### THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (the "Pool"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pool as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Pool, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Pool'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.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Pool'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 the Pool's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
  of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2023, on our consideration of the Pool's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool'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 Pool's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CROWE LLP

Crowe LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 25, 2023

### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of the statements of net position, statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows. Along with the notes to the basic financial statements, it provides detailed financial information concerning The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (the "Pool" or "ICAP"). The management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") provides a review of the Pool's operating results for the years 2020 through 2022, as well as its financial condition at December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes thereto.

#### Overview

ICAP is a local government risk pool that offers comprehensive liability and property coverage specifically tailored to meet the needs of lowa public entities and provide them with an alternative to traditional insurance. ICAP differs philosophically from traditional insurance programs in that ICAP is an unincorporated, nonprofit organization and serves only its members' interests.

Historically, the property and casualty insurance industry has been unable to provide the consistency of pricing and coverage needed by governmental authorities. The national insurance crisis of the late 1980s, in which public entities in the State of lowa were unable to purchase affordable insurance, led to the formation of local government risk pools. The transition from insurance to pooling has been so successful that there are approximately 500 governmental entity pools currently operating in the United States of America. ICAP was formed in 1986 and has grown steadily to 798 members today.

The growth and success of pooling is often attributed to the availability of broad coverage and price stability, which ICAP has consistently delivered since its formation. In addition to those advantages enjoyed by many pools, ICAP stands out by providing responsive claims handling, coverage specific to lowa public entities, and customized risk control services, proving that its service-oriented philosophy has been a successful long-term solution for its members. ICAP is endorsed by the lowa League of Cities, the lowa State Association of Counties, and the Association of lowa Fairs.

More recently, ICAP has implemented a variety of new member services in response to emerging risks and exposures to lowa municipalities. Members can obtain on-site cyber risk control assessments, system evaluations and consultative services. ICAP members with police departments have access to several new tools to assist with law enforcement training, policies and procedures. Additionally, there is the ICAP Grant Program, which provides \$1,000 annually per member to help finance risk management initiatives.

ICAP's Annual Report provides members with detailed financial information about the Pool. Additionally, ICAP's website provides members with information on news and events and contains links to valuable resources including a comprehensive online risk control library that contains numerous risk management and training materials in a variety of convenient formats.

ICAP continues to build on its longstanding success by consistently providing customized coverage at a fair and stable price and being responsible, loyal, and responsive to its membership.

#### Administration

Sedgwick ("Sedgwick" or "Management") functions as the administrator of the Pool and provides program management, underwriting, claims, risk control, risk management and reinsurance services for the Pool. Sedgwick's pool administration team includes certified public accountants, credentialed underwriters, attorneys who specialize in public entity claims and a host of other subject matter experts, who have decades of experience in the successful management of public entity pools.

### **Financial Overview and Highlights**

The analysis below presents a comparison of the Pool's current year financial position to prior years:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,951,703	\$ 8,705,586	\$ 2,667,388
Investments, at fair value	34,995,583	38,216,913	43,139,981
Member contributions to be billed			
in the future	30,192,981	28,133,077	30,485,119
Other assets	3,770,111	3,335,936	6,821,567
Total assets	76,910,378	78,391,512	83,114,055
LIABILITIES			
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	32,320,164	30,297,370	33,902,911
Unearned premium reserves	365,233	409,968	465,353
Other liabilities	1,628,596	2,094,329	1,558,180
Total liabilities	34,313,993	32,801,667	35,926,444
Net position - unrestricted	\$ 42,596,385	\$ 45,589,845	\$ 47,187,611

Approximately 56 percent in 2022, 60 percent in 2021 and 55 percent in 2020, of total assets consist of cash, cash equivalents, and investments.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Pool experienced net investment losses totaling \$3,746,795 compared to net investment earnings of \$4,052,119 during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Pool's policy of structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements of ongoing operations minimizes the need to sell securities in a volatile market. The Pool maintains a well-diversified investment portfolio, as detailed below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
U.S. Treasury securities	3%	0%	0%
Corporate bonds	17%	20%	19%
Mutual funds	23%	14%	22%
Common and preferred stock	34%	41%	32%
Alternative investments	<u>23</u> %	<u>25</u> %	<u>27</u> %
Total	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

In accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, member contributions, claims and claim adjustment expenses, and operating expenses are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position on an accrual basis of accounting. Pursuant to the Iowa risk management agreement signed by each member of the Pool, the budgetary funding requirement is based upon the estimated cash outflow of the Pool and surplus considerations on an annual basis. As a result of the long claim cycle for casualty claims, member contributions are collected from active members when the estimated claims and claim adjustment expenses are anticipated to be paid. These estimated amounts are accounted for in the statement of net position as "member contributions to be billed in the future." Changes to these estimates are reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, in a method similar to that of claim reserves, as detailed below. Because amounts are estimated in this manner, amounts will fluctuate from year to year due to changes in the estimate of the future cost of settling all existing claims.

