MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014



MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of Mercer County, New Jersey as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements and are presented for purposes of additional analysis. The accompanying supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2017 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bouma & Compy LLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey January 23, 2017



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of Mercer County, New Jersey as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collective comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Commissioners Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

Respectfully Submitted,

Bouma & Compy LLP

Bowman & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

Woodbury, New Jersey January 23, 2017

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

This section of the annual financial report of the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission") presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Commission for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

The Commission's basic financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities and insurance enterprises where applicable. The primary purpose of the Commission is to provide property and casualty insurance coverage for Mercer County Proper and its' inter-agencies that are members of the Commission. The Commission maintains separate enterprise funds by incurred years and line of coverage. The basic financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The three basic financial statements presented are as follows:

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

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – This statement reflects the Commission's operating revenues and expenses, as well as non-operating items during the reporting period. The change in net position for an enterprise fund is similar to net profit or loss for any other insurance company.

Comparative Statements of Cash Flows – The statement of cash flows is presented on the direct method of reporting, which reflects cash flows from operating, investing and noncapital financing activities. Cash collections and payments are reflected in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash for the year.

Financial Highlights

The following tables summarize the net position and results of operations for the Commission as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Summary Statement of Net Position			2015 to 201	4 Change
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage
Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 562,572	\$ 233,496	\$ 329,076	140.9%
Investments in Joint Ventures	368,830	245,491	123,339	50.2%
Contributions Receivable	6,650,297	3,332,376	3,317,921	99.6%
Other Assets	2,342	2,342		0.0%
Total Assets	\$ 7,584,041	\$ 3,813,705	\$ 3,770,336	98.9%
Liabilities, Reserves & Net Position				
Liabilities				
Loss Reserves	\$ 4,087,302	\$ 2,237,751	\$ 1,849,551	82.7%
Other Liabilities	16,383	9,029	7,354	81.4%
Total Liabilities & Reserves	4,103,685	2,246,780	1,856,905	82.6%
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 3,480,356	\$ 1,566,925	\$ 1,913,431	122.1%

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Ch	anges in Net Posit	tion	2015 to 201	4 Change
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	Amount	Percentage
Operating Revenue				
Regular Contributions & Other Income	\$ 7,831,914	\$ 7,489,494	\$ 342,420	4.6%
Operating Expenses:				
Provision for Claims and Claims Expense	3,041,331	3,383,170	(341,839)	-10.1%
Insurance Premiums	2,437,175	2,250,966	186,209	8.3%
Administrative and Operating	563,316	533,924	29,392	5.5%
Total Operating Expenses	6,041,822	6,168,060	(126,238)	-2.0%
Operating Income	1,790,092	1,321,434	468,658	35.5%
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)				
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	123,339	245,491	(122,152)	-49.8%
Distributions to Members				0.0%
Change In Net Positon	\$ 1,913,431	\$ 1,566,925	\$ 346,506	22.1%

Financial Highlights Continued

On November 11, 2013, the Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders adopted a resolution which authorized the establishment of the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission. The Commission was established under N.J.S.A. 40A:10-6 which authorizes a governing body of any local unit to establish an Insurance Commission for the purposes provided by law. This was based on the County's determination that cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved if the County Proper and its inter-agencies share the cost of insurance, claim management and services, a safety and loss control program and consolidation of insurance policies.

The Mercer County Insurance Commission's total assets at the end of the second year of operations were \$7,584,041 and total liabilities were \$4,103,685 resulting in a surplus in unrestricted net position of \$3,480,356. The Investment in Joint Ventures represents the Commission's share of net position in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund.

Insurance premiums represent the assessment paid to the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund were \$2,437,175. That Fund is a cost sharing excess fund that assumes risk on behalf of the Commission and the other members of that Fund, Atlantic County Insurance Commission, Camden County Insurance Commission, Cumberland County Insurance Commission, Burlington County Insurance Commission, Gloucester County Insurance Commission, Hudson County, Ocean County, Salem County Insurance Fund Commission and Union County.

Economic Conditions

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

Contacting the Fund's Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission members and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the public funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director of the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission office located at 9 Campus Drive, Suite 216, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 or by phone at (201) 881-7632.

