FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority Fresno, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the County of Fresno, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Claims Development Information on pages 18-19 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 provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Price Parice & Company

Clovis, California January 12, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,960,993
Intergovernmental receivables	4,174,779
Investment income receivable	199,126
Prepaid expenses	7,744
Total current assets	6,342,642
Noncurrent Assets:	
Investments	30,329,502
Total noncurrent assets	30,329,502
Total assets	36,672,144
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,192,653
Intergovernmental payables	29,819
Unearned member contributions	4,925,154
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses	7,281,020
Total current liabilities	14,428,646
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental interest payable	730,820
Intergovernmental loans payable	9,000,000
Intergovernmental payables	884,432
	,
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,615,252
Total liabilities	25,043,898
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted:	
Stabilization reserve	12,120,904
Unrestricted (deficit)	(492,658)
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,628,246</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating revenues:	
Member contributions	<u>\$91,438,330</u>
Total operating revenues	91,438,330
Operating expenses:	
Claims and claims adjustment expenses	77,558,202
Administrative expenses	5,431,701
Total operating expenses	82,989,903
Operating income (loss)	8,448,427
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	405,864
Interest expense	(135,925)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	269,939
Change in net position	8,718,366
Net position, beginning of year	2,909,880
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 11,628,246</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from members Cash received from reinsurance and refunds Cash paid to vendors Cash paid for claims	\$ 123,279,304 2,537,822 (5,340,768) (110,552,444)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,923,914
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments	(11,252,659)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(11,252,659)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,328,745)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,289,738
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ </u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ </u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 8,448,427</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governmental units	(158,015)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	365,043
(Increase) decrease in deposits receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	977,819 (75)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	61,189
Increase (decrease) in due to other governmental units	29,819
Increase (decrease) in unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses	199,707
Total adjustments	1,475,487
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 9,923,914</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

In November 1989, GASB issued Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. GASB Statement No. 10 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for risk financing and insurance-related activities for state and local governmental entities, including public entity risk pools. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, *Risk Financing Omnibus*.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

On October 6, 2009, the County of Fresno and the County of Tulare entered into an agreement creating the San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority (the Authority) to negotiate, purchase or otherwise fund health, vision, dental, and life insurance for the employees of the County of Fresno and certain employees of the County of Tulare, in all instances subject to obtaining a financial commitment by the County of Fresno and the County of Tulare to pay for their respective costs. Both counties desire to secure such coverage for the purpose of obtaining other coverage and/or insurance policies at more favorable rates, and for the purpose of administering such insurance programs with greater efficiency, than they could obtain by their individual efforts.

The Authority is governed by the Board of Directors which is composed of seven directors. Four of the directors are appointed by the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors and three of the directors are appointed by the County of Tulare Board of Supervisors. The Board of Directors, President and Vice President serve two-year terms. The County of Fresno or the County of Tulare may withdraw from the Authority by giving 120 days written notice to the Board of Directors. Upon the dissolution, all assets of the Authority will be distributed among the County of Fresno and the County of Tulare in proportion to their cash contributions.

The Authority's Board of Directors voted to keep health insurance costs neutral and moved from a claimsservicing pool to a risk-sharing pool and insurance-purchasing pool effective January 1, 2012. The result is that the claims experience of all member entities is pooled and risk is shared among all members, or the risk is transferred to commercial insurers by purchasing insurance. The County of Fresno and the County of Tulare have transferred their reserve funding for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims to the Authority.

The Authority is legally separate from the County of Fresno (the County). However, the Authority is a component unit of the County due to the fact that the County appoints a voting majority of the Authority's board and, accordingly, can significantly influence the activities and level of services performed by the Authority.

The Authority itself does not employ any personnel. The County of Fresno and the County of Tulare staff provide the necessary services such as maintenance and accounting to the Authority on a reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

The Authority's Board of Directors has elected to open membership consideration to other public agencies to increase membership, further reduce imbedded overhead cost and leverage additional growth to improve the Authority's negotiating capabilities with plan vendors in California.

During this fiscal period, there were no new membership applications, and the City of Marysville has elected to terminate its partnership with the Authority. As of June 30, 2021, membership in the Authority consists of the County of Fresno and the County of Tulare, its founding entities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Authority complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Authority's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Authority is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the enterprise fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the Authority. These revenues include premiums for insurance coverage. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the Authority. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Basis of Presentation

The San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority is a risk-sharing pool, acting as an insurer. As an insurer, operating statements should report member contributions as well as claims and administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

1. Cash

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considered all cash in banks to be cash. This includes two active bank accounts with JPMorgan Chase Bank, one used for claims funding and the other for reserves.

2. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investment income is recorded as earned.

3. Intergovernmental Receivables

Certain revenues are earned by the Authority during the current reporting period but are not received until after the beginning of the next fiscal year. These revenues are reported as intergovernmental receivables on the financial statements.

