

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND JUNE 30, 2022

Issued by:

Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc.

Headquartered in Anchorage, Alaska Published: November 1, 2023

Kevin Smith, Executive Director Li Gong, Finance Manager

Mission Statement

The Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. is a member-driven pool dedicated to providing stable, cost effective risk financing and quality claims and loss control services, designed to meet the needs of local governments and school districts.

Re-adopted 7/30/21

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 1, 2023

To: Members of the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc.

We are pleased to submit the fiscal year 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. (Association). As you know, the Association is more than just coverage. We are a service-driven one-stop-shop for local government risk financing in the State of Alaska.

While we are not driven by profit, it is important to maintain a sound financial position to continue our member services. We partner with our members and provide local solutions to local problems while maintaining stable rates and delivering the broadest possible coverage. This ACFR reflects the financial activities of the Association over the last year.

Management is responsible for the accuracy of the data presented as well as its completeness, fairness, and presentation with appropriate disclosures. This report is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the Association's financial position and operational results as measured by the financial activity of its various policy years. The financial statements were prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by an independent auditing firm of certified public accountants. The disclosures and supplementary information, including the statistical section which illustrates various claims activities, have been prepared to provide the reader a more comprehensive understanding of the Association's operating and financial activities.

The Association's bylaws and state statute require an annual audit of the financial statements by a certified public accountant. The Board of Trustees makes the final selection of the financial auditor. The Association's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were audited by Gilbert CPAs. Gilbert CPAs is an independent auditing firm of certified public accountants with expertise in insurance pool accounting. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Association are presented fairly and free of any material misstatements. The audit was conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Audit Standards and involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. The auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Association's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The Association's MD&A can be found immediately after the independent auditor's report. The MD&A is an excellent source of information for people wishing to understand the Association's business and performance over the past year.

Tel: 907.258.2625

The Government Finance Officers Association reports a growing awareness that the Annual Finance Report should be management's report to its governing body, constituents, oversight bodies, resource providers, membership, investment advisors, and creditors. The Association agrees with this direction, and in keeping with the provisions of the Association's bylaws, will send a copy of the report to the executive contact of each member municipality and school district.

Profile of the Association

The Association is an organization of municipalities and school districts in Alaska which have joined together to form an Association under Alaska Statute 21.76. Members may enter into cooperative agreements with each other for the purpose of establishing, operating, or participating in joint insurance arrangement through which the participating members agree to pool contributions in order to either assume risks from losses to the members on a group basis or purchase coverage for the members on a group basis. The Association administers a combination of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverage, including but not limited to, property, liability, and workers' compensation; claims administration and litigation management services; extensive risk management, loss control consulting, and training programs; and a risk management information system and exposure reporting system for its members.

The Association's daily operations are conducted by the executive director, who is responsible for management and supervision of the policies and procedures established within the bylaws and by the Board of Trustees. The Association is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is appointed by the Board of Directors of its parent organization, the Alaska Municipal League (AML), and itself. The Board of Trustees is comprised of ten members. Not less than five members are from participating municipalities, school districts, charter schools, or colleges; the remainder are from the membership, one at-large, and the AML executive director (non-voting). The Board elects a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. The Secretary and Treasurer cannot be Board members. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Bryant Hammond, Assistant City Manager, City of Nome, was Chair of the Association.

Standing committees are: the Executive/Policy Committee, which consists of the Association's Chair, Alaska Municipal League's executive director, and two Trustees; the Claims Committee; the Finance Committee; the Audit Committee; and the Underwriting Committee. In addition to the standing committees, there are three advisory committees: the Schools Advisory Committee, which consists of appointed school representatives; the Municipal Advisory Committee, consisting of appointed municipal representatives; and the Police Professional Advisory Committee, which is comprised by member police chiefs appointed by the Trustees.

Internal Control Structure

The Association's accounting is organized so that each membership year is accounted for and can be evaluated independently. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of each year are reported separately on an accrual basis. This financial reporting practice is necessary because the composition of the Association's membership changes from year to year.

In developing and evaluating the Association's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide

reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with the executive director's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires reasonable business judgment by management. All internal control decisions occur within the above framework. We believe that the Association's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control is an administrative function of the executive director's office. All disbursements are reported to the Association's Board of Trustees. Association staff develop a line item budget which is approved by the Board of Trustees. Throughout the year, the Board of Trustees compares budget to actual financial information and makes adjustments as needed.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred and Other Claims Expense, including Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense for FY 2023 and FY 2022, were \$12,980,178 and \$10,323,644, respectively. The Association recognizes an expense for claims losses which have been reported to the Association and for estimated claims incurred but not reported. A liability for losses payable represents the amount of unpaid losses as of the date of the financial statements. Losses that are incurred but not reported to the Association are recognized as an expense throughout the year, for interim financial reporting purposes.

Premiums for Excess and Other Insurance in fiscal/policy year 2023 totaled \$11,707,908. The Association obtained specific excess and loss agreements for the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, which insured the Association against losses arising out of one occurrence in excess of the self-insured retentions for each line of coverage, as outlined in the table below:

For the period of 7/1/2022 - 6/30/2023:

	<u>Retention</u>	Self-Insured Limits
General Liability, Public Officials' Errors		
and Omissions, and Auto Liability	\$500,000	\$15,500,000
Property	\$500,000*	\$500,000,000
Workers' Compensation	\$750,000	Statutory
Police Professional Liability	\$500,000	\$15,500,000

^{*} The property policy which started from December 31, 2021 to June 30, 2023 has an aggregate of \$2,250,000 with an 18-month term.

Operations of the Association are funded by members' payments of an annual membership contribution. The Association's operations include payments of losses and loss adjustment expenses. Since its inception, the Association has engaged an independent actuary to assist the Association in determining loss fund levels and reserve adequacies.

The revenue base is determined by the Board of Trustees per Association bylaws. The revenue base is computed from the members' payroll, average daily membership (for schools), number of vehicles, and schedule of property values, as shown in the following table:

<u>Line of Coverage</u>	<u>Calculation Basis</u>
General Liability – Municipalities	Per \$100 of Payroll
General Liability – Schools	Per Average Daily Membership
Public Officials' Liability	Per \$100 of Payroll
Auto Liability	Per Vehicle
Auto Comp. & Collision	Per \$100 of Scheduled Values
Property	Per \$100 of Scheduled Values

Workers' Compensation Per \$100 of Payroll Police Liability Per \$100 of Payroll

Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method. For accounting purposes, the Association estimates the useful life of its furnishings and equipment to be five years. In 1998, the Association acquired an office building. The building and improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over a useful life of 40 years.

Pension Plan

The Association offers its employees a defined contribution retirement plan (The Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. Money Purchase Retirement Plan). The plan is administered by the MissionSquare Retirement Company. Details regarding the employee and employer contributions, as well as cost of administering the plan, may be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on page 34.

Risk Management Operational Audits

The Association continually strives to remain at the forefront of governmental risk management pooling. The Association has been judged to be in substantial compliance with either the Public Risk Management Association's or the Association of Governmental Risk Pools' advisory standards since 1994.

The Claims Department's policies and procedures require a claims audit no less than every two years. The most recent audit was performed by Northshore International Insurance Services (NiiS) in March 2023. NiiS reviewed numerous property/casualty and workers' compensation files. Auditors found only minimal exceptions to claims handling procedures. No material deficiencies were noted within the sampling of files reviewed.

In addition to the financial information presented, we have included a statistical section relating not only to financial condition, but also to historical loss data for the Association as a whole. This data is presented by membership year so members may readily review their individual membership years. We believe that the unaudited information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. The information source is the June 30, 2023, claims loss run.

Awards and Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Association for its Annual Financial Report for the policy year ended June 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious international award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. The annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The Association has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past 28 consecutive years (policy years ended 1995-2022). We believe the report for fiscal year 2023 will conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to all employees who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Our appreciation is also expressed to our Committee Members, the Board of Trustees, and every Association member for your dedication to the principles of risk and loss control management and governmental pooling.

Respectfully submitted,

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC.