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investment in Joint Venture Contributions Receivable Prepaid Insurance	\$ 562,572 368,830 6,650,297 2,342	\$ 233,496 245,491 3,332,376 2,342
Total Assets	7,584,041	3,813,705
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Liabilities: Accrued Administrative Expenses Excess Insurance Payable	8,963 7,420	9,029
Total Liabilities	16,383	9,029
Claims Reserves: Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Less Reserve Discount	2,201,600 1,995,683 (109,981)	1,097,825 1,280,177 (140,251)
Total Reserves	4,087,302	2,237,751
Total Liabilities and Reserves	4,103,685	2,246,780
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 3,480,356	\$ 1,566,925

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

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating Revenue:		
Regular Contributions	\$ 7,831,914	\$ 7,489,494
Operating Expenses:		
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	3,041,331	3,383,170
Premium for Excess Insurance	2,437,175	2,250,966
Administrative Expenses:		
Actuary	27,257	26,263
Auditor	8,900	8,900
Claims Administrator	197,052	191,000
Fund Administrator	154,839	149,187
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,363	6,345
Postage	24	16
Risk Management Consultants	52,000	37,671
Safety Director	118,881	114,542
Total Operating Expenses	6,041,822	6,168,060
Operating Income	1,790,092	1,321,434
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	123,339	245,491
Change in Net Position	1,913,431	1,566,925
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,566,925	-
Distributions to Members	<u> </u>	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,480,356	\$ 1,566,925

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

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Regular Contributions Payments for Claim Payments Payments for Insurance Premiums Payments to Professionals and Suppliers	\$ 4,513,993 (1,191,780) (2,429,755) (563,382)	\$ 4,157,118 (1,145,419) (2,250,966) (527,237)
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	329,076	233,496
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	329,076	233,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	233,496	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 562,572	\$ 233,496
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$ 1,790,092	\$ 1,321,434
Contributions Receivable Prepaid Insurance Accrued Administrative Expenses Excess Insurance Payable Claims Reserves	(3,317,921) - (66) 7,420 1,849,551	(3,332,376) (2,342) 9,029 - 2,237,751
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 329,076	\$ 233,496
Supplemental Disclosure - Noncash Activity: Change in Investment in Joint Venture	\$ 123,339	\$ 245,491

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

Note 1: ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMISSION

On November 11, 2013, the Mercer County Insurance Fund Commission (the "Commission") was formed in accordance with P.L. 1992, C.51, entitled "An Act Concerning Insurance Funds for Local Units of Government", and supplementing Chapter 10 of Title 40A:10-6. The Commission is operated in accordance with regulations of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey for the purpose of securing significant savings in insurance cost as well as providing stability in coverage.

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

During 2015, members of the Commission included Mercer County and Mercer County Improvement Authority (Joined 7/1/14).

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

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

Workers' Compensation including Employers' Liability.

General Liability other than motor vehicles.

Property damage other than motor vehicles.

Automobile Liability and damage.

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

Public Officials Liability/Employment Practices Liability Crime Pollution Liability Medical Professional Liability Employed Lawyers Liability Cyber Liability

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

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Component Unit

In evaluating how to define the Commission for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in-substance part of the primary entity's operations. Each discretely presented component unit would be or is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary entity.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the primary entity 's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the primary entity and / or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the primary entity is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary entity could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria the Commission has no component units and is a component unit of Mercer County, New Jersey.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to enterprise funds of State and Local Governments on a going concern basis. The focus of enterprise funds is the measurement of economic resources, that is, the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Enterprise funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Member Assessments are recognized as revenue at the time of assessment.

Expenses - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Such is the definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows. U.S. treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey governmental units are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of investments which may be purchased by New Jersey municipal units. In addition, other State statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local authorities and other state agencies.

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

Additionally, the Commission has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act. In lieu of designating a depository, the cash management plan may provide that the local unit make deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

Annual Contributions

Annual contributions are based on loss funds as determined by the Commission's actuary and are received in three installments. Total contributions are recognized as earned revenue evenly over the annual contract period or period of risk, if different. All past due contributions bear interest at the rate established annually by the Commissioners.

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

Supplemental Assessments

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

Interest Income Allocation

Interest income was allocated based on the ratio of monthly average invested cash balances by line of coverage to the total amount invested applied to interest income credited for the month.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The Commission establishes property and casualty claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverages such as general liability. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are reflected in reserves and cumulative expenses in the periods being reported upon.