4. Deposits Receivable

The Authority had made the required minimum claims deposit to Anthem Blue Cross. The full deposit amount of \$977,819 was returned to the Authority by Anthem Blue Cross during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

5. Member Contributions

Each member is assessed a premium which is intended to cover the Authority's claims, operating costs, claim expenses and any premiums for any risk transferred to commercial insurers by purchasing insurance for the insurance programs. Premiums are based upon the approved rates by the Authority's Board of Directors. All premiums are recognized as revenue when earned, based upon the period covered by the premiums. In determining if a premium deficiency exists, the pool does not consider anticipated investment income.

6. Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by the Authority during the current reporting period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal year. These costs are reported as payables on the financial statements. The Authority's current accounts payable balance of \$2,192,653 as of June 30, 2021, is related to certain contract services and payments for eligibility administration and consulting fees as well as amounts collected or due from pool participants and remitted to the insurance carriers. Adjustments to estimates are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

7. Intergovernmental Payables

The County of Fresno has made a required minimum claims deposit of \$884,432 to Anthem Blue Cross on behalf of the Authority. The Authority will repay the County of Fresno after receiving refunds from Anthem Blue Cross. The full deposit amount of \$884,432 is recognized as a noncurrent intergovernmental payable as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

8. Unpaid Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses

The Authority establishes 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 (IBNR). 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. 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. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

9. Reinsurance

In the ordinary course of business, the Authority reinsures certain risks with commercial insurers through contractual agreements, commonly referred to as reinsurance ceded. These agreements serve to limit the Authority's potential losses for large aggregate and individual losses. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Authority as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. A contingent liability exists with respect to reinsurance ceded to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligation assumed under the reinsurance agreements. The Authority does not report reinsured risk as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by reinsurers. Premiums ceded to reinsurers during fiscal year 2021 was \$1,845,070, and the amounts recovered from reinsurers during fiscal year 2021 was \$692,752.

10. Intergovernmental Loans and Interest Payable

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority has obtained operating loans totaling \$5,000,000 from the County of Fresno and \$4,000,000 from the County of Tulare, each accruing interest at their County's respective treasury pool interest rates. The Authority's interest payable balance for these loans as of June 30, 2021 totals \$730,820. Both loans with interest are expected to be repaid by December 30, 2021 or earlier if sufficient funds are available.

11. Net Position

Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

Net Investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount represents all resources that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

A. <u>Summary of Deposits</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,960,993</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,960,993</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	<u>\$ 1,960,993</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,960,993</u>

B. <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 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, 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.

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in fully collateralized accounts, as permitted by the California Government Code.

NOTE 3 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

The Authority's current intergovernmental receivables balance of \$4,174,779 as of June 30, 2021 is related to insurance premiums, claims reserve, eligibility administration service fees, consulting fees and other administrative fees due from the County of Fresno. As of June 30, 2021, all of the intergovernmental receivables are considered by management to be collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Investments authorized by the Authority's Investment Policy at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

External Investment pool – Fresno County	
Treasury Investment Pool	\$18,207,097
Stabilization Reserve	12,122,405
Total investments	<u>\$30,329,502</u>

Information about the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool can be found in the County's annual comprehensive financial report which is available on the County's website.

NOTE 5 - RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES

Liabilities for claims are based on undiscounted estimates of the ultimate net cost of settling all claims, which are incurred but unpaid at year-end, including claims incurred but not reported. The following represents changes in liabilities for the Authority during the fiscal years ended June 30:

	2021	2020
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year	\$ 7,081,313	\$ 6,924,679
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of current year	77,558,202	72,398,701
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expense	77,558,202	72,398,701
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	70,277,182 <u>7,081,313</u>	, ,
Total payment	77,358,495	72,242,067
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of the year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		eginning Balance	•		Reductions	Ending Balance
Interest Payable	\$	594,895	\$	135,925		730,820
Loans Payable		9,000,000		-	-	9,000,000
Intergovernmental Payables		884,432				884,432
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,479,327	\$	135,925	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,615,252</u>

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority had obtained operating loans totaling \$5,000,000 from the County of Fresno and \$4,000,000 from the County of Tulare. The loans are expected to be repaid by December 30, 2021 (fiscal year 2022) or earlier if sufficient funds are available, each accruing interest at their County's respective treasury pool interest rates. As of June 30, 2021, the interest rates were 1.398% for the County of Fresno and 1.07% for the County of Tulare. These rates vary quarterly since the Counties invest public funds in a manner, which will provide a market average rate of return consistent with the objectives of the Authority's Investment Policy while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the County's Treasuries and conform to all state laws governing the investment of public funds.

Since the Authority plans to repay the full loan principal amount with accrued interest in fiscal year 2022, estimated annual debt service requirements for the loan are demonstrated in the table below. Note that calculated total interest equals the current amount of accrued interest and projected interest expense accruals based on current treasury rates up to the loan repayment date.