The Pool's claims and claim adjustment expense reserves totaled \$32,320,164, \$30,297,370, and \$33,902,911 as of December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. For known claims existing at December 31, the reserves are established based on known facts. For incurred but not reported reserves at year end, estimates are based on a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques that reflect recent settlements, past claim experience, claim frequency and severity, and other economic factors. Because these estimates are impacted by complex factors such as jury decisions, court interpretations, changes in doctrines of legal liability, damage awards, inflation, and legislative changes, the process used in estimating claim reserves does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Consistent with industry practices, adjustments to claim reserves are charged to expense in the periods in which the adjustments are made. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Pool decreased its provision for claims incurred in prior years by \$3,549,373. The favorable claim development in prior years was driven in large part by reductions in estimates for public officials and property claims. Total claim payments decreased by 4 percent, from \$24,143,420 in 2021 to \$23,085,101 in 2022.

Net position at December 31, 2022 decreased \$2,993,460 from December 31, 2021 as a result of unrealized investment losses driven by current market conditions.

(Continued)

The following table shows the major components of income from operations for the current year compared to prior years:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating revenue			
Member contributions	\$ 53,746,610	\$ 44,441,631	\$ 39,519,779
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(13,814,528)	(12,118,916)	(8,667,160)
Change in contributions that will be billed			
in the future to pay unpaid claims	2,059,904	(2,352,042)	4,578,731
Total operating revenue	41,991,986	29,970,673	35,431,350
Operating expenses			
Provision for claims	25,107,895	20,537,879	26,156,999
General and administrative expenses	16,101,075	14,887,244	13,515,057
Total operating expenses	41,208,970	35,425,123	39,672,056
Net operating income (loss)	783,016	(5,454,450)	(4,240,706)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):			
Investment earnings - interest and dividends	506,167	365,422	642,594
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(4,252,962)	3,686,697	3,304,933
Budgetary distributions	( .,, ,,	(3,104)	(2,763,612)
Cumulative reserve fund distributions	(27,612)	(190,439)	(282,368)
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue	(3,774,407)	3,858,576	901,547
Withdrawals - Member capital	(2,069)	(1,892)	(26,347)
Change in net position	(2,993,460)	(1,597,766)	(3,365,506)
Net position, beginning of year	45,589,845	47,187,611	50,553,117
Net position, end of year	\$ 42,596,385	\$ 45,589,845	\$ 47,187,611

The Pool's membership increased from 794 members in 2021 to 798 members in 2022. Member contributions increased 21 percent, from \$44,441,631 in 2021 to \$53,746,610 in 2022.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of the Pool's claims from reinsurers and a risk sharing pool, although they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool ("APEEP"), which is also administered by Sedgwick. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains risk up to an amount specified in the contracts (for 2021 and 2022, the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and Sedgwick periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. Reinsurance premiums ceded to APEEP and the Pool's excess reinsurers totaled approximately \$13,814,000 and \$12,119,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In addition, amounts deducted from claims and claim expense reserves as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 for expected recoveries under the reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements totaled approximately \$17,197,000 and \$17,430,000, respectively.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, all investments maintained by the Pool must be reported at fair value (marked-to-market concept). As further detailed in Notes 1, 2 and 3 to the basic financial statements, approximately 57 percent of the investments maintained by the Pool have fair value determined using quoted prices in active markets. Alternative investments, representing approximately 23 percent of investments at December 31, 2022, require significant judgment to determine the fair value. ICAP's investment manager determines the fair values by applying the Pool's ownership percentage of each alternative investment to the overall estimated net asset value of the alternative investment, which is provided by the third-party administrators of each respective investment. Annual changes in these values are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position as unrealized gains or losses on investments.

Total operating expenses of the Pool in 2022 and 2021 were \$41,208,970 and \$35,425,123, respectively, or 77 percent and 80 percent, respectively, of member contributions. As a result of the Pool's historically favorable results in operating and investing activities, \$27,612 was distributed to members during 2022. The cumulative distributions to members since ICAP's inception is \$53,280,056 through the end of 2022.

#### **Economic Facts and Next Year's Rates**

The rates charged by the Pool for member contributions for the next year are expected to increase due to rising severity from weather-related claims and the corresponding hardening of the property reinsurance market. General and administrative expenses are expected to remain consistent with amounts reported in 2022. The provision for claim payments is expected to be consistent with historical trends and Management is unaware of any new economic or legislative events that would have a significant impact on the operations of the Pool.

#### **Contacting the Pool's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide ICAP members and regulators with a general overview of the accountability for the revenue ICAP receives. Additional information regarding the Pool is available on ICAP's website at www.icapiowa.com. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mark W. Weaver, Vice President of Finance, Sedgwick at (248) 223-6331.

## THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,951,703	\$ 8,705,586
Investment securities - at fair value	20,982,918	20,030,591
Member contribution receivable	1,018,526	818,644
Reinsurance receivable on paid claims	2,552,411	2,383,670
Deductible receivable	140,894	79,783
Member contributions to be billed in the future	14,000,000	15,000,000
Accrued investment income	58,280	53,839
Total current assets	46,704,732	47,072,113
Total callonic accord	10,101,102	,0.2,0
Noncurrent assets:		
Investment securities, at fair value	14,012,665	18,186,322
Member contributions to be billed in the future	16,192,981	13,133,077
Total noncurrent assets	30,205,646	31,319,399
Total Horioant access		01,010,000
Total assets	76,910,378	78,391,512
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	582,770	1,122,002
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	16,127,183	17,164,293
Reinsurance premiums payable	1,045,826	972,327
Total current liabilities	17,755,779	19,258,622
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	16,192,981	13,133,077
Unearned premium reserves	365,233	409,968
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,558,214	13,543,045
Total liabilities	34,313,993	32,801,667
Net position - unrestricted	\$ 42,596,385	\$ 45,589,845
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### THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenue:  Member contributions  Less reinsurance premiums expense  Change in contributions that will be billed in the future  to pay unpaid claims  Total operating revenue	\$ 53,746,610 (13,814,528) 2,059,904 41,991,986	
Operating expenses: Claims and claim adjustment expenses Marketing and administrator fees Other Total operating expenses	25,107,895 13,432,940 2,668,135 41,208,970	20,537,879 12,153,010 2,734,234 35,425,123
Operating income (loss)	783,016	(5,454,450)
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Investment earnings - interest and dividends Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on investments Budgetary distributions Cumulative reserve fund distributions Total nonoperating (expense) revenue	506,167 (4,252,962) - (27,612) (3,774,407)	365,422 3,686,697 (3,104) (190,439) 3,858,576
Withdrawals - Member capital	(2,069)	(1,892)
Change in net position	(2,993,460)	(1,597,766)
Net position, beginning of year	45,589,845	47,187,611
Net position, end of year	\$ 42,596,385	\$ 45,589,845

### THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from members	\$ 53,501,993	\$ 44,287,067
Cash received from reinsurance recoveries	13,042,777	22,479,746
Cash paid for claims	(36,357,730)	
Cash paid for reinsurance premiums	(13,741,029)	
Cash paid for administrative and general expenses	(16,640,307)	•
Net cash flows from operating activities	(194,296)	<del></del>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	501,726	366,709
Purchase of investments	(10,885,675)	(16,299,635)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	9,854,043	24,909,400
Net cash flows from investing activities	(529,906)	8,976,474
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Payments for member withdrawals - capitalization	(2,069)	(1,892)
Payments for member budgetary distributions	-	(3,104)
Payments for member cumulative reserve fund distributions	(27,612)	(190,439)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(29,681)	(195,435)
Decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents	(753,883)	6,038,198
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,705,586	2,667,388
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,951,703	\$ 8,705,586
A reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from opera	ating activities is	as follows:
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net operating income (loss) Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$ 783,016	\$ (5,454,450)
Member contributions receivable	(199,882)	(99,179)
Deductible receivable	(61,111)	•
Reinsurance receivable on paid claims	(168,741)	•
Member contributions to be billed in the future	(2,059,904)	
Unearned premium reserves	(44,735)	
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	2,022,794	(3,605,541)
Reinsurance premiums payable	73,499	179,723
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(539,232)	356,426
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (194,296)	\$ (2,742,841)

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pool was created in 1986 and organized under the laws of the State of Iowa as a local government risk pool. The Iowa League of Cities, the Iowa State Association of Counties, and the Association of Iowa Fairs endorse and promote the pool. A total of 798 cities, counties, and other public entities within the State of Iowa participate in the Pool. ICAP's primary objectives are to offer customized property and casualty coverage at a fair and stable price, provide a high level of service, and be responsive to the needs of its members.

Members entering the Pool agree to participate in the Pool for a period of not less than one year and provide capitalization contributions as defined in the agreement between the member and the Pool. Members electing to withdraw from the Pool may receive a partial refund of their capitalization contribution as defined by agreement, provided the member has given 60 days' written notice prior to its anniversary date. In addition, upon withdrawal, all payments for casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal.

The accompanying basic financial statements are presented using the full accrual method of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities.

The Pool distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Pool's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue relates to member contributions. Operating expenses include claims and claim adjustment expenses and general and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

The Pool engages Sedgwick ("Sedgwick" or "Management") to serve as the administrator of the Pool. Sedgwick specializes in public entity risk pool management and provides a full spectrum of administrative services. As provided for in its administrative agreement, Sedgwick contracts with Bilbrey Insurance Services, Inc. ("BISI") to provide marketing services and with Public Entity Risk Services of Iowa ("PERSI") to perform claims and risk control services. PERSI is an affiliate of Sedgwick and BISI through common ownership. ICAP reimburses these organizations for their services pursuant to the terms of their respective agreements with Sedgwick.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u> The Pool classifies certain securities with original maturity dates of three months or less from the date of purchase as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are comprised of money market funds as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per bank. During the normal course of business, the Pool may maintain cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. It is the Pool's policy to monitor the financial strength of the banks that hold its deposits on an ongoing basis.

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: The Pool accounts for its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" (Statement No. 31). Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards on accounting for all investments held by governmental external investment pools and governmental entities. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis to determine the costs of the investments sold. The amortized cost of debt securities are adjusted using the interest method for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Such amortization and accretion is included in net investment income. Investment purchases are recognized on the settlement date. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices or through a recognized pricing service.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3," certain disclosures regarding deposit and investment risks have been provided in Note 2.