A. Reported Claims Case Reserves

Case reserves include estimated unpaid claims cost for both future payments of losses and related allocated claim adjustment expenses as reported by the service agent, Inservco, Inc.

B. Claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Reserve

In order to recognize claims incurred but not reported, a reserve is calculated by the Commission's actuary, The Actuarial Advantage, Inc.

Case and IBNR Reserves represent the estimated liability on expected future development on claims already reported to the Commission plus claims incurred but not yet reported and unknown loss events that are expected to become claims. The liabilities for claims and related adjustment expenses are evaluated using Commission and industry data, case basis evaluations and other statistical analyses, and represent estimates of the ultimate net cost of all losses incurred through December 31, 2015. These liabilities are subject to variability between estimated ultimate losses determined as described and the actual experience as it emerges, including the impact of future changes in claim severity and frequency and other factors.

Management believes that the liabilities for unpaid claims above are adequate. The estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments to these liabilities become necessary, such adjustments are reflected in cumulative operations.

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

Excess Coverage

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

Subrogation

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

Refunds

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

Administrative Expenses

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

Income Taxes

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

Net Position

In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", the Commission has classified its net position as unrestricted. This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" and includes net position that may be allocated for specific purposes by the Board.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues include all revenues derived from member contributions. Non-operating revenues principally consist of interest income earned on various interest-bearing accounts and on investments in debt securities and positive changes in the Commission's investment in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund.

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses (Cont'd)

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Commission does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the Commission in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings or funds that may pass to the Commission relative to the happening of a future condition. If the Commission had any such funds, they would be shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized.

Of the Commission's bank balance of \$730,472 as of December 31, 2015, \$250,000 was insured while \$480,472 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Of the Commission's bank balance of \$1,208,568 as of December 31, 2014, \$250,000 was insured while \$958,568 was collateralized under GUDPA.

Note 4: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

As discussed in Note 6, the Commission is a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund (the "CEL"). The CEL is carrying the individual fund year surplus as unrestricted net position on the Statement of Net Position. The allocations of those funds attributed to the CEL's individual members are based on the member's percentage of assessments. The Commission's allocated share of surplus as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$368,830 and \$245,491, respectively.

Note 5: CHANGES IN UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

As discussed in Note 2, the Commission establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of future payments of losses and related allocated claim adjustment expenses.

The following represents changes in those aggregate undiscounted reported and unreported liabilities for the Commission during 2015 and 2014 for all open Fund years net of excess insurance recoveries:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total unpaid claim and claim adjustment		
expenses all Fund years - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,237,751	
Incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of current fund year	3,353,702	\$ 3,383,170
Changes in provision for insured events of		
prior fund years	(312,371)	-
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment		
expenses all Fund years	 5,279,082	 3,383,170
	<u>.</u>	 _
Payments (Net of Recoveries):		
Claims and claim adjustments expenses:		
Attributable to insured events of current fund year	847,758	1,145,419
Attributable to insured events of prior fund years	344,022	-
Total Payments all Fund years	 1,191,780	1,145,419
Total unpaid claim and claim adjustment		
expenses all Fund years - End of Year	\$ 4,087,302	\$ 2,237,751

Note 6: MEMBERSHIP IN JOINT INSURANCE FUNDS

New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund

Effective January 1, 2014, the Commission became a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund. The CEL is a risk-sharing public entity risk pool that is a self-administered group of county insurance fund commissions established for the purpose of providing excess insurance coverage to participating members. Each member appoints an official to represent their respective insurance fund commission for the purpose of creating a governing body from which officers for the CEL are elected.

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

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

Selected Financial Information

Selected, summarized financial information for the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 17,253,582
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,389,410
Net Position	\$ 5,864,172
Total Revenue	\$ 21,274,942
Total Expenses	\$ 20,584,344
Change in Net Position	\$ 540,598
Surplus Returned	\$ 150,000

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

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

Note 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in Note 6, the Commission is a member of the New Jersey Counties Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund and accordingly has an ownership interest in the CEL. Excess insurance premiums paid to the CEL for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$2,437,175 and \$2,250,966, respectively.