Kevin Smith

Executive Director

Li Gong

Finance Manager

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION Board of Trustees and Committee Appointments

Officers

Chair: Bryant Hammond, City Clerk, City of Nome

Vice Chair: Brandi Harbaugh, Finance Director, Kenai Peninsula Borough

Secretary: Kevin Smith, Executive Director (ex-officio)
Treasurer: Terry Eubank, City of Kenai (ex-officio)

Trustees

Judy Erekson, Business Manager, Haines Borough School District

Joe Evans, Attorney, Cities of Kotzebue, Nuiqsut Dennis Gray, Jr., City Administrator, City of Hoonah Rob Dumouchel, City Manager, City of Homer Gary Hennigh, Administrator, City of King Cove

Clay Walker, Mayor, Denali Borough

Tammy White, Business Manager/Consultant, Core Inc.

Nils Andreassen, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League (ex-officio)

Board Committees

Audit	Executive/Policy	Police Professional Advisory
Joe Evans, Chair	Bryant Hammond	Dave Ross, Chair
Gary Hennigh	Gary Hennigh	Bart Hinkle
Terry Eubank	Nils Andreassen	Steve Dutra
Tammy White	Joe Evans	Alan Nickell
Judy Erekson		Mark Robl
Claims	Finance	Schools Advisory
Land Europe Charles	Tanana Milata Chata	Carada Dania

Joe Evans, Chair Tammy White, Chair Sandy Daws
Bryant Hammond Bryant Hammond Judy Erekson
Tammy White Terry Eubank Amber Cockerham
Rob Dumouchel Clay Walker

UnderwritingMunicipal AdvisoryJoe Evans, ChairCharles LeeperJudy EreksonSovala KisenaGary HennighDennis Gray, Jr.

Office Location and Staff As of June 30, 2023

807 G Street, Suite 356 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Phone: 907-258-2625 Fax: 907-279-3615 Toll Free: 800-337-3682

www.amljia.org

Bryner, Paul Underwriter

Estes, Jana Workers' Compensation Claims Adjuster

Goldstein, Amira

Gong, Li

Hickok, Brennan

Kumpula, Shannon

Kunigelis, Heather

Risk Control Specialist

Finance Manager

Deputy Director

Accountant

Claims Assistant

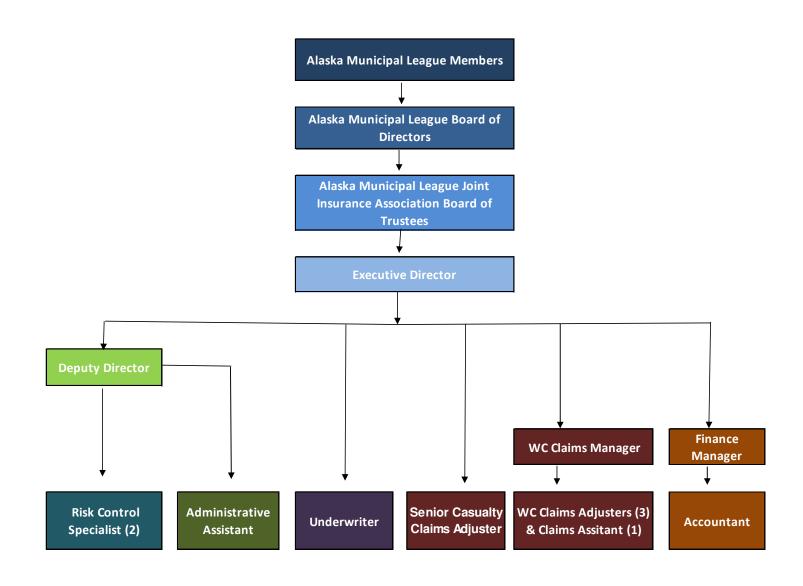
Labrada, Benita Workers' Compensation Claims Adjuster

Lane, James Senior Casualty Claims Adjuster

Moore, Shaurresia Administrative Assistant

Pence, Ann Workers' Compensation Claims Manager Scott, Arlyse Workers' Compensation Claims Adjuster

Smith, Kevin Executive Director
Vesel, Kirsten Risk Control Specialist





The Board of Directors of the Association of Governmental Risk Pools is Pleased to Grant Recognition to

Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc.



Such Recognition is Granted Only After a Rigorous Review of Documentation Submitted to Show Compliance with the AGRiP Advisory Standards

2019-2022



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc.

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. Anchorage, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. (the Association), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Association 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 Association'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.

To the Board of Directors Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. Page two

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Association'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 Association'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, the reconciliation of claims liability by type of contract, and the claims development information on pages 4-15 and 36–37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Board of Directors Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. Page three

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2023, on our consideration of the Association'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 Association'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 Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert CPAs GILBERT CPAS

Sacramento, California

November 1, 2023

As management of the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. (Association), we offer readers of the Association's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Association for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- Operating revenues were \$24,559,452 in FY 2023, a 20.4% increase from \$20,399,708 in FY 2022, mostly due to an increase in our members' contributions. Operating expenses were \$28,388,045, an increase of \$468,977 or 1.7% from FY 2022. The increase was largely driven by high loss and loss adjustment expenses during the 2023 fiscal year. The loss and loss adjustment expense, other claims expense, and excess and other insurance premiums accounted for 90.4% of the total operating expenses. Non-operating net investment income, which had a recovery from the large loss at the end of FY 2022, ended with a gain of \$2,151,742 as of June 30, 2023.
- The Association had increased member contributions and decent investment gain, but it still
 cannot cover the high claim expenses in FY 2023. The Net Position of the Association as of
 June 30, 2023 decreased by \$1,630,279.
- There are no restrictions, commitments, or other limitations that significantly affect availability of funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Association's basic financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires financial statements to distinguish functions of the government that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, referred to as "governmental activities," from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges, referred to as "business-type activities." All of the activities of the Association are classified as "business-type activities." These activities include the development and operation of the public entity risk pool and the purchase of insurance and services for members.

The Association's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Association-wide financial statements, 2) notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information. The Association-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Association's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Association's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as Net Position. The Net Position includes contributed capital used to purchase the Association's building and other assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Association is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing total revenues versus total expenses and how the Association's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the Association's revenues and expenses are recognized as soon as the underlying event

occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., claims incurred but not paid, unrealized market gains on investments, and earned but unused paid time off).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents cash receipts and expenditures for operating, financing, investment activities, and the changes in cash during the fiscal year. This statement is useful for analyzing the short-term viability of an organization. The Association-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided. Notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 19 of this report.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

			% Change		% Change
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	2023/2022	June 30, 2021	2022/2021
Current assets	\$ 28,607,795	26,208,480	9.2%	26,484,500	-1.0%
Noncurrent assets	14,784,527	14,192,417	4.2%	19,598,983	-27.6%
Total Assets	43,392,322	40,400,897	7.4%	46,083,483	-12.3%
Current liabilities	12,370,887	11,265,546	9.8%	5,574,890	102.1%
Long term liabilities	18,520,991	14,848,193	24.7%	15,686,973	-5.3%
Total Liabilities	30,891,878	26,113,739	18.3%	21,261,863	22.8%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	661,981	818,416	-19.1%	576,426	42.0%
Net position					
Invested in capital assets	1,080,066	1,132,984	-4.7%	1,185,901	-4.5%
Unrestricted	10,758,397	12,335,758	-12.8%	23,059,293	-46.5%
Total Net Position	\$ 11,838,463	13,468,742	-12.1%	24,245,194	-44.4%

<u>Assets</u>

As of June 30, 2023, total assets increased \$2,991,425, or 7.4%, to \$43,392,322 from \$40,400,897 on June 30, 2022. The increase of members' contributions and the increased value of the investments are major factors contributing to the increases in total assets at the end of FY 2023. The FY 2023 members' contribution increased approximately \$4.1 million compared to FY 2022 due to the Board of Trustees' approval to increase property insurance rate increases for FY 2023. In addition, the investment market has been more stable and positive. The Association's unrealized gain in investments was roughly \$1 million on June 30, 2023, compared to the unrealized loss of approximately \$6.2 million as of June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, total assets decreased 12.3% to \$40,400,897 from \$46,083,483 on June 30, 2021. The decrease of the value in investments, and the increase in the payments of reinsurance costs and claims payments were major factors causing the significant decreases in total assets at the end of FY

2022. At the end of FY 2022, the Association's fair market value of investments was roughly \$6.2 million below the purchase costs, compared to the unrealized gain of roughly \$1.6 million on June 30, 2021. Although the FY 2022 members' contribution increased approximately \$1.7 million in FY 2022, the payments to purchase reinsurance and claims payments to the Association's members increased roughly \$2 million and \$1 million, respectively, compared to the prior year.