Alternative investments consist of limited partnerships and other managed funds organized to provide investors with risk-adjusted capital appreciation over a long-term period through allocating funds to a number of money managers specializing in many market segments, including domestic and foreign equities, debt securities, and utilizing a broad range of investment hedging and trading strategies. ICAP's investment manager determines the fair values by applying the Pool's ownership percentage of each alternative investment to the overall estimated net asset value of the alternative investment, which is provided by the third-party administrators of each respective investment. Estimates are used in determining the fair value of the underlying assets and actual results could differ from those estimates. Alternative investments totaled \$8,095,476 and \$9,500,688, or 23 percent and 25 percent, of total investments at December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively.

<u>Member Contributions and Deductibles Receivable:</u> Member contributions and deductibles receivable represent amounts billed and due from members of the Pool and are considered collectible.

<u>Bad Debts</u>: The Pool uses the allowance method to record bad debts. The Pool records an allowance for doubtful accounts against its outstanding member contributions and deductibles receivable, which is based on its estimation of bad debts in the near term. This estimate is based on the Pool's past experience with collecting its receivables from members and an analysis of current member contributions receivable. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. There was no bad debt expense recorded for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Member Contributions to be Billed in the Future: Member contributions to be billed in the future represent the amounts recoverable from members that have not been billed as of December 31 and directly relate to current estimates of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses from prior certificate years. These amounts will be billed in the period when the estimated incurred claims, claim adjustment expenses, and related administrative expenses for each certificate year are anticipated to be paid.

<u>Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves:</u> Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves represent the estimated liability for unpaid claims and related claim expenses from reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. Expected recoveries under reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements are deducted from claims and claim expense reserves. Changes to estimates are currently reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reinsurance: In the normal course of business, the Pool seeks to reduce its loss exposure by reinsuring certain levels of risk with reinsurers. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the reinsurance policy. As these estimates change, the adjustment is recorded in the current period. Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses includes amounts for losses and loss adjustment expenses paid by the Company, which are expected to be recoverable from reinsurance companies. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the reinsurance recoverable on paid losses is associated with reinsurance agreements with related parties and other external reinsurers, all of which are rated A or better by AM Best.

<u>Capitalization Contributions:</u> Casualty capitalization contributions are accounted for under the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 4, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Capitalization Contributions to Public Entity Risk Pools* (Interpretation No. 4). Under Interpretation No. 4, capitalization contributions to pools to which risk is transferred must be accounted for as revenue by initially recording such contributions as unearned premiums, then amortizing them into revenue over an appropriate period not to exceed 10 years. Unearned premium reserves resulting from the application of Interpretation No. 4 are being amortized pro rata over the funding period, the period over which a member makes casualty capitalization contributions. The amounts are reflected within member contributions in the basic financial statements.

<u>Member Contributions:</u> Member contributions are recognized under the accrual method of accounting and follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. Member contributions reflect the amount to be contributed by members for estimated payment of claims and claim adjustment expenses, reinsurance expenses, related operating expenses and surplus maintenance for each certificate year, and are recognized when billed. Paid claims and claim adjustment expenses for the subsequent certificate year are estimated using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques.

<u>Budgetary Distributions:</u> Budgetary distributions represent surplus funds maintained in the casualty or property budgetary funds that are authorized and approved by the Board of Directors to be paid to members. The amounts are reflected in the basic financial statements during the year of the distribution which coincides with the period of final approval.

<u>Cumulative Reserve Fund Distributions:</u> In accordance with the membership agreement, the Board of Directors may authorize distributions of cumulative reserve funds ("CRF") to members. Members must meet certain qualifications and their CRF account balance must exceed levels as determined by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors approves a CRF Distribution Plan, amounts to be distributed under this plan are determined annually based on a variety of factors including risk assumed by the Pool, operating results, changes in doctrines of legal liability, changes in damage awards, investment markets and other insurance industry developments. Amounts are reflected in the basic financial statements in the year the distribution is approved by the Board of Directors.

<u>Use of Estimates:</u> Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as of the statement of net position date, and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period, in order to prepare these basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Tax Status:</u> The Pool's income is excludable from gross income under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and is thus exempt from federal income taxes. Management believes that the Pool operates in a manner whereby it continues to be tax exempt.

(Continued)

### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Subsequent Events:</u> Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 25, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Pool designated Wells Fargo Bank for the deposit of its funds and Morgan Stanley for the managing of its investments.

