.69%	8.50%	8.65%	9.06%	14.40%	13.81%	-14.44%	
PARS EE	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21*	2021-22*	2022-23*
Actuarially Determined Contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 172,090	\$ 177,684	\$ 202,432	\$ 206,231	\$ 191,132	\$ 195,696	\$ 146,388	\$ 145,810	\$ 130,037	\$ 104,501
determined contributions (2)	(173,377)	(168,903)	(214,680)	(217,175)	(221,064)	(230,171)	(237,791)	(218,733)	(197,482)	(115,395)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,287)	\$ 8,781	\$ (12,248)	\$ (10,944)	\$ (29,932)	\$ (34,475)	\$ (91,403)	\$ (72,923)	\$ (67,445)	\$ (10,894)
Covered-employee payroll (3,4) Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 2,073,164	\$ 2,135,359	\$ 2,202,636	\$ 2,240,698	\$ 2,307,919	\$ 2,357,296	\$ 2,486,235	\$ 2,307,308	\$ 2,083,146	\$ 2,098,097
employee payroll (3)	8.36%	7.91%	9.75%	9.69%	9.58%	9.76%	9.56%	9.48%	9.48%	5.50%
PARS EC	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	2016-17*	2017-18*	2018-19*	2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*	2022-23*
Actuarially Determined Contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,455	\$ 5,137	\$ 5,137	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,358
determined contributions (2)	(2,199)	(2,200)	(2,200)	(2,200)	(2,200)	(2,200)			(2,200)	(2,200)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (744)	\$ (745)	\$ 2,937	\$ 2,937	\$ (817)	\$ (817)	\$ (2,892)	\$ (842)	\$ (842)	\$ (842)
Covered-employee payroll (3,4) Contributions as a percentage of covered-	N/A									
employee payroll (3)	N/A									

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. Employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

<sup>(3)</sup> Covered-employee payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.

<sup>(4)</sup> Payroll from prior year was assumed to increase by the 2.80 percent payroll growth assumption.

<sup>\*</sup> Plan is in surplus.

## CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY OPEB Disclosures As of June 30, 2023

OPEB Schedule of Contributions														
<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>														
Gross Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	647,797	\$	551,624	\$	397,936	\$	410,027	\$	396,918	\$	365,437		
OPEB qualified expenditures Net ADC	\$	(190,480) 457,317	\$	(175,914) 375,710	\$	(158,006) 239,930	\$	(143,307) 266,720	\$	(149,105) 247,813	\$	(152,450) 212,987		
Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	362,000 95,317	\$ \$	240,000 135,710	\$ \$	270,000 (30,070)	\$ \$	300,000 (33,280)	\$ \$	247,813	\$ \$	201,000 11,987		
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2	2,098,097	\$2	2,083,146	\$ 2	2,307,308	\$	2,486,235	\$2	2,357,296	\$ :	2,307,919		
covered-payroll		4.54%		6.51%		-1.30%		-1.34%		10.51%		0.52%		

OPEB Schedule of Changes														
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018								
Total OPEB Liability														
Service Cost	\$ 499,967	\$ 380,042	\$ 264,754	\$ 264,754	\$ -	\$ 263,162								
Interest	461,780	446,572	394,341	421,215	-	331,939								
Change of benefits terms	-	-	-	=	-	-								
Differences between expected and	-	-	-	=	257,123	211,648								
actual experience														
Effect of economic/demographic			-											
gains or losses	(354,466)	(560,705)	88,826	(761,582)	-	-								
Changes of assumptions	658,443	-	-	239,386	-	(230,700)								
Benefit Payments	(190,480)	(175,914)	(158,006)	(143,307)	-	-								
Adjustments			(20,465)											
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,075,244	89,995	569,450	20,466	257,123	576,049								
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	5,750,617	5,660,622	5,091,172	5,070,706	4,813,583	4,237,534								
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$6,825,861	\$5,750,617	\$5,660,622	\$5,091,172	\$5,070,706	\$4,813,583								
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	552,480	415,914	428,006	668,316	-	353,450								
Net investment income	419,710	(773,912)	1,095,155	95,273	(152,449)	221,624								
Benefit payments	(190,480)	(175,914)	(158,006)	(143,307)	-	-								
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	_								
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	781,710	(533,912)	1,365,155	620,282	(152,449)	575,074								
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,906,883	5,440,795	4,075,640	3,455,358	3,607,807	3,032,733								
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$5,688,593	\$4,906,883	\$5,440,795	\$4,075,640	\$3,455,358	\$3,607,807								
Authority's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$1,137,268	\$ 843,734	\$ 219,827	\$1,015,532	\$1,615,348	\$1,205,776								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	83.34%	85.33%	96.12%	80.05%	68.14%	74.95%								
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,098,097	\$2,083,146	\$2,307,308	\$2,486,235	\$2,357,296	\$2,307,919								
Authority's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	54.20%	40.50%	9.53%	40.85%	68.53%	52.25%								

### CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY Reconciliation of Claims Payable by Type of Contract

	Primary	Liability	Prima	ry WC	Prop	perty	Excess Liability				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of the year Incurred claims and claim adjustment	\$ 102,632,000	\$ 94,406,000	\$ 99,409,000	\$ 101,049,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,196,000	\$ 4,254,000			
expenses: Provision for covered events of the											
current year Changes in provision for covered	35,969,000	33,230,000	28,639,000	28,113,000	2,032,047	4,146,548	4,084,000	4,866,000			
events of prior years Total incurred claims and claim	(3,236,795)	(2,488,689)	(5,810,387)	(3,335,277)			3,317,615	2,076,695			
adjustment expenses	32,732,205	30,741,311	22,828,613	24,777,723	2,032,047	4,146,548	7,401,615	6,942,695			
Payments: Claims & claim adjustment expenses attributable to:											
Covered events of the current year	2,024,101	1,745,271	3,089,325	2,171,478	2,032,047	4,146,548	25,026	-			
Covered events of prior years Total payments	21,826,104 23,850,205	20,770,040 22,515,311	21,985,288 25,074,613	24,246,245 26,417,723	2,032,047	4,146,548	774,589 799,615	695 695			
	20,000,200	22,010,011	20,014,010	20,417,720	2,002,047	4,140,040	700,010	030			
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$111,514,000	\$ 102,632,000	\$ 97,163,000	\$ 99,409,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$17,798,000	\$ 11,196,000			
Components of claims payable											
Current portion	\$ 39,030,000 72,484,000	\$ 35,920,000 66,712,000	\$ 24,290,000 72,873,000	\$ 24,850,000			\$ 6,230,000 11,568,000	\$ 3,920,000 7,276,000			
Non-current portion Total claims payable	\$111,514,000	\$102,632,000	\$ 97,163,000	74,559,000 \$ 99,409,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$17,798,000	\$11,196,000			
Categories of claims payable											
Claim reserves IBNR: incurred but not reported ULAE: unallocated loss adjustment	\$ 78,661,000 24,426,000	\$ 69,105,000 26,421,000	\$ 54,467,000 36,955,000	\$ 58,664,000 35,050,000			\$13,077,000 1,630,000	\$ 6,917,000 1,924,000			
expense	8,427,000	7,106,000	5,741,000	5,695,000			3,091,000	2,355,000			
Total claims payable	\$ 111,514,000	\$ 102,632,000	\$ 97,163,000	\$ 99,409,000	\$ -	-	\$17,798,000	\$11,196,000			

### CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY Reconciliation of Claims Payable by Type of Contract

	Excess WC					CCC	SIF		Sequoia	a Pacific	Totals			
		2023		2022		2023		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of the year	\$	2,412,000	\$	1,476,000	\$	1,181,774	\$	1,329,266	\$ 20,105,748	\$ 13,809,849	\$236,936,522	\$214,994,849		
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:  Provision for covered events of the														
current year Changes in provision for covered		895,000		1,257,000		-		-	11,500,009	11,806,000	83,119,056	83,418,548		
events of prior years Total incurred claims and claim		(778,000)		(321,000)		(167,137)		(78,069)	(4,027,009)	(3,710,001)	(10,701,713)	(7,778,272)		
adjustment expenses		117,000		936,000		(167,137)		(78,069)	7,473,000	8,095,999	72,417,343	75,640,276		
Payments: Claims & claim adjustment expenses attributable to:														
Covered events of the current year		-		-		- (10,425)		- 69,424	- 743,471	1,800,100	7,170,499 45,319,027	8,063,297 46,817,080		
Covered events of prior years Total payments				<u> </u>		(10,425)		69,424	743,471	1,800,100	52,489,526	54,880,377		
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$	2,529,000	\$	2,412,000	\$	1,025,062	\$	1,181,774	\$ 26,835,277	\$ 20,105,748	\$256,864,339	\$235,754,748		
Components of claims payable	\$	620,000	e	600,000	¢.	200,000	Ф	200 000	¢ 2,000,000	¢ 2.040.000	¢ 72.420.000	Ф. 67.200.000		
Current portion Non-current portion Total claims payable	Þ	630,000 1,899,000	\$	600,000 1,812,000	\$	260,000 765,062	\$ 	300,000 881,774 1,181,774	\$ 2,680,000 24,155,277	\$ 2,010,000 18,095,748 \$ 20,105,748	\$ 73,120,000 183,744,339	\$ 67,300,000 168,454,748		
	Φ	2,529,000	Φ	2,412,000	Φ	1,025,062	Φ	1,101,774	\$ 26,835,277	\$ 20,105,746	\$256,864,339	\$235,754,748		
Categories of claims payable														
Claim reserves IBNR: incurred but not reported ULAE: unallocated loss adjustment	\$	314,000 959,000	\$	476,000 1,000,000	\$	573,116 225,753	\$	926,585 34,075	\$ 11,226,695 15,608,582	\$ 7,627,459 12,478,289	\$158,318,811 79,804,335	\$142,789,459 76,873,289		
expense		1,256,000		936,000		226,193		221,114	-	-	18,741,193	16,092,000		
Total claims payable	\$	2,529,000	\$	2,412,000	\$	1,025,062	\$	1,181,774	\$ 26,835,277	\$ 20,105,748	\$256,864,339	\$235,754,748		

### Schedule of Ten-Year Claims Development Information: Primary Liability Program Fiscal and Coverage Years Ended June 30 (In Thousands of Dollars)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue:										
	Earned Ceded	\$ 47,178 7,544	\$ 44,739 6,151	\$ 49,556 6,925	\$ 45,090 7,653	\$ 48,977 7,990	\$ 54,807 5,722	\$ 57,156 8,745	\$ 50,080 11,997	\$ 41,773 10,975	\$ 51,544 9,175
	Net earned	39,634	 38,588	42,631	37,437	40,987	 49,085	 48,411	38,083	30,798	42,369
2.	Unallocated expenses	6,347	6,805	6,693	7,974	8,056	8,505	8,377	8,279	8,284	8,894
3.	Estimated incurred claims expense, end of coverage year										
	Incurred	33,032	34,051	34,202	35,895	33,766	41,409	39,111	43,404	42,853	43,496
	Ceded Claims	 7,544	 6,151	 6,925	 7,653	 7,990	 5,722	 8,745	 11,997	 10,975	 9,175
	Net incurred claims	25,488	27,900	27,277	28,242	25,776	35,687	30,366	31,407	31,878	34,321
4.	Paid (cumulative) as of:										
5.	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later Re-estimated ceded claims and expenses	1,755 6,194 13,449 26,004 29,069 29,368 31,998 35,645 35,646	2,549 7,114 17,091 25,577 30,272 32,652 32,836 33,488 33,372	2,500 10,234 16,545 19,847 29,037 29,351 30,185 30,605	2,337 6,107 16,090 23,039 24,991 26,664 27,087	1,499 6,340 12,646 15,783 19,280 21,832	2,010 5,740 10,781 15,425 18,347	2,310 7,586 11,115 17,399	2,137 6,496 11,918	1,745 5,151	2,024
6	Re-estimated net incurred losses										
	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later	25,488 31,662 29,139 34,532 34,269 33,770 35,761 36,167 36,531 36,378	27,900 35,086 34,005 33,696 34,549 34,850 34,866 34,893 34,289	27,277 30,134 27,840 25,610 31,777 31,305 32,646 31,727	28,242 28,695 28,877 28,816 29,182 28,778 28,173	25,776 29,593 26,433 26,702 25,331 25,255	35,687 29,438 28,300 24,463 23,501	30,366 30,102 29,360 27,148	31,407 30,039 31,958	31,878 33,274	34,321
7	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims expense from end of coverage year	\$ 10,890	\$ 6,389	\$ 4,450	\$ (69)	\$ (521)	\$ (12,186)	\$ (3,218)	\$ 551	\$ 1,396	\$ <u>-</u>