As of June 30, 2021, total assets increased 7.3% to \$46,083,483, from \$42,928,765 at June 30, 2020. The increase was largely attributed to the extraordinary performance of the investments in that fiscal year. The investments gained \$6,775,432 at the end of FY 2021, roughly \$5 million more than the previous year.

The Association's capital assets consist of the office building in downtown Anchorage, with furniture, computer hardware, and software for its operation. The Association follows its capitalization and depreciation policy to record its capital assets. For past three fiscal years, the Association did not have any additions to capital assets.

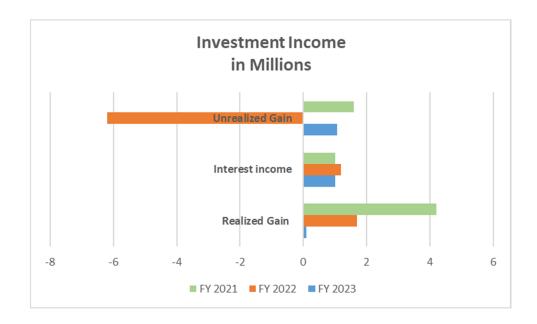
On June 30, 2023, the Association had \$31,138,825 invested in US treasuries, bond funds, equity funds, and other funds. The investment portfolio was maintained in accordance with the Association's investment policy.

The investment market has been more stable in FY 2023 because the Federal Reserve Board slowed down interest rate increases. The investment portfolios increased significantly, by roughly \$7.1 million, compared to the previous year. The Association's net investment income ended with a gain of \$2,151,742 at the end of FY 2023. Compared to the net investment loss of \$3,291,302 at the end of FY 2022, the investment income had an increase of about \$5.3 million. As of June 30, 2023, the Association realized an investment gain of \$131,855 and earned interest of \$1,008,306, and an unrealized gain of \$1,060,219.

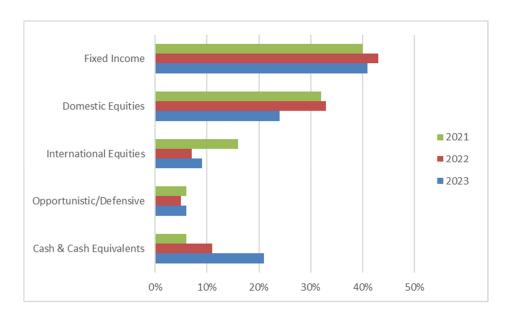
The fair market value of the investment portfolios totaled \$26,707,769 on June 30, 2022, which was decreased significantly compared to \$39,526,857 at the end of FY 2021. The investment market struggled in the first half of 2022 with high volatility due to high inflation, the pressure of aggressive monetary policy by the Federal Reserve, and the effects of the war between Russia and Ukraine. The Association's net investment income ended with a loss of \$3,291,302 at the end of FY 2022. Compared to the investment gain of \$6,775,432 at the end of FY 2021, the investment income had a decrease of roughly \$10 million. As of June 30, 2022, the Association realized an investment gain of \$1,696,928 and earned interest of \$1,238,240, but the fair market value of the investment portfolio was down by \$6,177,806.

On June 30, 2021, the fair market value of investment portfolios was \$39,526,857, increased by roughly \$6 million compared to the previous year. During FY 2021, the investment equity markets had a strong performance due to the extensive fiscal stimulus measures passed by governments and central banks. Compared to June 30, 2020, investment income increased nearly \$5.1 million. As of June 30, 2021, the Association had realized a gain of \$4,234,637 and received interest of \$1,037,444; the unrealized gain based on the fair market value was up \$1,557,890.

The following graph shows the comparison of the major components of investment income at June 30, 2021, 2022, and 2023.



The following graph depicts the change of the Association's investment portfolio at June 30, 2021, 2022, and 2023.



Liabilities

The total liabilities were \$30,891,878 at the end of FY 2023, an increase of \$4,778,139, or 18.3% compared to \$26,113,739 in the prior year. During FY 2023, the Association had experienced higher total incurred claims losses. The claims reserves increased by \$2,656,534, which is a major factor causing the significant increase of liabilities at the end of FY 2023.

The timing of the payments from members for FY 2023 contributions is also another factor causing the change of assets and liabilities. The early contribution payments received from members for FY 2024 as of June 30, 2023, increased by \$609,684, compared to June 30, 2022. It increased the assets but also increased the liabilities.

At the end of FY 2022, the total liability was \$26,113,739, an increase of \$4,851,876, or 22.8% compared to \$21,261,863 in the prior year. As of June 30, 2022, the Association's claims reserves increased by \$3,191,496 due to the higher claims loss and loss adjustment expense. The increase of claims reserves contributed significantly to the increase in liabilities at the end of FY 2022. The increase in claims loss and loss adjustment was primarily caused by unfavorable claim development of in prior years, which was predominantly in the workers' compensation, general liability, and public officials' programs. In addition, the early contribution payments received from members for FY 2023 as of June 30, 2022, increased by \$1,237,223, compared to June 30, 2021.

Despite decreased liabilities for operation and a slightly lower member credit balance at the end of the fiscal year, the total liability increased 12.3% to \$21,261,863 at the end of FY 2021, from \$18,930,508 in the previous year. This was because the Association experienced higher claim losses in workers' compensation and general liability coverage during FY 2021 and unfavorable claims adjustments for the claims incurred and reported in previous years.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

The Association implemented GASB 87 to record the building space leased out at the end of FY 2022. The building leases are retroactively restated on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. There are no changes in the building leases in FY 2023. As of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the deferred inflow of resources were \$661,981, \$818,416, and \$576,426, respectively.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes in Net Position

	_	Years Ended		% Change	Year Ended	% Change
		2023	2022	2023/2022	2021	2022/2021
Operating Revenues:						
Member contributions	\$	23,342,540	19,271,135	21.1%	17,616,629	9.4%
Other Income	_	1,216,912	1,128,573	7.8%	1,255,417	-10.1%
Total Operating Revenues	_	24,559,452	20,399,708	20.4%	18,872,046	8.1%
Operating Expenses:						
Loss and loss adjustment expense		12,980,178	10,323,644	25.7%	9,377,986	10.1%
Excess and other insurance		11,707,908	14,148,706	-17.3%	12,038,695	17.5%
Other operating expenses	_	3,699,959	3,446,718	7.3%	3,281,766	5.0%
Total Operating Expenses	_	28,388,045	27,919,068	1.7%	24,698,447	13.0%
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(3,828,593)	(7,519,360)	-49.1%	(5,826,401)	29.1%
Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)						
Investment income (loss)		2,151,742	(3,291,302)	-165.4%	6,775,432	-148.6%
Other non-operating revenue (loss)	_	46,572	34,210	36.1%	35,229	-2.9%
Total Non-operating Income (Loss)	_	2,198,314	(3,257,092)	-167.5%	6,810,661	-147.8%
Net Income (Loss)		(1,630,279)	(10,776,452)	-84.9%	984,260	-1194.9%
Beginning Net Position		13,468,742	24,245,194	-44.4%	23,260,934	4.2%
Ending Net Position	\$	11,838,463	13,468,742	-12.1%	24,245,194	-44.4%

Changes in Net Position:

During FY 2023, the Association increased member contributions by roughly \$4.1 million, mainly driven by continually higher excess insurance premiums in past years. The Association has chosen to subside the member contribution to stabilize the insurance rate for many years; however the Board of Trustees decided to increase members' property insurance rate due to the large decrease of net position at the end of FY 2022.

The FY 2023 reinsurance cost was down roughly \$2.5 million because of the change in the property reinsurance policy in the prior year. With the increase of Self-Insured Retention (SIR) from \$250,000 to \$500,000, including a \$2.25M corridor for the 18-month term starting December 31, 2021, the property reinsurance was reduced roughly \$3 million compared to the prior year.