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	⊡	Property	용 消	General <u>Liability</u>	Automobile	S	Workers' Compensation		Total
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - beginning of year	↔	120,832	₩	205,466 \$, 41,579	\$	1,869,874 \$	↔	2,237,751
Incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of current Fund year Changes in provision for insured events of prior Fund years		99,880 (123,481)		238,705 41,684	73,672 (36,180)	21 (2)	2,941,445 (194,394)	,,	3,353,702 (312,371)
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses all Fund years		97,231		485,855	79,071		4,616,925		5,279,082
Payments: Claims and claims adjustment expenses: Attributable to insured events of current Fund year Attributable to insured events of prior Fund years		(25) (6,644)		3,839	4,697		839,247 345,134		847,758 344,022
Total payments all Fund years		(6,669)		3,972	10,096		1,184,381		1,191,780
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - end of year	↔	103,900	↔	481,883 \$	68,975	↔	3,432,544	٠ ده	4,087,302

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION TWO-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net Earned Required Contribution and Investment Revenue:		
Earned	\$ 7,489.	494 \$ 7,831,914
Ceded	2,250,	966 2,437,175
	5,238,	528 5,394,739
Unallocated Expenses	533,	924 563,316
Estimated Claims and		
Expenses, End of Policy Year: Incurred	3,383,	170 3,353,702
Ceded		
Net Incurred	3,383,	170 3,353,702
Paid (Cumulative) as of:		
End of Policy Year	1,145,	419 847,758
One Year Later	1,489,	441
Reestimated Incurred Claims and Expenses:		
End of Policy Year	3,383,	170 3,353,702
One Year Later	3,070,	
Change in Estimated		
Incurred Claims and Expenses from End of Policy Year	\$ (312,	371) \$ -

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2015 ACCOUNT OPERATING RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Coverages and Other Accounts

Workers' Expense & CEL Compensation CEL Contingency Total	4,449,750 \$ 2,437,174 \$ 576,566 \$ 7,831,914	4,449,750 2,437,174 576,566 7,831,914	2,941,445 2,437,175 563,316 3,000,491	2,941,445 2,437,175 563,316 6,354,193	1,508,305 (1) 13,250 1,477,721			1,508,305 (1) 13,250 1,477,721	1,508,305 \$ (1) \$ 13,250 \$ 1,477,721	
<u>Automobile</u> Cc	131,580 \$	131,580	73,672	73,672	57,908		1	57,908	57,908 \$	
General <u>Liability</u> A	155,896 \$	155,896	238,705	238,705	(82,809)		1	(82,809)	(82,809) \$	
Property	\$ 80,948 \$	80,948	088'66	99,880	(18,932)			(18,932)	\$ (18,932) \$	
	Underwriting Income: Regular Contributions	Total Income	Incurred Liabilities: Claims Expenses	Total Liabilities	Underwriting Surplus (Deficit)	Adjustments: Investment Income Permanent Transfers	Total Adjustments	Gross Surplus (Deficit) Return of Surplus	Net Surplus (Deficit) Before Unallocated Investment \$ (18,932)	

\$ 1,616,863

Net Surplus

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2014 ACCOUNT OPERATING RESULTS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Coverages and Other Accounts

	Workers' Compensation \$ 4,356,301 \$ 4,356,301 \$ 2,788,365 \$ 1,567,936 \$ 1,567,936 \$ 1,567,936	General <u>Property Liability</u> A	Underwriting Income: Regular Contributions \$ 62,322 \$ 124,157 \$	62,322 124,157	23,163 248,380	23,163 248,380	Underwriting Surplus (Deficit) 39,159 (124,223)	ustments: Investment Income Permanent Transfers	Total Adjustments	Gross Surplus (Deficit) 39,159 (124,223) Return of Surplus	Surplus (Deficit) Before Unallocated Investment \$ 39,159 \$ (124,223) \$	Investment in Joint Venture
		Automobile Cc	127,016	127,016	10,891	10,891	116,125		'	116,125	116,125	
CEL Contingency 2,250,966 \$ 568,732 2,250,966 533,924 2,250,966 533,924 - 34,808 - 34,808 - \$ 34,808	568,732 568,732 568,732 533,924 533,924 34,808 34,808	Total	\$ 7,489,494	7,489,494	3,070,799 2,784,890	5,855,689	1,633,805		1	1,633,805	\$ 1,633,805	229,687