### Schedule of Ten-Year Claims Development Information: Primary Workers' Compensation Program Fiscal and Coverage Years Ended June 30 (In Thousands of Dollars)

		2014 2015 2016		2016	2017 2018		2019			2020		2021	2022		2023				
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue:																		
	Earned	\$	30,857	\$ 33,127	\$	39,410	\$	34,226	\$ 32,641	\$	42,516	\$	43,195	\$	37,537	\$	31,683	\$	41,800
	Ceded Net earned		875 29,982	 769 32,358		845 38,565		900 33,326	 894 31,747		909 41,607		2,358 40,837		2,907 34,630		2,214 29,469		2,672 39,128
2.	Unallocated expenses		4,907	5,284		6,137		6,245	7,319		7,475		8,522		7,803		8,867		10,391
3.	Estimated incurred claims expense, end of coverage year																		
	Incurred		23,543	23,175		21,554		25,257	26,152		27,270		27,163		30,748		29,774		31,016
	Ceded Claims Net incurred claims		875 22,668	 769 22,406		845 20,709		900 24,357	 894 25,258		909 26,361		2,358		2,907 27,841		2,214 27,560		2,672 28,344
	Net incurred claims		22,000	22,400		20,709		24,357	23,236		20,301		24,805		27,041		27,360		20,344
4.	Paid (cumulative) as of:																		
	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		2,579 6,879 9,867 11,933 13,062 14,550 15,249 15,562 16,110 16,290	3,355 8,138 12,633 15,926 17,989 19,370 20,200 21,183 22,277		3,496 8,092 10,776 12,841 14,282 14,834 15,648 15,912		3,864 10,857 14,915 17,666 20,633 21,895 22,851	3,701 8,973 12,973 15,171 17,218 18,610		4,693 11,910 15,477 18,678 21,243		2,083 8,536 13,273 15,836		3,757 10,884 13,987		2,171 11,503		3,089
5.	Re-estimated ceded claims and expenses		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
6	Re-estimated net incurred losses																		
	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		22,668 21,281 21,522 22,457 20,623 20,045 19,542 18,188 17,814 18,113	22,406 23,824 26,718 28,098 27,346 27,575 26,221 25,611 25,547		20,709 22,620 23,044 21,770 20,999 19,024 18,319 18,658		24,357 26,628 28,840 28,123 26,963 26,353 26,682	25,258 26,046 26,297 24,621 22,103 22,953		26,361 29,718 29,323 29,861 28,794		24,805 24,164 24,662 23,099		27,841 27,882 25,295		27,560 29,028		28,344
7	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims expense from end of coverage year	\$	(4,555)	\$ 3,141	\$	(2,051)	\$	2,325	\$ (2,305)	_\$_	2,433	_\$_	(1,706)	\$	(2,546)	\$	1,468	\$	<u>-</u>

#### ${\bf Schedule\ of\ Ten-Year\ Claims\ Development\ Information:\ Excess\ Liability\ Program}$

#### Fiscal and Coverage Years Ended June 30 (In Thousands of Dollars)

Note: This program began in 2017

			2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue:															
	Earned Ceded	\$	2,421 839	\$	2,641 512	\$	4,708 543	\$	5,490 2,019	\$	8,896 2,920	\$	8,854 4,104	\$	9,996 3,703	
	Net earned		1,582		2,129		4,165		3,471		5,976		4,750		6,293	
2.	Unallocated expenses		346		339		429		409		1,027		2,359		3,259	
3.	Estimated incurred claims expense, end of coverage year															
	Incurred		1,276		1,275		2,297		3,379		4,274		8,075		6,842	
	Ceded Claims Net incurred claims		839 437		512 763		543 1,754		2,019 1,360		2,920 1,354		4,104 3,971		3,703 3,139	
	Net incurred claims		437		703		1,754		1,300		1,554		3,371		3,139	
4.	Paid (cumulative) as of:															
	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		584 576 584 584 584		50 50 50 50 50 50		21 21 21 21		8 53 53 562		- - -		266		25	
5.	Re-estimated ceded claims and expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
6	Re-estimated net incurred losses															
7	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		437 874 642 601 788 2,038 584		763 393 212 270 182 50		1,754 294 618 496 444		1,360 822 1,071 4,190		1,354 2,273 3,837		3,971 4,799		3,139	
'	incurred claims expense															
	from end of coverage year	\$	1,601	\$	(581)	\$	(1,258)	\$	2,830	\$	2,483	\$	828	\$		