During the 2023 fiscal year, the Association experienced higher claims loss and loss adjustment expenses, which totaled \$12,980,178 compared to \$10,323,644 in the previous year. Losses from the claims which were incurred and reported in FY 2023 increased by approximately \$3 million compared to FY 2022. The property claims losses have large increases because of the higher SIR and the corridor of the new property reinsurance policy. The Association also has roughly \$2 million unfavorable adjustments from the claims incurred in prior years in public officials' liability coverage. There were

32 large claims reported in FY 2023, including 14 claims reported in FY 2023 but incurred in prior years. The top three large claims are the Yukon Flats School District's flooding claim, the city of Chevak's struck wire/fence claim, and Kenai Peninsula Borough School District's roof collapse claim.

In FY 2023, total operating expenses were \$468,977 higher than the prior year. Although the Association had increased member contributions, lower reinsurance cost and positive outcome of investments, it still could not offset the high claims loss and loss adjustment expenses. The net positon still decreased by \$1,630,279, or 12.1%, to \$11,838,463, compared to the prior year.

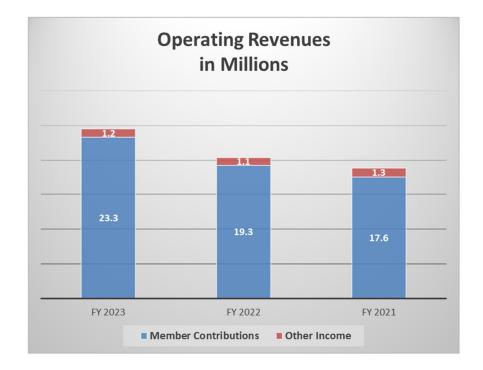
As of June 30, 2022, the total net position decreased by \$10,776,452, from \$24,245,194 of the previous year to \$13,468,742. Although the Association had an increase of roughly \$1.6 million in member contributions driven by continually increasing excess insurance premiums, the Association's operating expenses increased by \$3,220,621 compared to the previous year. In addition to the investment loss, increased reinsurance costs and high claim loss and loss adjustment expenses are major factors contributing to the significant decrease of the net position.

During the FY 2022 renewal, the Association's annual excess insurance expenses increased roughly \$4 million compared to the previous year. The reinsurance rate for FY 2022 property coverage increased significantly driven by increased property reinsurance rates nationwide. On December 31, 2021, the Association changed its property reinsurance program to a new property reinsurance program with higher Self-Insured Retention (SIR) from \$250,000 to \$500,000, including a \$2.25M corridor for the 18-month term. With this change, the pool saved approximately \$2 compared to the old program, but the total annual reinsurance cost for FY 2022 was still roughly \$2 million higher than the prior year. The increased rates of the reinsurance cost on the liability and workers' compensation programs were about 9% and 3%, respectively, in FY 2022.

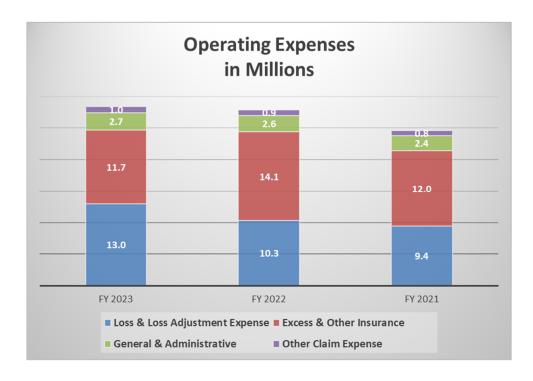
Claims loss and loss adjustment expenses in FY 2022 increased roughly \$1 million compared to the previous year. The claims losses from the claims which were incurred in FY 2022 remained high, with a decrease of \$610,022 compared to the prior year; however, the Association realized approximately \$1.9 million in unfavorable adjustments on the claims incurred in prior years based on actuarial estimates as of June 30, 2022. The unfavorable adjustments were nearly \$1.6 million higher than the unfavorable adjustments in the previous year, and were primarily in the worker's compensation, general liability, and public officials' liabilities programs.

As of June 30, 2021, the total net position increased by \$984,260 to \$24,245,194, from \$23,260,934 on June 30, 2020, a 4.2% increase over the prior year. During FY 2021, the Association increased member contributions by \$605,019, with roughly \$1.5 million higher reinsurance cost. The Association also experienced higher claims loss and loss adjustment expenses, which totaled \$9,377,986 compared to \$5,927,891 in the previous year. However, the extraordinarily positive outcome of investments helped the Association offset the net operating loss of \$5,826,401 to end the year with an increase of \$984,260 on the Association's net position.

The following graph represents the composition of the Association's operating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.



The following graph represents the composition of the Association's operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.



<u>Member Contributions</u> Pool membership remains strong with the City of Kodiak and the Fairbanks charter schools joining the pool. Although a few of members were cancelled during the year, the majority of their policies were reinstated except the Cities of Deering, Kobuk, Elim, Lower Kalskag, Brevig Mission, and Port Lions. With the departure of the Iditarod Area School District, and the return of the City of Tanana, a cancelled member in FY 2021, the membership remains 158 as of June 30, 2023.

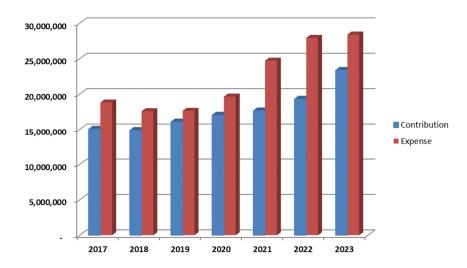
Although the reinsurance cost on property coverage has continued to rise significantly in past years, the Association has constantly offered rate reductions and credits to offset the increase of members' contribution costs. Because of the large decrease of the Association's net position at the end of FY 2022, the Board of the association decided to increase the property insurance rate of members' contribution for FY 2023 renewal. They also decided to stop writing any new three year agreements.

The Association's membership remained stable during the 2022 fiscal year. The Association had all members renewed their policies during FY 2022 renewal, however the City of Buckland's policy was cancelled during the year due to non-payment. With the City of Shungnak rejoining the Association in June 2022, the membership remains at 158 as of June 30, 2022. Member contributions increased by \$1,654,506, or 9.4%, to \$19,271,135 in FY 2022, compared to the increase of \$605,019 in prior year.

The Association's membership remained strong during the 2021 fiscal year. The Association welcomed two new members, the Cities of Kenai and Hooper Bay, but lost one member in the FY 2021 renewal. With the City of Gambell joining the Association in October 2020, the membership increased to 158 as of June 30, 2021. Member contributions increased by only \$605,019, or 3.6%, to \$17,616,629 in FY 2021, compared to \$17,011,610 in FY 2020.

The following chart summarizes the member contributions and operating expenses from FY 2017 to FY 2023.

Member Contributions and Operating Expenses by Fiscal Year



<u>Provision for Insured Events</u> The provision for insured events is management's estimate of the cost of covered claims, better described as reserves set aside to pay for current and future claims. This estimate is based on a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques that considers claims history, claims payment history, claims frequency, changes in doctrines of legal liability, inflation, and other economic and social factors. Claims cost estimates are constantly reevaluated. Changes to prior years' claims costs are adjusted as they occur.

A provision for insured events of \$11,226,600 was recognized for FY 2023 claims. In FY 2023, an increase in the provision of insured events of \$1,427,343 was recognized for unfavorable claims development of prior years' claims, primarily in public officials' liabilities and property coverage. The total unpaid claims liability (claims payable) on June 30, 2023, was \$26,372,816, an increase of 21% from the prior year. Claims payments and patterns are significant factors in the estimation of the provision for insured events. (see Schedule 1, page 36)

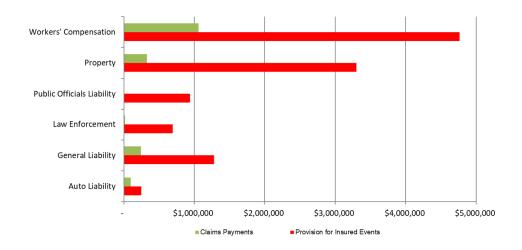
A provision for insured events of \$8,342,617 was recognized for FY 2022 claims. In FY 2022, an increase in the provision of insured events of \$1,868,075 was recognized for unfavorable claims development of prior years' claims, primarily in workers' compensation, general liabilities, and public officials' liabilities coverage. The total unpaid claims liability (claims payable) on June 30, 2022, was \$21,711,893, an increase of 17% from the prior year.