Deposits and investments are reported in the basic financial statements for December 31, 2022 as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>	Investment Securities	
Deposits:			
Cash	\$ 7,210,919	\$ -	
Money market funds	740,784	<u> </u>	
Total deposits	7,951,703	_	
Investments:			
U.S. Treasury securities	-	1,152,510	
Corporate bonds	-	6,097,567	
Common stock	-	11,575,854	
Preferred stock	-	164,749	
Mutual funds (debt)	-	6,996,984	
Mutual funds (stock)	-	912,443	
Alternative investments	-	8,095,476	
Total investments		34,995,583	
Total	\$ 7,951,703	\$ 34,995,583	

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits and investments are reported in the basic financial statements for December 31, 2021 as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>	Investment <u>Securities</u>	
Deposits:			
Cash	\$ 7,792,059	\$ -	
Money market funds	913,527	-	
Total deposits	8,705,586	_	
Investments:			
Corporate bonds	-	7,563,886	
Common stock	-	15,415,590	
Preferred stock	-	377,973	
Mutual funds (debt)	-	4,171,032	
Mutual funds (stock)	-	1,187,744	
Alternative investments	-	9,500,688	
Total investments	<u>-</u> _	38,216,913	
Total	\$ 8,705,586	\$ 38,216,913	

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for money market investment pools, which are recorded at amortized cost.

The Pool's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:</u> The Pool maintains balances in its deposit accounts to adequately cover current operating and claims payment expenses. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Pool had \$8,381,172 and \$8,344,563, respectively, in bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pool's deposits may not be returned to it. The Pool's policy related to custodial credit risk of bank deposits is to evaluate each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assess the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Pool's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Pool's cash requirements.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022 the weighted average maturities of debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury securities Corporate bonds Mutual funds (debt)	\$ 1,152,510 6,097,567 6,996,984	7.06 2.91 1.00
Total fair value	<u>\$ 14,247,061</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.51

At December 31, 2021, the weighted average maturities of debt securities are as follows:

		Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	(Years)
Corporate bonds Mutual funds (debt)	\$ 7,563,886 4,171,032	4.12 1.00
Total fair value	\$ 11,734,918	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		3.01

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the Pool's investment policy, the Pool may invest in U.S. government securities, corporate bonds, certain equity securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, asset-backed securities, alternative investments, and certain mutual funds.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the credit quality ratings of alternative investments and debt securities by investment type (other than the U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) are as follows:

Investment Type - Rating	Fair Value <u>2022</u>		Fair Value <u>2021</u>	
Corporate bonds:				
Aa2	\$	331,243	\$	366,572
A1		92,987		94,893
A2		416,611		951,905
A3		1,344,230		1,516,524
Baa1		1,846,922		2,195,296
Baa2		1,392,507		1,534,452
Baa3		145,301		115,764
Ba1		64,075		75,526
Ba2		59,508		37,412
Ba3		-		51,157
B2		29,685		52,568
B3		18,828		-
Not rated		355,670		571,817
Total	\$	6,097,567	\$	7,563,886
Alternative investments - not rated	\$	8,095,476	\$	9,500,688

The rating organization used by the Pool to rate its investments was Moody's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Pool places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At December 31, 2022, the Pool had investments in issuers (excluding U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and money market investment pools) greater than 5 percent of total investments of \$2,246,538 in Hamilton Lane, \$2,000,709 in HPC Millennium International, LTD, and \$1,956,192 in Pointer Offshore, LTD; these investments represented 6.4, 5.7, and 5.6 percent of the Pool's total investments, respectively.

At December 31, 2021, the Pool had investments in issuers (excluding U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and money market investment pools) greater than 5 percent of total investments of \$2,387,167 in Pointer Offshore, LTD and \$2,181,765 in Hamilton Lane; these investments represented 6.2 and 5.7 percent of the Pool's total investments, respectively.

<u>Alternative Investments:</u> Certain alternative investments held by the Pool are subject to various risk factors, including market, credit, and currency risk, and transact in short sales and various domestic and international derivatives, including forward foreign currency contracts, futures, and written and purchased options and swaps. These alternative investments may suffer losses if interest rates move in opposition to the investment manager's expectations. The risk of loss in certain derivative financial instruments is limited to the value of the respective investments at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the basic financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Pool has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

The following tables present information about the Pool's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ -	\$ 1,152,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,152,510
Corporate bonds	-	6,097,567	-	-	6,097,567
Common stock	11,575,854	-	-	-	11,575,854
Preferred stock	164,749	-	-	-	164,749
Mutual funds (debt)	6,996,984	-	-	-	6,996,984
Mutual funds (stock)	912,443	-	-	-	912,443
Alternative investments				8,095,476	8,095,476
Total	\$19,650,030	\$ 7,250,077	\$ -	\$ 8,095,476	\$34,995,583

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2021</u>	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Level (</u>	<u>3</u>	Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	<u>Total</u>
Corporate bonds	\$ -	\$ 7,563,88	86 \$	_	\$ -	\$ 7,563,886
Common stock	15,415,590	. , ,	-	-	-	15,415,590
Preferred stock	377,973		-	-	-	377,973
Mutual funds (debt)	4,171,032		-	-	-	4,171,032
Mutual funds (stock)	1,187,744		-	-	-	1,187,744
Alternative investments			<u>-</u>		9,500,688	9,500,688
Total	\$21,152,339	\$ 7,563,88	<u>\$</u>		\$ 9,500,688	\$38,216,913

The following summarizes the valuation methodology used in determining fair value measurements of the significant classes of the Pool's financial instruments:

<u>Level 1 Measurements:</u> The fair values of common stock, preferred stock, and mutual funds were determined using prices quoted in active markets.