### Schedule of Ten-Year Claims Development Information: Excess Workers' Compensation Program Fiscal and Coverage Years Ended June 30 (In Thousands of Dollars)

#### Note: This program began in 2018

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue:												
	Earned Ceded	\$	360 27	\$	1,155 66	\$	1,735 280	\$	3,676 536	\$	3,782 536	\$	4,388 708
	Net earned		333		1,089		1,455		3,140		3,246		3,680
2.	Unallocated expenses		2		16		38		1,024		1,862		2,188
3.	Estimated incurred claims expense, end of coverage year												
	Incurred		60		221		565		974		1,413		1,197
	Ceded Claims		27		66		280		536		536		708
	Net incurred claims		33		155		285		438		877		489
4.	Paid (cumulative) as of:												
	End of coverage year		-		-		-		-		-		-
	One year later		-		-		-		-		-		
	Two years later		-		-		-		-				
	Three years later Four years later		-		-		-						
	Five years later		_		_								
	Six years later												
	Seven years later												
	Eight years later												
	Nine years later												
5.	Re-estimated ceded claims and												
	expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-
6	Re-estimated net incurred losses												
	End of coverage year		33		155		285		438		877		489
	One year later		35		97		290		400		509		
	Two years later		50		147		179		145				
	Three years later		94		86		150						
	Four years later		98		150								
	Five years later		8										
	Six years later												
	Seven years later												
	Eight years later Nine years later												
	Tario youro later												
7	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims expense												
	from end of coverage year	\$	(25)	\$	(5)	\$	(135)	\$	(293)	\$	(368)	\$	-
	<b>~</b> ,												

### Schedule of Ten-Year Claims Development Information: Sequoia Pacific Reinsurance Company Fiscal and Coverage Years Ended June 30 (In Thousands of Dollars)

#### Note: This program began in 2020

		2020		2021	2022	2023
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue:					
	Earned Ceded	\$	15,416 -	\$ 29,521 -	\$ 1,562	\$ 17,712 -
	Net earned		15,416	29,521	1,562	17,712
2.	Unallocated expenses		65	118	166	214
3.	Estimated incurred claims expense, end of coverage year					
	Incurred Ceded Claims		11,120	9,098	9,972	9,826
	Net incurred claims	-	11,120	9,098	 9,972	 9,826
4.	Paid (cumulative) as of:					
	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		95 95 95	437 2,237 2,497	- 485	-
5.	Re-estimated ceded claims and expenses		-	-	-	-
6	Re-estimated net incurred losses					
	End of coverage year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		11,120 4,711 3,805 2,783	9,098 6,327 4,646	9,972 8,986	9,826
7	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims expense from end of coverage year	\$	(8,337)	\$ (4,452)	\$ (986)	\$ -

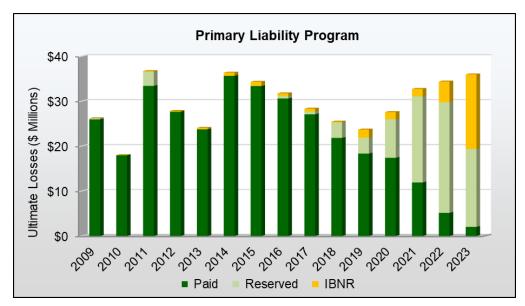
### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Definition of Terms for Schedule of Ten-Year Claims Development Information

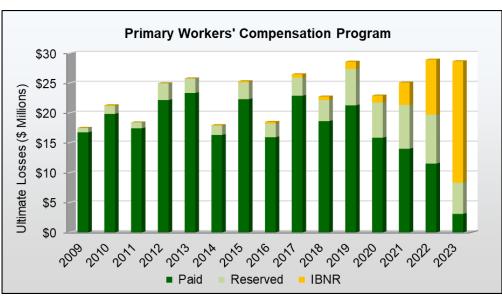
The schedules of ten-year claims development information on the preceding pages illustrate how the Authority's net earned revenue compares to related costs of losses and other expenses assumed by the Authority. The numbered rows on the schedules are defined as follows:

- 1. <u>Required contribution and investment revenue</u>. Contributions represent the total of each coverage year's gross earned contributions from members on a cumulative basis, which includes the coverage year's initial funding as well as all subsequent retrospective adjustments attributable to the subject year. Investment income is reported net of changes in fair market values as of coverage year-end. Premiums ceded to reinsurers and excess carriers are also stated.
- 2. <u>Unallocated expenses</u>: This line shows other operating costs of the Authority including each coverage year's overhead expenses and claims expenses not allocable to individual claims.
- 3. <u>Estimated incurred claims expenses, end of coverage year</u>. This line shows the Authority's gross incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense, claims assumed by reinsurers and excess carriers (ceded claims), and the net incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called *coverage year*), on an undiscounted basis.
- 4. Paid (cumulative) as of. This section of ten rows shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each coverage year.
- 5. <u>Re-estimated ceded claims and expenses</u>: This line shows the latest re-estimated amount of claims assumed by reinsurers and excess carriers, as of the end of the current year for each coverage year.
- 6. <u>Re-estimated net incurred losses</u>: This section of ten rows shows how each coverage year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. These annually updated estimates are the result of new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, and the emergence of new claims not previously known.
- 7. <u>Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims expense from end of coverage year</u>. This line compares the latest re-estimated incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3), and shows whether this latest estimate of net claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual coverage 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 years. The columns of the schedules show data for successive coverage years.

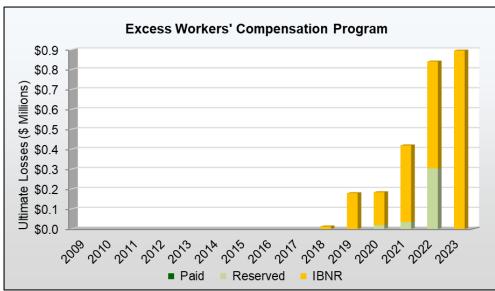
# **Supplementary Information**

## CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY Graphical Summary of Claim Liabilities As of June 30, 2023









The increase in claim liabilities for the excess programs is primarily attributable to an increase in membership.