A provision for insured events of \$8,952,639 was recognized for FY 2021 claims. In FY 2021, an increase in the provision of insured events of \$284,623 was recognized for unfavorable claims development of prior years' claims, primarily in workers' compensation coverage. The total unpaid claims liability (claims payable) on June 30, 2021, was \$18,520,397, an increase of 21.8% from the prior year.

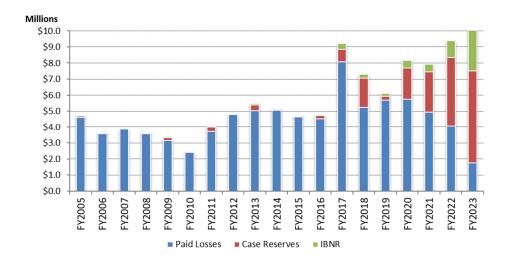
During FY 2023, the Association paid out \$7,993,020 for its insured events, a 13.9% increase compared to the previous year. The major increase in claims payments was in the public officials' liability and property programs. In FY 2022 and FY 2021, the Association paid out \$7,019,196 and \$5,924,426 respectively, for its insured events.

The following bar graph displays FY 2023's provision for insured events and claim payments for the Association's various programs. The next graph illustrates the projected ultimate losses by fiscal year for all combined coverages by paid losses, case reserves, and incurred but not reported (IBNR) losses. While most claims settle at amounts close to the estimated amount, IBNR represents the development of both known case reserves and the losses that have occurred but have not yet been reported.

FY 2023 Provision for Insured Events and Claim Payments



Projected Ultimate Losses FY 2005 - FY 2023



Rate Stabilization Fund The Board of Trustees established the Rate Stabilization Fund for use beginning in FY 2013, and appropriated nearly \$2,000,000 to be allocated to members based upon a historically used dividend formula that references Section 11(2)(c) of the Cooperative Participation Agreement. A simple pro-rata allocation by members of their contribution for all years to the total contribution for the entire program for all years, the appropriation of funds is intended to be used by members to offset their contribution amount by using up to one-third of each member's balance of their allocation for each year's contribution. The Rate Stabilization Fund's purposes are to reward longevity, foster recognition of the members' ownership of and loyalty to their pool, and to provide stability to their contribution expense during periods of rising rates. Members have used \$30,542 in

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022

credits to offset members' contribution expenses in FY 2023. The balance for future use at the end of FY 2023 was \$487,585.

<u>General Administration</u> The general administrative expenses were 9.5% of the Association's total operating expenses for FY 2023, compared to 9.1% in FY 2022 and 9.8% in FY 2021. General administration includes loss control and administrative staff expense, loss control programs, professional fees, in-house insurance, and other normal general administrative expenses.

The Association invested \$214,675 in loss prevention training and materials to its members during FY 2023 by providing online safety training, member specific training sessions, employment law hotline, ballistic vest reimbursement program for law enforcement, and other loss control programs. Again this year, the Association added \$50,000 to the Safety Savings Account program that is distributed amongst the membership to purchase safety equipment. If members do not use the funds in the current year, the balance is rolled over and added to the balance for use in future years. The Association has contributed more than \$1 million to this program throughout the years since 2002.

The Association has implemented the Loss Control Incentive Program (LCIP) to incentivize and educate members on loss prevention since FY 2006. In FY 2023, twenty-six members participated and received a credit totaling \$247,700 to reduce their FY 2023 member contribution, compared to \$239,184 in FY 2022, and \$225,230 in FY 2021.

<u>Other information</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information which reconciles Association claims liabilities and claims development schedules. Required Supplementary Information can be found beginning on page 35 of this report.

The Association is currently in the process of working with Alaska Public Entity Insurance (APEI) to consider a potential consolidation. The goal of the consolidation is to combine both pools' resources and expertise to create a larger public entity pool. It would make the new pool increase cost competitiveness in reinsurance market and operational efficiency. You may refer to our website, newsletters, or members' emails for any updates to the process.

<u>Economic and Other Factors</u> One of the most significant economic factors affecting the future of the Association is the effect of oil prices and the State of Alaska's revenue, which has a direct impact on the state budget and the ability of the state government to provide financial assistance to local governments.

Other factors include the trend of insurance markets, and costs of obtaining reinsurance and excess policies, the federal funding for the state and local government, the impact of federal fiscal policies on the investment markets, and competitive pressures in the Alaska insurance market. These factors were considered in preparing the Association's budget for FY 2024.

<u>Conclusion</u> This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Association's operations and finances. Please contact us with any questions concerning the information presented in this financial report. You can write to: Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc., Executive Director or Finance Manager, 807 G Street, Suite 356, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501, or call us at 907-258-2625.

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,163,106	\$ 3,451,977
Current Portion of Investments	19,414,929	15,549,543
Current Portion of Receivables	864,048	982,951
Prepaid Expenses	165,712	6,224,009
Total Current Assets	28,607,795	26,208,480
Noncurrent Assets:		
Investments	11,723,896	11,158,226
Receivables	658,808	638,777
Capital Assets, Net	1,080,066	1,132,984
Other	1,321,757	1,262,430
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,784,527	14,192,417
Total Assets	43,392,322	40,400,897
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	842,630	936,648
Other Current Liabilities	3,528,257	3,328,898
Current Portion of Claims Payable	8,000,000	7,000,000
Total Current Liabilities	12,370,887	11,265,546
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims Payable	18,372,816	14,711,893
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	148,175	136,300
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,520,991	14,848,193
Total Liabilities	30,891,878	26,113,739
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Building Leases	661,981	818,416
NET POSITION		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	1,080,066	1,132,984
Unrestricted	10,758,397	12,335,758
Total Net Position	\$ 11,838,463	\$ 13,468,742

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

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
005045000000000000000000000000000000000		
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Member Contributions:	4	4
Core Programs	\$ 23,342,540	\$ 19,271,135
Other Income	1,216,912	1,128,573
Total Operating Revenues	24,559,452	20,399,708
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense	12,980,178	10,323,644
Other Claims Expense	961,925	871,128
Excess and Other Insurance	11,707,908	14,148,706
General and Administrative	2,713,308	2,550,864
Depreciation Expense	24,726	24,726
Total Operating Expenses	28,388,045	27,919,068
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,828,593)	(7,519,360)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES):		
Investment Income (Loss)	2,151,742	(3,291,302)
Lease Revenue	194,422	191,140
Rental Expense	(147,850)	(156,930)
Non-operating Revenues/(Expenses)	2,198,314	(3,257,092)
Change in Net Position	(1,630,279)	(10,776,452)
Beginning Net Position	13,468,742	24,245,194
Ending Net Position	\$ 11,838,463	\$ 13,468,742

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

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received For Member Contributions	\$	23,873,603	\$ 20,424,268
Cash Paid For Claims		(8,319,255)	(7,132,149)
Cash Paid For Claims in Excess Layer		(2,618,690)	(2,624,044)
Cash Received For Claims in Excess Layer		2,506,634	3,576,022
Cash Paid For Insurance		(5,723,968)	(20,312,536)
Cash Paid For Claims Administration		(241,104)	(186,790)
Cash Paid For General Administration		(1,487,343)	(937,351)
Cash Received For Other Income		1,218,698	777,860
Cash Paid For Salaries And Benefits		(2,304,626)	 (2,194,041)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		6,903,949	(8,608,761)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received From Leases		190,792	194,046
Cash Paid For Lease Expenses		(115,407)	(130,061)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		75,385	63,985
Finance Activities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase Of Investments		(12,392,407)	(3,576,856)
Proceeds From Sales And Maturities Of Investments		9,153,428	11,915,065
Investment Earnings Received		970,774	1,197,470
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(2,268,205)	9,535,679
		(2,200,200,	2,000,010
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		4,711,129	990,903
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		3,451,977	2,461,074
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	8,163,106	\$ 3,451,977
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	-		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,828,593)	\$ (7,519,360)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net		, , ,	, , , ,
Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		24,726	24,726
(Increase) Decrease In:		_ ,,	,
Receivables		98,872	166,253
Prepaid Expenses		6,046,567	(6,088,761)
Other Non-current Assets		(59,327)	(286,037)
Increase (Decrease) In:		(//	(===,===,
Accounts Payable		(94,018)	177,132
Other Current Liabilities		199,359	1,483,524
Claims Liability		4,660,923	3,191,496
Other Non-current Liabilities		11,875	276
Deferred Inflows		(156,435)	241,990
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	6,903,949	\$ (8,608,761)
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Operating Activities	-	0,303,343	 (8,008,701)
NONCASH ITEMS			
Schedule Of Noncash Investing And Financing Transactions			
Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments	\$	1,192,077	\$ (4,480,878)

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ORGANIZATION

The Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. (Association) was formed in 1988 to provide pooled property and casualty coverage to members of the Alaska Municipal League. The Association's general objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of its member entities, a program of risk financing, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Municipalities and their public corporations, city and borough school districts, charter schools, and Regional Educational Attendance Areas (REAAs) within the state of Alaska are eligible to be members of the Association.