\$ 1,863,492

Net Surplus

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2015 CLAIMS ANALYSIS
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Coverages

	回	Property	General <u>Liability</u>	Automobile	Workers' Compensation	. ,	Total
Paid Claims (Net of Recoveries) Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Reserve Discount	↔	(25) \$ 96,688 3,338 (121)	3,839 125,631 115,530 (6,295)	\$ 4,697 21,984 48,319 (1,328)	\$ 839,247 1,103,278 1,057,476 (58,556)	&	847,758 1,347,581 1,224,663 (66,300)
Subtotal		99,880	238,705	73,672	2,941,445	(5)	3,353,702
Excess Insurance Received Recoverable							1 1
Subtotal		1	1	1	1		
Limited Incurred Claims	↔	\$ 088'66	238,705	\$ 73,672	\$ 2,941,445	€	3,353,702
Number of Claims		93	128	26	203		450
Average Cost Per Claim	ઝ	1,074 \$	1,865	\$ 2,834	\$ 14,490 \$	s	7,453

STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2014 CLAIMS ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2015 MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

Coverages

	<u>م</u>	Property	General <u>Liability</u>	<u>Automobile</u>		Workers' Compensation	H	Total
Paid Claims (Net of Recoveries) Case Reserves IBNR Reserves Reserve Discount	₩	19,168 \$ 4,000	1,363 139,989 113,648 (6,620)	\$ 10,891	391 \$; 1,458,019 710,030 657,372 (37,056)	& ,	1,489,441 854,019 771,020 (43,681)
Subtotal		23,163	248,380	10,891	391	2,788,365	<u>ښ</u>	3,070,799
Excess Insurance Received Recoverable								1 1
Subtotal		,	1			1		
Limited Incurred Claims	↔	23,163 \$	248,380	\$ 10,891	391 \$	2,788,365	& 3,	3,070,799
Number of Claims		96	260		8	201		575
Average Cost Per Claim	↔	241 \$	955	\$	605 \$	13,872	\$	5,341

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015 STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2015 PROGRAM SUMMARY MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION

		<u>Covel</u> General	Coverages	Workers'
	Property	Liability	Auto	Compensation
_imits	\$260,000,000	\$20,500,000	\$20,500,000	STATUTORY
Fund Retention	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Excess Insurers (2)	Zurich Mitsui Sumitomo Scottsdale Starr	CEL Underwriters at Lloyds National Casualty	CEL Underwriters at Lloyds Underwriters at Lloyds National Casualty National Casualty	CEL Underwriters at Lloyds Safety National
Number of Participants	2	2	7	7
Incurred Liabilities: Claims (Schedule B-1) Administrative Expenses (1)	\$ 99,880	\$ 238,705	\$ 73,672 15,384	\$ 2,941,445 520,242
	\$ 109,344 \$	256,932	\$ 89,056	\$ 3,461,687

⁽¹⁾ Allocated on the basis of assessments and transfers by coverage. (2) There is also an Excess Flood/Earthquake policy placed with AXIS Surplus (33.34%), RSUI Indemnity (33.33%) and Westchester Surplus (33.33%) included with Property Coverage.

MERCER COUNTY INSURANCE FUND COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUND YEAR 2014 PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2014 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Workers' Compensation	STATUTORY	\$250,000	CEL Jnderwriters at Lloyds Underwriters at Lloyds National Casualty Safety National	2	2,788,365	3,286,445
			U sb		91 \$	13 \$
<u>Jes</u>	\$20,500,000	\$250,000	CEL nderwriters at Lloyo National Casualty	7	10,891 14,522	25,413
Coverages			sk U		\$	⇔
<u>Co</u> General <u>Liability</u>	\$20,500,000	\$250,000	CEL nderwriters at Lloyc National Casualty	7	248,380 14,196	262,576
			D N		↔	↔
Property	\$260,000,000	\$100,000	Zurich RSUI Scottsdale	7	23,163 \$ 7,126	30,289
					↔	↔
	Limits	Fund Retention	Excess Insurers	Number of Participants	Incurred Liabilities: Claims (Schedule B-2) Administrative Expenses (1)	

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

This section identifies the status of prior year audit findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

There were no findings in the prior year.

APPRECIATION

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

Respectfully submitted,

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP Certified Accountants & Consultants

James J. Miles, Jr. Certified Public Accountant