### Schedule of Net Position by Program June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Primary	Primary	Insurance	Excess	Excess	Central	Sequoia		Total	Total
_	Liability	WC	Programs	Liability	WC	Coast Cities	Pacific	Elimination	2023	2022
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash and equivalents	\$12,702,650	\$11,700,940	\$ 329,240	\$ 1,532,619	\$ 663,698	\$ 143,210	\$ 217,476		\$ 27,289,833	\$ 8,845,268
Short-term investments	17,736,941	16,338,234	459,723	2,140,024	926,733	199,968	80,741,317		118,542,940	70,429,329
Interest receivable	639,608	586,308	=	79,951	26,650	13,777	-		1,346,294	853,179
Retrospective deposits receivable	2,970,070	296,753	-	-	=	-	-		3,266,823	5,386,067
Due to/from	4,000,000	=	=	-	-	=	-	(4,000,000)	-	-
Accounts receivable	710,350	95,253	374,990	35,410	29,115	-	-		1,245,118	545,469
Excess recoveries in progress	-	21,471	7,133,805	-	=	331,156	-	(349,911)	7,136,521	6,044,211
Prepaid expenses	366,364	375,037	40,442	142,141	91,373	-	16,601		1,031,958	168,073
Total Current Assets	39,125,983	29,413,996	8,338,200	3,930,145	1,737,569	688,111	80,975,394	(4,349,911)	159,859,487	92,271,596
Non-Current Assets:		, ,				· · · · · ·				<del></del>
Investment in Captive	9,858,000	9,294,000	348,000	408,000	92,000	-	-	(20,000,000)	-	-
Long-term investments	121,801,998	112,196,892	3,156,985	14,695,839	6,364,004	1,373,203	-	, , , ,	259,588,921	287,747,928
Retrospective deposits receivable	3,516,639	1,423,395	-,,	-	-	-	_		4,940,034	5,348,215
Salvaged assets	1,200,000	-	_	_	=	-	_		1,200,000	1,200,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,761,531	1,312,212	38,832	147,262	88,347	-	_		3,348,184	2,096,544
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,125,781	1,828,951	125,542	449,714	289,328	_	_		4,819,316	5,099,785
Net Pension Assets	66,993	67,314	7,267	25,946	16,796	_	_		184,316	51,643
Total Non-Current Assets	140,330,942	126,122,764	3,676,626	15,726,761	6,850,475	1,373,203		(20,000,000)	274,080,771	301,544,115
Total Assets	179,456,925	155,536,760	12,014,826	19,656,906	8,588,044	2,061,314	80,975,394	(24,349,911)	433.940.258	393,815,711
Deferred Outflows of Resources	941,262	945,770	102,108	364,536	235,973	-	-	(21,010,011)	2,589,649	1,400,555
Liabilities	011,202	010,770	102,100	001,000	200,010				2,000,010	1, 100,000
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	437,877	679,485	117,416	132,227	138.742	-	402,467	(349,911)	1,558,303	619.302
Compensated absences	216,926	214,424	22,132	67,059	38,745	_	-	-	559,286	496,731
Unearned contributions	2,680,759	1,476,807	2,516,084	305,709	289,834	_	_	_	7,269,193	6,613,205
Member distributions payable	3,633,876	-, 0,00	-	-	-	_	_		3,633,876	3,485,865
Retrospective refunds payable	351,939	680,761	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,032,700	361,226
Claims payable, short-term	39,030,000	24,290,000	_	6,230,000	630,000	260,000	2,680,000	_	73,120,000	67,300,000
Due to other funds	-	24,200,000	4,000,000	-	-	200,000	2,000,000	(4,000,000)	70,120,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	46,351,377	27,341,477	6,655,632	6,734,995	1,097,321	260,000	3,082,467	(4,349,911)	87,173,358	78,876,329
Non-Current Liabilities:	40,001,011	21,041,411	0,000,002	0,734,993	1,097,321	200,000	3,002,407	(4,545,511)	07,173,330	10,010,323
Claims payable, long-term	72,484,000	72,873,000	_	11,568,000	1,899,000	765,062	24,155,277		183,744,339	168,454,748
Member distributions payable	7,500,443	72,073,000		11,500,000	1,000,000	700,002	24,100,277		7,500,443	10,920,122
Net pension liability	1,478,382	1,485,463	160,376	572,554	370,628	_	_		4,067,403	1,526,485
Net OPEB liability	413,364	415,343	44,842	160,089	103,630	_	_		1,137,268	843,734
Total Non-Current Liabilities:	81,876,189	74,773,806	205,218	12,300,643	2,373,258	765,062	24,155,277		196,449,453	181,745,089
Total Liabilities	128,227,566	102,115,283	6,860,850	19,035,638	3,470,579	1,025,062	27,237,744	(4,349,911)	283,622,811	260,621,418
Deferred Inflows of Resources						1,025,062	21,231,144	(4,349,911)		
Net Position	73,182	73,532	7,939	28,342	18,347	-	-		201,342	1,464,969
Net investment in capital assets	3,887,312	3,141,163	164,374	596,976	377,675	_	_		8,167,500	7,196,329
Unrestricted	48.210.127	51,152,552	5.083.771	360,486	4,957,416	1,036,252			110,800,604	102,221,152
Paid in Capital	-,,	3 · , · · · · · , · · · ·	-,,-	222, 100	.,,	.,,	20.000.000	(20,000,000)	-	-,
Earned surplus/(deficit)							33,737,650	(==,=00,000)	33,737,650	23,712,398
• • • •	\$ 52,097,439	\$ 54,293,715	\$ 5,248,145	\$ 957,462	\$ 5,335,091	\$ 1,036,252	\$ 53,737,650	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ 152,705,754	\$ 133,129,879