Annual debt service requirements for the loan are as follows:

	County of	County of	
Year Ending	Fresno	Tulare	
June 30	Principal	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 5,000,000	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 763,945</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	\$ 4,000,000	<u>\$ 763,945</u>

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – UNCERTAINTY

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus, COVID-19, a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing. Accordingly, some functions of the Organization's operations were limited to protect the health and safety of its employees. The financial impact that could occur as a result of the pandemic is unknown at this time.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omission. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority carried insurance through various commercial carriers for all risks of losses. No settlements have exceeded coverage levels in place during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Authority participated in the following insurance coverage programs with various commercial carriers:

Coverage Type	Description	Limit	De	eductible
Master Crime Policy	Coverage is provided for incidents such as public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, theft, computer fraud and embezzlement.	\$15 Million	\$	25,000
Trustees Errors & Omissions	Fiduciary liability insurance is a popular vehicle for the financial protection of fiduciaries of employee benefit plans against legal liability arising out of their role as fiduciaries, including the cost of defending those claims that seek to establish such liability. Coverage is provided for incidents such as miscalculation, a class action lawsuit, and enrollment errors.	\$10 Million	\$	25,000
Special Liability	This program provides coverage for claims from third parties alleging damages due to negligence arising out of personal injury and property damage.	\$10 Million	\$	1,000
Fiduciary Liability	Pays the legal liability arising from claims for alleged failure to act prudently. Protects the assets of a plan fiduciary due to allegations of breach of fiduciary duties. ERISA explicitly allows for the purchase of fiduciary insurance. It could be a breach of fiduciary duty if a claim arises and no insurance is in place that was readily available.	\$5 Million	\$	25,000

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated and concluded that there are no other subsequent events that have occurred from June 30, 2021 through the date the financials were available to be issued at January 12, 2022, that would require disclosure or adjustment.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

The following table illustrates how the Authority's earned revenue (net of reinsurance) and investment income compares to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the Authority as of the end of the previous five fiscal years. Note that only six months of activity is shown for the fiscal year 2012 since the period for which the Authority used a risk-sharing pool was only six months from January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

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

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(1) Required contribution and investment revenue:										
Earned	\$ 37,177,277 \$				\$ 110,381,036			\$ 82,018,812		
Ceded	953,519	1,911,418	1,940,663	2,244,758	2,761,514	2,235,292	1,881,130	1,263,754	1,970,531	1,845,070
Net earned	36,223,758	69,194,811	81,450,573	87,643,195	107,619,522	99,162,287	78,516,964	80,755,058	89,868,666	92,119,615
(2) Unallocated expenses	2,385,290	5,000,268	6,159,114	6,917,501	7,622,465	6,308,763	5,709,359	6,362,834	7,349,777	5,431,701
(3) Estimated claims and expenses, end of fiscal year:										
Incurred	30,233,575	67,195,841	75,886,191	86,497,444	111,419,173	98,934,822	68,802,180	70,424,244	72,853,476	78,250,954
Ceded	249,031	1,555,632	1,362,659	1,302,386	198,626	323,314	99,361	554,547	454,775	692,752
Net incurred	29,984,544	65,640,209	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	98,611,508	68,702,819	69,869,697	72,398,701	77,558,202
(4) Net paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of fiscal year	23,901,668	57,532,430	67,720,407	77,594,079	100,151,412	92,775,406	65,559,526	72,139,822	71,812,035	72,847,735
One year later	28.318.935	63.725.119	77,893,672	81,850,351	100.151.412	92,775,406	65,559,526	72,139,822	71,812,035	-
Two years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	77,893,672	81,850,351	100,151,412	92,775,406	65,559,526	72,139,822	-	-
Three years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	77,893,672	81,850,351	100,151,412	92,775,406	65,559,526	-	-	-
Four years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	77,893,672	81,850,351	100,151,412	92,775,406	-	-	-	-
Five years later	27,157,135	63,726,540	77,893,672	81,850,351	100,151,412	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	27,157,135	63,726,540	77,893,672	81,850,351	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	27,157,135	63,726,540	77,893,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	27,157,135	63,726,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	27,157,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	249,031	1,555,632	1,362,659	1,302,386	198,626	323,314	99,361	554,547	454,775	692,752
(6) Reestimated net incurred claims and expenses:										
End of fiscal year	29,984,544	65,640,209	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	98,611,508	68,702,819	69,869,697	72,398,701	77,558,202
One year later	28,324,433	63,726,540	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	98,611,508	68,702,819	69,869,697	72,398,701	-
Two years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	98,611,508	68,702,819	69,869,697	-	-
Three years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	98,611,508	68,702,819	-	-	-
Four years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	98,611,508	-	-	-	-
Five years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	74,523,532	85,195,058	111,220,547	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	74,523,532	85,195,058	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	74,523,532	-	-		-	-	-	-
Eight years later	27,175,135	63,726,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	27,175,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) Increase (decrease) in estimated net incurred losses										
and expenses from end of fiscal year	\$ (2,809,409) \$	(1,913,669) \$	(2,809,409)	\$ (1,913,669)	•	\$-	•	•		

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OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

To the Board of Directors San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority Fresno, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the County of Fresno, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Price Paige & Company

Clovis, California January 12, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted?	yes	X	no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.