B. MEMBERSHIP

As of June 30, 2023, membership included 158 municipalities, city and borough school districts, charter schools, and REAAs. The Association's Board of Trustees includes at least five participating members of the Association.

C. ADMISSION AND WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS

Admission

Participants must be a local government entity, (i.e., municipalities and their public corporations, city and borough school districts, charter schools, or REAAs within the state of Alaska) and a member of the Alaska Municipal League.

Withdrawal

A participant may be canceled for non-payment of coverage with a 30-day notice of cancellation. Members may re-enter the program if they pay the remaining balance of their contribution. A participant may choose to withdraw by submitting a notice of intent to withdraw at least six months prior to the renewal date.

D. REPORTING ENTITY

The Association's reporting entity includes all activities (operations of its administrative staff, officers, and governing board as they relate to the Association) considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the Association. The Association has developed criteria to determine whether entities for which the Association may be financially accountable should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the Association appoints a voting majority of an entity's board and whether the Association either has the ability to impose its will on an entity, or there is a possibility that an entity will provide either a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Association.

Since the Association has only government members, and is organized to provide various services exclusively to those government members as a public entity risk pool, we

consider the Association a governmental entity for reporting purposes, and these financial statements are presented in a governmental entity format utilizing governmental accounting standards. Using these criteria, the Association has determined that it is not financially accountable for any other entity and no other entity is financially accountable for the Association.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These statements are prepared on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues from contributions and interest are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when goods or services have been received, except when a contribution deficiency exists where unearned contributions are recognized currently in accordance with GASB pronouncements. Operating revenue includes member contributions and fees, which are an integral part of the operations and financing of the covered risks and activities. Non-operating revenues and expenses include rental activities that are not part of the core risk financing activities of the entity and investment income.

F. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

Self-insured Retention and Deductibles

The Association retains responsibility for the payment of claims within specified self-insured retention limits or deductibles prior to the application of coverage provided by its excess of loss agreements as follows:

General Liability, Automobile, and Public Officials' Errors and Omissions

The Liability program was established July 1, 1988, for the payment of liability claims and administrative costs. Funding is based upon rate principles approved by the Association's Board of Trustees. In policy years 2023 and 2022, the Association's retention limit was \$500,000 for these lines of coverage and shared on a 50/50 quota share basis between Genesis and Berkley insurance companies.

Property

The Property program was established July 1, 1988, to account for the payment of property claims and administrative costs. Funding is based upon rate principles approved by the Association's Board of Trustees. During the first half year of FY 2022, the Association's retention limit was \$250,000 without aggregate stop loss; however, the Association changed its property policy to lower the reinsurance cost in the middle of FY 2022. The new policy covers property claims from December 31, 2021 to July 1, 2023. The retention limit was increased to \$500,000 with an annual aggregate of \$1,500,000 (\$2,250,000 for the term). Members are generally responsible for a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence unless they choose a higher deductible.

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability

The Workers' Compensation Program was established July 1, 1988, for the payment of workers' compensation claims and administrative costs. Funding is based upon rate principles approved by the Association's Board of Trustees. In policy years 2023 and 2022, the Association's retention limit was \$750,000 for each occurrence.

Police Professional Liability

The Police Professional Liability Program was established July 1, 1990, for the payment of police claims and administrative costs. It was originally a separate program from the other Association programs with separate financial statements. It is now combined with the rest of the programs and funding is based upon rate principles approved by the Association's Board of Trustees. In policy years 2023 and 2022, the Association's retention limit was \$500,000 per occurrence and shared on a 50/50 quota share basis between Genesis and Berkley insurance companies.

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Association considers cash in banks, cash in the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool, money market funds, and all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

H. INVESTMENTS

The Association's investments are reported at fair value (based on quoted market prices) in the Statement of Net Position, and changes in the fair value are included in investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

There are no existing statutory or contractual requirements which limit the types of investments authorized to be held by the Association.

I. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized and recorded at cost. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$5,000. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Building and Improvements 40 years Furniture and Equipment 5 years

K. CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The Association establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not closed, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Actual claims costs depend upon complex factors such as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards. Therefore, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverages such as workers' compensation and general liability. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

Claims liability includes amounts estimated for future unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE). ULAE includes all costs expected to be incurred in connection with the settlement of unpaid claims that cannot be allocated to a specific claim. Management has estimated the accrual based on past experience.

L. OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS

NLC Mutual Insurance Company (NLC Mutual) provides workers' compensation reinsurance to the Association as the Association has made contributions to NLC Mutual. Upon written request by the Association or termination of AMLJIA reinsurance contract with NLC Mutual, the Association would receive its share of contributed and retained surplus in accordance with NLC Mutual bylaws.

The Association's capital account may be credited each year by its proportionate share of realized investment income earned by NLC Mutual during the prior fiscal year on the total of all members' capital accounts. The Association's allocation of earnings from its equity deposit is reflected in Other Noncurrent Assets, and the change of allocation balance is included in Other Income.

M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Association's paid time off (PTO) policy provides for the accumulation of earned PTO leave. PTO accruals are available for use in the pay period following completion of 30 days of employment. The current accrued PTO hours are available for use in the pay period following the pay period in which they were accrued. In the event that all available PTO hours are not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may carry unused time forward to the next benefit year. The Association has capped the amount of unused PTO

to be carried forward by an individual to 45 days. The limited liability for accrued PTO has been computed and recorded based on unused PTO days times the current rate of pay.

N. DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The Association has leased portion of its building space to tenants. To comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 87, the Association records its two non-cancellable long term leases as Deferred Inflow of Resources.

O. REINSURANCE AND EXCESS INSURANCE

The Association has obtained specific reinsurance and excess of loss agreements for the policy period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. The limits and self-insured retention per coverage is summarized below:

	S	elf-Insured		
		Retention		Limits
General Liability	\$	500,000	\$	15,500,000
Public Officials' E&O		500,000		15,500,000
Automobile		500,000		15,500,000
Police Professional Liability		500,000		15,500,000
Workers' Compensation		750,000		Statutory
Property		500,000*		500,000,000

^{*\$500,000} per occurrence deductible plus an annual aggregate of \$1,500,000 (\$2,250,000 for the term) for all losses including Earth Movement and Flood.

The members, through the Association, are contingently liable in the event the insurance companies are unable to meet their obligations under these agreements.

The Association is also authorized by Alaska Statutes to obtain debt financing to fund liabilities not covered by excess insurance agreements. To date, the Association has not incurred any claim settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

P. MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Revenues mainly consist of premium contributions from members. Member contributions are recognized as revenue in the period for which coverage is provided and are principally based on members' payroll, operating expenditures, and property value data. All of the Association's excess or reinsurance contracts provide coverage on a policy year basis beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of a given policy year.

The Association's Cooperative Participation Agreement provides for additional contributions from members in the event that losses and expenses warrant it. Such supplemental contributions shall be determined at the discretion of the Board of Trustees based upon each member's annual deposit contribution in comparison to the aggregate annual deposit contributions of all members. The Association considers anticipated investment income in determining whether a premium deficiency exists. Members are obligated by contract to pay such assessments. To date, no such assessment has ever been levied.

Q. UNEARNED CONTRIBUTIONS

Member annual contributions are normally billed at the end of fiscal year for the next year's policies if members renew their coverage. The Association complies with accrual accounting to classify member contribution payments received before the new policy year and credit balance in members' account due to adjustments during the policy year as unearned contributions, which are included in Other Current Liabilities.

R. ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSES

Claims Department staff costs are allocated from General and Administrative expense to Other Claims Expense.

S. INCOME TAXES

The Association's income is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 115, which excludes income derived from the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to a political subdivision.

T. MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are described elsewhere in this report.

U. LEASES

The Association implemented GASB 87 in the financial statements as of June 30, 2022. The building leases are retroactively restated to the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Association allocated the interest revenue between the present value and actual value of the lease payments to the Association's lease revenues annually at the year end.

V. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The Association has subscriptions of software for its daily operation, including its claims handling system. These subscriptions are in yearly renewal status and none of them currently have contract terms associated with the subscriptions, greater than 12 months.

II. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are composed of the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	023		2022
Cash in bank	\$	6,730,222		5 2,690,108
Money Market Mutual Funds (1)	Ψ	1,135,657	,	474,153
Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (2)		297,227		287,716
	\$	8,163,106		3,451,977

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Money Market Mutual Funds' average maturity dates are 180 days or less and are AAA rated.

The Association's cash in banks is covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Association had cash totaling \$6,912,098 and \$2,201,977, respectively, not covered by federal depository insurance.

The Association places certain funds with the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool, Inc. (AMLIP), a not-for-profit entity. The Association is a voluntary participant in AMLIP, which is regulated under the Alaska Investment Pool Act of 1992. AMLIP pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the Association's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements. The fair value is based upon the Association's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by AMLIP for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The Association's fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

III. RECEIVABLES

On June 30, 2023 and 2022, the total accounts receivable portfolio was considered collectible. Interest on investments is recorded in the year that the interest is earned.

On June 30, balances of receivables consisted of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Claims-related Receivables	\$ 796,359	\$ 589,460
Member Receivables	61,696	142,441
Interest Receivables	1,188	211
Lease Receivable	638,778	803,668
Other	24,835	85,948
Total Receivables	\$ 1,522,856	\$ 1,621,728
	_	
Current Portion of Receivables	\$ 864,048	\$ 982,951
Long-term Portion of Receivables	\$ 658,808	\$ 638,777

⁽²⁾ The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP) is an external not-for-profit investment pool established pursuant to the Alaska Investment Act of 1992. Participation is limited to government or quasi-governmental entities. The pool provides a short-term investment option for Alaska boroughs, cities, school districts, and other state government entities. It is currently AAAm rated by Standard & Poors. At June 30, 2023, the average maturity of AMLIP Series I fund was 12 days and the AMLIP account balance represented 3.6% of the combied cash and cash equivalent.

IV. INVESTMENTS

There are no existing statutory or contractual requirements which limit the types of investments authorized to be held by the Association.

The Board of Trustees has established an investment policy in order to provide maximum security for the investment of funds and provide the greatest interest revenue consistent with safety. Only the following investment of the Association's funds will be authorized:

- **A.** Obligations of, or obligations insured or guaranteed by, the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
- **B.** Asset-backed Securities (ABS);
- **C.** Commercial paper issued by corporations or businesses and having a quality rating of A-1, P-1 or higher;
- **D.** Bankers' acceptances accepted by a rated bank and eligible for rediscount with, or purchase by, Federal Reserve Systems banks;
- **E.** Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by rated banks;
- **F.** Repurchase agreements with:
 - The Association's bank accounts, which are entered into in conjunction with the Association's zero-balance ("sweep") demand deposit account; and secured by obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States,
 - 2. Rated banks or primary dealers in government securities and secured by obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States, or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States with said collateral to be assigned as provided in Section 9 titled "Collateral Required to Secure Certificates of Deposit & Repurchase Agreements;"
- **G.** Other dollar-denominated money market instruments;
- **H.** Money market funds;
- I. Domestic equities;
- **J.** International equities;
- K. Corporate debt securities;
- L. Foreign government and corporate debt securities;
- M. Electronically Traded Funds (ETF);
- **N.** Open ended mutual funds, and/or;

O. Opportunistic/Defensive (hedge and absolute return and fund of funds are in this category).

The Association's Investment Policy Statement (IPS) outlines the asset allocation, by major asset classes, with the following ranges:

Asset Allocation	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limit
Domestic Large & Small Equities	25%	30%	35%
International Equities	10%	15%	20%
Fixed Income	40%	45%	50%
Opportunistic/Defensive	3%	6%	9%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1%	4%	9%

The Association meets regularly with its investment advisor to keep within the approved range of the investments per the policy. The investment advisor's services are strictly to advise the Association's staff and board in accordance with the IPS, objectives, and guidelines.

Investment Valuation: The Association categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the Association had the following fair value measurements:

2023

				Fair Valu	e Measureme	ents using
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
US Treasuries	\$	4,687,114	\$	4,687,114	-	-
Bond Funds		11,249,052		11,249,052	-	-
Equity Funds		13,040,584		13,040,584	-	-
Opportunistic/Defensive Funds	s _	2,162,075	_	2,162,075	-	-
Total Investment	\$_	31,138,825	\$_	31,138,825	-	

2022

			_	Fair Valu	e Measureme	ents using
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
US Treasuries	\$	1,935,354	\$	1,935,354	-	-
Bond Funds		11,158,226		11,158,226	-	-
Equity Funds		12,095,119		12,095,119	-	-
Opportunistic/Defensive Funds	s _	1,519,070	_	1,519,070	-	-
Total Investment	\$_	26,707,769	\$_	26,707,769	-	-

Interest Rate Risk: On June 30, 2023, the Association invested \$11,249,052 in bond funds which are sensitive to changes in interest rates, which was similar with the \$11,158,226 in FY 2022. Although the Association does not have a formal interest rate risk policy, the IPS states risk must not exceed that of the benchmark index and the peer group and is watched closely by the investment advisor, management, and the board's finance committee.

The following is a schedule of the fair values of these investments grouped into sequential time periods at June 30, 2023.

				_	Investment Maturities								
Investme	ent Type		Fair Va	ılue	< 1 yr 1-3 yrs					> 3 yrs			
US Treasuries		\$	4,687	,114	\$	4,212,27	70	\$	474	1,844			
Bond Funds		\$	11,249	,052				\$	-		\$	11,249,0	52
FY 2023													
Investment Type	TOTAL	BBB	BBB+	A-		Α	A+		AA-	AA		AA+	AAA
US Treasuries \$								170 6		A 5 000 11		1,687,114	
Bond Funds \$	11,249,052					\$	1,031	,1/3 \$	4,951,761	\$ 5,266,11	18		

The following is a schedule of the fair values of these investments grouped into sequential time periods at June 30, 2022.

						Investment Maturities							
Invest	me	nt Type		Fair V	alue		< 1 yr			1-3 yr	S	> 3 yr	S
US Treasuries	S			\$ 1,93	5,354	\$	1,935	5,354	4				
Bond Funds				\$ 11,15	8,226				\$	-		\$ 11,158	3,226
FY 2022													
Investment Type		TOTAL	BBB	BBB+	A-		Α		A+	AA-	AA	AA+	AAA
US Treasuries	\$	1,935,354										\$ 1,935,534	
Bond Funds	\$	11,158,226				\$	426,761	\$	619,250	\$ 4,964,180	\$ 5,148,035	5	

^{*}Note that bond funds were grouped according to the average maturity of the securities comprising the fund.

Foreign Currency Risk: As of June 30, 2023, the Association has invested in international equity funds, which are exposed to foreign currency risks. No detail as to the currency denomination of these funds is available. The market value of these investments was \$3,649,155 and \$2,093,661 on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The investment policy allows for 10% to 20% investments in international equities.

Concentration of Risk: The Association in its Investment Policy Statement has listed investment limitations. These guidelines are to ensure diversification of the portfolio. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, no single investment exceeded the 5% threshold.

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 293,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,750
Buildings & Improvements	1,848,660		-	1,848,660
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,024,381)	(46,216)	-	(1,070,597)
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	951,662		-	951,662
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(936,707)	(6,702)	-	(943,409)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,132,984	\$ (52,918)	\$ -	\$ 1,080,066

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Land	\$ 293,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,750
Buildings & Improvements	1,848,660		-	1,848,660
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(978,165)	(46,216)	-	(1,024,381)
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	951,662		-	951,662
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(930,006)	(6,701)	-	(936,707)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,185,901	\$ (52,917)	\$ -	\$ 1,132,984

In 1998, the Association purchased the three floor office building at 807 G Street in downtown Anchorage. The AMLJIA uses one floor of the building, and the remaining office spaces are rented out. Therefore, a portion of the building depreciation based on the space usage is allocated to rental expense.