<u>Level 2 Measurements:</u> The Pool estimates the fair value of corporate bonds using other inputs such as quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, contractual cash flows, credit spreads, and interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share:</u> The Pool holds shares or interests in alternative investments at year end where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the entities as a practical expedient. It is reasonably possible that these investments will be sold at an amount different than the calculated net asset value.

The fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of investments in entities that calculate net asset value per share are as follows at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

December 31, 2022	Fair Value/ <u>NAV</u>	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency <u>If eligible</u>	Redemption Notice <u>Period</u>
Hedge funds Private equity funds Real estate	\$ 3,956,901 2,375,718 1,762,857	\$ - 567,548 8,728	50 percent of capital; semi-annually Not permitted Annually	105 days Not permitted 180 days
Total	\$ 8,095,476	\$ 576,276		

### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** (Continued)

December 31, 2021	Fair Value/ <u>NAV</u>	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency <u>If eligible</u>	Redemption Notice <u>Period</u>
Hedge funds Private equity funds Real estate	\$ 5,149,624 2,413,423 1,937,641	\$ - 772,635 8,728	50 percent of capital; semi-annually Not permitted Annually	105 days Not permitted 180 days
Total	\$ 9,500,688	\$ 781,363		

Multiple funds are sometimes held in each category. For reporting purposes, the redemption frequency and redemption notice period provided are the most restrictive of any of the funds in the category.

The hedge funds class includes investments in funds that achieve capital appreciation through multimanager and/or multistrategy investments. Within this group of funds, there is exposure to investment strategies including, but not limited to, credit, event- driven, equity, and relative value. The funds have the ability to invest across all markets and across all asset classes to implement their various strategies. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

The managed futures strategy is designed to produce capital appreciation by capturing returns related to the commodity and financial markets. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

The private equity funds class includes investments in funds that invest predominantly in equity securities of both U.S. and non-U.S. companies. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

The real estate funds investment objectives are to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns and preserve investor capital by investing in a diversified portfolio of commercial real estate-related debt and preferred equity investments related to or secured by income-producing multifamily, commercial office, healthcare and selected other real estate assets in the United States. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

#### NOTE 4 - CLAIMS AND CLAIM ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERVES

For known claims existing at December 31, the reserves are established based on known facts. For incurred but not reported reserves at year-end, estimates are based on a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques that reflect recent settlements, past claim experience, claim frequency and severity, and other economic factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Because these estimates are impacted by complex factors such as jury decisions, court interpretations, changes in doctrines of legal liability, damage awards, inflation, and legislative changes, the process used in estimating claim reserves does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverage such as third-party liability; therefore, it is reasonably possible that a material change in the estimate will occur within the near term and thus the actual claims paid may be substantially different than these estimates. Consistent with industry practices, adjustments to claims reserves are charged to expense in the periods in which the adjustments are made.

The following summarizes changes in claims and claim adjustment expense reserves for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 :

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves, Beginning of year	\$	30,297,370	\$	33,902,911	\$	29,070,475
Incurred:						
Current year		28,657,268		23,724,830		23,434,447
Prior years	_	(3,549,373)		(3,186,951)		2,722,552
Total incurred		25,107,895		20,537,879		26,156,999
Paid:						
Current year		(10,447,189)		(10,297,704)		(8,833,221)
Prior years	_	(12,637,912)		(13,845,716)		(12,491,342)
Total paid	_	(23,085,101)	_	(24,143,420)	_	(21,324,563)
Claims and Claim Adjustment						
Expense Reserves, End of year	\$	32,320,164	\$	30,297,370	\$	33,902,911

Reserves for claims and claims adjustment expense attributable to covered events in prior years changed as a result of re-estimation of unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses. This change is generally a result of ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends. Original estimates are increased or decreased as additional information becomes known regarding individual claims. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Pool decreased its provision for claims incurred in prior years by \$3,549,373. The favorable claim development in prior years was driven in large part by reductions in estimates for public officials and property claims. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Pool decreased its provision for claims incurred in prior years by \$3,186,951. The favorable claim development in prior years was driven in large part by a \$2.4 million reduction in estimates for property claims incurred within the 2020 accident year.

#### **NOTE 5 - REINSURANCE AND EXCESS RISK SHARING AGREEMENTS**

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool ("APEEP"), which is also administered by Sedgwick. APEEP provides reinsurance and excess risk sharing programs for its member pools, all of which are public entity risk pools.

The Pool uses these reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large specific and aggregate losses. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and APEEP, although they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool does not report reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by reinsurers or excess risk sharing agreements. Premiums ceded to reinsurance carriers and APEEP during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$13,814,528 and \$12,118,916, respectively, and the amounts deducted from claims and claim adjustment expense reserves as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 for reinsurance and excess risk sharing agreements totaled approximately \$17,197,000 and \$17,430,000, respectively.