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position by Program For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Primary	Primary	Insurance	Excess	Excess	Central	Sequoia		Total	Total
	Liability	WC	Programs	Liability	WC	Coast Cities	Pacific	Elimination	2023	2022
Operating Revenues										
Contributions	\$51,102,000	\$41,156,802	\$22,713,653	\$ 9,950,722	\$ 4,383,209	\$ 40,000	\$ 11,826,000	\$ (11,826,000)	\$129,346,386	\$ 125,537,837
Retrospective adjustments, net	2,870,330	(468,788)	-	-	-	-	-	+ (::,==,:::)	2,401,542	5,731,975
Miscellaneous income	211,660	254,658	700,156	71,096	47,552	-			1,285,122	1,178,965
Total Operating Revenues	54,183,990	40,942,672	23,413,809	10,021,818	4,430,761	40,000	11,826,000	(11,826,000)	133,033,050	132,448,777
Operating Expenses					,, -	-,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Coverages:										
Incurred claims expenses	32,732,205	22,828,613	2,032,047	7,401,615	117,000	(167,137)	7,473,000		72,417,343	75,640,276
Claims administration	2,214,122	4,057,149	-	903,594	728,027	23,175	· · · -		7,926,067	7,138,216
Excess and re-insurance premiums	9,174,921	2,672,180	18,588,544	3,703,399	708,407	· <u>-</u>	-	(11,826,000)	23,021,451	21,335,163
Contractual Services:								, , , ,		
Legal services	29,263	7,542	1,211	7,555	1,851	-	4,939		52,361	93,973
Information technology support	122,391	124,506	13,546	47,570	30,638	-	-		338,651	386,078
Risk management evaluations	10,602	10,851	1,176	4,122	2,652	-	-		29,403	23,631
Loss control services	226,883	193,592	101,200	86,151	48,195	-	=		656,021	597,760
Audit and actuarial services	51,386	71,321	4,875	17,066	10,973	2,000	75,620		233,241	225,010
Employment law resource	1,695	-	-	5,835	-	=	=		7,530	48,926
CRM and RMIS	135,170	138,586	15,005	52,560	33,803	=	=		375,124	467,752
Other contractual services	137,911	109,628	190,309	38,396	23,467	19,200	64,005		582,916	703,623
General and Administrative:										
Salaries and employee benefits	3,308,587	3,019,868	314,097	1,148,657	700,559	=	=		8,491,768	7,697,395
Office expenses	117,795	147,102	12,796	44,986	28,619	-	222		351,520	295,545
Licensing and renewals	58,486	54,978	5,975	22,092	13,528	-	7,500		162,559	165,954
Member training and meetings	1,468,721	1,498,848	171,662	566,582	364,956	-	61,260		4,132,029	2,034,836
Risk management educational forum		276,505	30,163	106,576	68,754	-	-		756,436	662,245
Depreciation	252,695	190,228	4,913	19,789	11,415	-	-		479,040	370,598
LMS	182,807	186,195	20,508	71,463	46,109	-	-		507,082	514,596
Utilities and Miscellaneous expenses	300,689	304,142	33,031	115,922	74,624	-	-		828,408	884,076
Member distributions	-				_	200,000			200,000	
Total Operating Expenses	50,800,767	35,891,834	21,541,058	14,363,930	3,013,577	77,238	7,686,546	(11,826,000)	121,548,950	119,285,653
Operating Income (Loss)	3,383,223	5,050,838	1,872,751	(4,342,112)	1,417,184	(37,238)	4,139,454	-	11,484,100	13,163,124
Non-Operating Revenues										
Investment income	2,376,313	2,205,851	10,001	290,389	119,449	43,543	191,329		5,236,875	7,072,897
Investment and bank services	(117,268)	(117,662)	(12,643)	(45,453)	(29,335)	=	(181,425)		(503,786)	(485,269)
Net increase (decrease) in									-	-
investment fair values	(1,817,451)	(1,444,824)		(199,585)	(85,295)	(1,539)	5,875,894		2,327,200	(34,402,595)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	441,594	643,365	(2,642)	45,351	4,819	42,004	5,885,798		7,060,289	(27,814,967)
Paid-In Capital							-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	3,824,817	5,694,203	1,870,109	(4,296,761)	1,422,003	4,766	10,025,252		18,544,389	(14,651,843)
Beginning Net Position *	48,272,622	48,599,512	3,378,036	5,254,223	3,913,088	1,031,486	43,712,398	(20,000,000)	134,161,365	147,781,722
Ending Net Position	\$ 52,097,439	\$54,293,715	\$ 5,248,145	\$ 957,462	\$ 5,335,091	\$ 1,036,252	\$ 53,737,650	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ 152,705,754	\$133,129,879

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning net position for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is restated to include the Central Coast Cities Self Insurance Fund net position as of June 30, 2022 (Note I).





8081 Moody St. | La Palma, CA 90623

cjpia.org