#### **NOTE 6 - MEMBER DISTRIBUTIONS**

Members must make contributions to the CRF for the first six years of membership. Qualifying members may receive distributions from the CRF pursuant to the formulas currently established by the Pool. CRF distributions charged to operations for qualifying members totaled \$27,612 and \$190,439 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **NOTE 7 - MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS**

The following summarizes the components of member contributions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Member contributions - Operating	\$ 53,308,744	\$ 43,947,859
Member contributions - Cumulative reserve fund	393,131	438,387
Change in unearned premium reserves	 44,735	 55,385
Total member contributions	\$ 53,746,610	\$ 44,441,631



### THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL CASUALTY CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2022

Required contributions     and investment income:		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Earned	\$	18,498,279 \$	19,465,878 \$	19,040,760 \$	18,854,447 \$	21,009,826 \$	22,015,752 \$	20,951,974 \$	20,462,715 \$	23,363,033 \$	27,578,032
Ceded		1,739,405	1,881,623	2,086,252	2,237,311	2,309,453	2,510,758	2,621,922	2,667,551	3,191,128	3,680,157
Net		16,758,874	17,584,255	16,954,508	16,617,136	18,700,373	19,504,994	18,330,052	17,795,164	20,171,905	23,897,875
2. Expenses other than allocated											
claim adjustment expenses		4,773,942	4,830,653	5,225,725	5,724,028	6,028,535	6,165,871	6,343,573	6,155,276	6,576,041	7,067,914
Estimated claims and allocated claims     adjustment expenses - End of policy year:											
Incurred		7,446,403	8,342,738	8,662,201	8,980,958	13,009,031	15,516,494	17,111,723	18,443,058	16,635,101	23,958,061
Ceded		428,926	445,600	505,209	888,817	3,379,440	3,904,984	3,354,375	4,114,723	3,452,966	5,863,236
Net		7,017,477	7,897,138	8,156,992	8,092,141	9,629,591	11,611,510	13,757,348	14,328,335	13,182,135	18,094,825
Cumulative net paid and allocated     claims adjustment expenses as of:											
End of policy year		1,682,585	2,132,468	2,459,894	1,947,990	2,764,958	2,898,803	2,882,479	2,687,046	2,516,852	3,238,602
One year later		3,354,181	3,323,280	3,932,374	4,007,277	5,321,283	5,184,702	6,021,300	5,471,187	5,607,432	· · ·
Two years later		5,202,212	5,401,587	6,046,292	6,719,397	8,141,255	8,448,988	9,769,900	8,934,624	-	-
Three years later		6,471,083	6,665,187	7,121,108	9,420,718	10,994,294	11,642,248	12,884,540	-	-	-
Four years later		6,939,702	7,140,482	7,633,637	10,592,435	12,732,410	12,070,850	-	-	-	-
Five years later		6,967,196	7,414,373	7,756,837	10,911,454	13,284,472	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later		7,023,886	7,506,741	7,857,242	10,984,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later		7,023,886	7,508,841	7,878,296	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later		7,026,679	7,508,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later		7,032,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses		3,987,561	179,807	3,081,817	2,239,064	1,042,655	7,929,614	1,106,334	6,989,053	3,733,542	5,863,236
6. Reestimated net incurred claims and											
allocated claims adjustment expenses:											
End of policy year		7,017,477	7,897,138	8,156,992	8,092,141	9,629,591	11,611,510	13,757,348	14,328,335	13,182,135	18,094,825
One year later		6,750,628	7,638,511	8,107,617	8,217,004	11,314,348	13,683,699	14,900,659	13,916,329	13,640,723	-
Two years later		7,301,101	7,977,950	8,603,187	11,357,624	11,973,814	14,346,517	15,063,000	12,420,364	-	-
Three years later		7,177,814	7,284,301	8,326,195	11,541,352	14,104,012	13,831,372	14,683,425	-	-	-
Four years later		7,292,721	7,771,134	8,065,092	11,319,722	13,826,466	12,750,575	-	-	-	-
Five years later		7,177,752	7,552,336	7,967,719	11,261,297	13,635,189	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later		7,023,886	7,515,756	7,941,548	11,962,807	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later		7,033,926	7,508,841	7,888,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later		7,026,679	7,508,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later		7,032,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. (Decrease) increase in estimated net incurred											
claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses	•	44.050 \$	(000 007) ^	(000 004) \$	0.070.000 0	4 005 500 \$	4 400 005 \$	000.077	(4.007.074)	450 500 \$	
subsequent to initial policy year end	\$	14,956 \$	(388,297) \$	(268,691) \$	3,870,666 \$	4,005,598 \$	1,139,065 \$	926,077 \$	(1,907,971) \$	458,588 \$	

### THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL PROPERTY CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2022

Required contributions     and investment income:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Earned	\$ 14.570.000 \$	15.591.287 \$	16.708.560 \$	17.681.847 \$	18.901.329 \$	19.048.328 \$	18.695.679 \$	19.749.486 \$	23.466.154 \$	27.760.322
Ceded	2,314,114	2,437,263	2,915,041	3,330,930	3,690,063	3,233,367	3,898,772	5,999,609	8,411,031	10,134,371
Net	 12,255,886	13,154,024	13,793,519	14,350,917	15,211,266	15,814,961	14,796,907	13,749,877	15,055,123	17,625,951
Expenses other than allocated										
claim adjustment expenses	5,074,933	5,424,338	6,205,124	7,331,149	7,308,827	7,329,836	7,331,931	7,359,781	8,311,203	9,033,161
Estimated claims and allocated claims     adjustment expenses - End of policy year:										
Incurred	7.950.331	10.229.023	5,880,713	6.003.780	10.177.743	18.085.292	16.224.910	25.642.752	12.899.598	14.318.987
Ceded	2,890,735	3,188,403	360,864	575,190	1,747,550	9,754,190	5,634,063	16,593,213	2,337,739	3,756,544
Net	 5,059,596	7,040,620	5,519,849	5,428,590	8,430,193	8,331,102	10,590,847	9,049,539	10,561,859	10,562,443
	2,222,222	.,,	2,2 . 2,2 . 2	-,,	-,,	2,221,12	,,	2,2.2,222	,,	,,
<ol> <li>Cumulative net paid and allocated</li> </ol>										
claims adjustment expenses as of:										
End of policy year	3,884,852	5,832,037	4,548,579	4,405,254	6,617,596	6,615,968	7,678,237	6,090,600	7,799,016	7,208,587
One year later	4,928,891	6,511,602	5,552,316	5,028,124	8,480,117	8,156,536	9,274,710	7,890,452	9,835,083	-
Two years later	4,918,430	6,753,135	5,389,277	5,061,417	8,453,001	8,267,420	9,444,513	7,982,716	-	-
Three years later	4,833,844	6,808,924	5,389,084	4,889,182	8,492,585	8,256,966	9,436,267	-	-	-
Four years later	4,832,266	6,804,309	5,374,702	4,993,007	8,492,048	8,254,539	-	-	-	-
Five years later	4,829,622	6,802,766	5,374,747	4,993,516	8,493,044	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	4,828,272	6,801,099	5,374,747	4,993,263	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	4,826,922	6,804,451	5,374,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	4,828,196	6,580,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	4,827,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	2,175,523	3,290,715	296,692	234,260	1,155,384	8,525,720	5,253,051	20,902,470	3,159,416	3,756,544
6. Reestimated net incurred claims and										
allocated claims adjustment expenses:										
End of policy year	5,059,596	7,040,620	5,519,849	5,428,590	8,430,193	8,331,102	10,590,847	9,049,539	10,561,859	10,562,443
One year later	5,010,327	6,639,780	5,736,537	5,025,485	8,641,361	8,181,485	9,579,498	6,666,466	9,940,167	-
Two years later	4,924,669	6,767,762	5,418,676	5,164,030	8,567,444	8,221,649	9,666,571	6,166,548	-	-
Three years later	4,842,546	6,828,755	5,421,694	4,982,266	8,669,825	8,260,003	9,687,528	-	-	-
Four years later	4,836,886	6,819,695	5,375,472	5,000,271	8,697,802	8,269,560	-	-	-	-
Five years later	4,833,511	6,809,150	5,374,747	5,000,024	8,697,802	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	4,832,161	6,807,305	5,374,747	4,999,771	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	4,830,811	6,988,454	5,374,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	4,829,999	6,582,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	4,829,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. (Decrease) increase in estimated net incurred										
claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses										
subsequent to initial policy year end	\$ (230,197) \$									

### THE IOWA COMMUNITIES ASSURANCE POOL RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS AND CLAIMS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERVES BY TYPE OF CONTRACT Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Fiscal and Policy Years Ended December 31							
		<u>2022</u>						
	<u>Casualty</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Casualty</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves -								
Beginning of year	\$ 28,133,077	\$ 2,164,293	\$ 30,297,370	\$ 30,485,119	\$ 3,417,792	\$ 33,902,911		
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses								
Provision for claims incurred in current year	18,094,825	10,562,443	28,657,268	13,163,971	10,560,859	23,724,830		
Change in provision for claims incurred in prior years expenses	(2,047,232)	(1,502,141)	(3,549,373)	(1,127,293)	(2,059,658)	(3,186,951)		
	16,047,593	9,060,302	25,107,895	12,036,678	8,501,201	20,537,879		
Payments								
Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid								
for claims incurred in current year	(3,238,602)	(7,208,587)	(10,447,189)	(2,498,688)	(7,799,016)	(10,297,704)		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses paid								
for claims incurred in prior years	(10,749,087)	(1,888,825)	(12,637,912)	(11,890,032)	(1,955,684)	(13,845,716)		
Total payments	(13,987,689)	(9,097,412)	(23,085,101)	(14,388,720)	(9,754,700)	(24,143,420)		
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expense Reserves -								
End of year	\$ 30,192,981	\$ 2,127,183	\$ 32,320,164	\$ 28,133,077	\$ 2,164,293	\$ 30,297,370		



# 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 ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of
The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool

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 Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (the "Pool"), which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Pool's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool'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 Pool's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

CROWE LLP

Crowe LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 25, 2023