	Jun	June 30, 2023		e 30, 2022
Depreciation from operating activities	\$	6,702	\$	6,701
Depreciation from building activities		46,216		46,216
Allocated to Rental Expense		(28,192)		(28,191)
Net Depreciation charged to operation	\$	24,726	\$	24,726

VI. CLAIMS PAYABLE

The reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses represent (a) individual case estimates for reported losses, (b) estimates for unreported losses based on past experience modified for current trends, and (c) estimates of expenses for investigating and settling claims. A summary of changes in reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, follows:

	 2023		2022			
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at beginning of year	\$ 21,711,893	\$	18,520,397			
Incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses:						
Provision for insured events of the current year*	11,226,600		8,342,617			
Increase/(decrease) in provision of insured events of prior years	1,427,343		1,868,075			
Total incurred claims and claims adjustment expenses	12,653,943	_	10,210,692			
Payments:						
Claims and claims adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year*	1,747,953		1,476,007			
Claims and claims adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	6,245,067		5,543,189			
Total Payments	7,993,020		7,019,196			
Total unpaid claims and claims						
adjustment expenses	\$ 26,372,816	\$	21,711,893			
Current portion of claims payable Noncurrent portion of claims payable	\$ 8,000,000 18,372,816 26,372,816	\$	7,000,000 14,711,893 21,711,893			

^{*}Does not include Student Accident Program or adjustment for uncollectible recoveries.

VII. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are composed of the following:

	2023	 2022
Unearned Contributions	\$ 2,978,117	\$ 2,368,433
Member Safety Saving Account	412,728	381,190
Accrued Payroll Expenses	71,390	63,554
Other	39,022	 515,721
Total Other Current Liabilities	\$ 3,528,257	\$ 3,328,898

VIII. PAID TIME OFF (ACCRUED VACATION)

The Association's liability for paid time off (PTO) consisted of the following at:

	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Jun	June 30, 2022		
Beginning PTO Accrual	\$	151,047	\$	147,583		
PTO Earned		173,142		169,716		
PTO Used		(161,267)		(166,252)		
Ending PTO Accrual	\$	162,922	\$	151,047		
Current Portion of PTO Accrual	\$	30,000	\$	30,000		
Long term Portion of PTO Accrual	\$	132,922	\$	121,047		

IX. NET POSITION

On June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Association had total net position of \$11,838,463 and \$13,468,742, respectively. Net position is retained to provide for unfavorable loss development, catastrophic losses, long-term viability, and for rate stabilization to reduce the variability in pricing in volatile insurance markets.

X. EXCESS AND OTHER INSURANCE

On June 30, 2023 and 2022, Excess and Other Insurance Expense included:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Excess & Reinsurance Premiums	\$ 10,668,348	\$ 13,102,581
Other Operating Expenses	1,039,560	1,046,125
Total Excess & Other Insurance	\$ 11,707,908	\$ 14,148,706

XI. BUILDING LEASES

The Association's land and building, reported as Capital Assets, consists of one commercial office property which is partially occupied by the Association's offices.

Including improvements, the Association's property was purchased in 1998 for \$2,060,381. The Association occupies approximately 39% of the building and the remainder is leased to tenants. Currently there are two firms who have signed non-cancellable leases with the Association to use the space. The lease terms are 5 years and 10 years, which will expire in December 2027 and April 2028, respectively. The Association uses an annual interest of 3.25% for the lease signed prior to FY 2022 and 4.75% for the lease renewed after. There are no changes on the building leases in FY23.

The Association implemented GASB 87 in the financial statements starting from June 30, 2022. The building leases are retroactively restated to the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Association is reporting the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources at the present value of the future lease payments, and allocating the interest revenue to the Association's lease revenues annually at the year end.

The Association reported lease Revenue of \$194,422 and \$191,140, respectively, in FY 2023 and FY 2022 related to lease payments received, and interest revenue of \$12,086, and \$13,536, respectively, in FY 2023 and FY 2022.

The schedule of building leases as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Annual					Deferred		
	Principal	Interest		Lease			Inflow of	
	Payment	F	Revenue	receivable			Resources	
6/30/2022	\$ 175,263	\$	8,103	\$	803,668	\$	818,416	
6/30/2023	\$ 176,976	\$	12,086	\$	638,778	\$	661,981	
6/30/2024	\$ 178,779	\$	18,671	\$	478,669	\$	505,545	
6/30/2025	\$ 180,112	\$	25,013	\$	323,570	\$	349,110	
6/30/2026	\$ 182,797	\$	31,445	\$	172,218	\$	192,674	
6/30/2027	\$ 138,958	\$	28,169	\$	61,429	\$	76,304	
6/30/2028	\$ 79,341	\$	17,911	\$	-	\$	-	

XII. PENSION PLAN

The Association offers its employees a defined contribution retirement plan (Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc., Money Purchase Retirement Plan). The plan is administered by the MissionSquare Retirement Corporation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended under the authority of the Association's Board of Trustees. The contributions actually made are equal to the required contributions. Since the contributions are fully vested and the investments are held by a trust, the pension

assets and liabilities are not carried on the books. The plan requires that employees contribute 6.75% of their compensation and the employer contribute 12.75%.

Total pension expenses under this plan were as follows:

	2023	2022	
Employee	\$108,566	\$103,939	
Employer	\$205,070	\$196,330	

XIII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been reviewed through November 1, 2023, the issuance date of the report. As of this report, there are no material events that would affect these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract

Summary of Unpaid Claims Liabilities

Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Schedule 1

	Workers Co	mpensation	General	Liability	Public Official E & O Law Enforcement		Auto Liability Property		erty	Totals				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year	\$12,007,645	\$10,029,487	\$3,472,137	\$3,142,028	\$2,129,699	\$1,685,150	\$1,493,153	\$1,902,871	\$213,885	\$266,197	\$2,395,374	\$1,494,664	\$21,711,893	\$18,520,397
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:														
Provision for insured events of the current year	4,766,538	4,117,652	1,279,758	897,180	938,185	402,470	693,239	535,387	246,730	167,504	3,302,150	2,222,424	11,226,600	8,342,617
Increase/(decrease) in provision of insured events of prior years	(1,087,286)	1,077,201	(366,597)	636,101	2,048,164	584,926	9,261	(543,533)	103,291	202,055	720,510	(88,675)	1,427,343	1,868,075
Total incurred claims and claim adjustme expenses from insured events	3,679,252	5,194,853	913,161	1,533,281	2,986,349	987,396	702,500	(8,146)	350,021	369,559	4,022,660	2,133,749	12,653,943	10,210,692
Payments:														
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year	1,059,171	805,966	244,035	99,563	2,924	-	17,016	-	97,999	98,651	326,808	471,827	1,747,953	1,476,007
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the prior years	2,829,266	2,410,729	444,055	1,103,609	1,129,551	542,847	283,240	401,572	210,324	323,220	1,348,631	761,212	6,245,067	5,543,189
Total Net Payments:	3,888,437	3,216,695	688,090	1,203,172	1,132,475	542,847	300,256	401,572	308,323	421,871	1,675,439	1,233,039	7,993,020	7,019,196
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	\$11,798,460	\$12,007,645	\$3,697,208	\$3,472,137	\$3,983,573	\$2,129,699	\$1,895,397	\$1,493,153	\$255,583	\$213,885	\$4,742,595	\$2,395,374	\$26,372,816	\$21,711,893

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

				elopment Info d June 30, 202						Schedule 2
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
 Contribution, investment and other revenues: Earned 	¢ 19 136 956	¢ 16 571 157	¢ 17 196 F10	¢ 17 042 01E	¢ 16 720 064	¢ 10 002 227	¢ 10 630 03E	¢ 25 692 707	¢ 17 142 616	¢ 26 00E 61
Cede d	7,008,687			\$ 17,942,015		\$ 18,902,237 8,742,494		\$ 25,682,707 12,038,695		\$ 26,905,61
Net earned	11,118,169	8,082,468 8,488,689	8,392,634 8,793,876	8,367,885 9,574,130	8,075,839 8,663,225	10,159,743	10,386,563 9,243,362	13,644,012	14,148,706 2,993,910	
2. Unallocated expenses	3,623,125	3,855,101	3,746,386	3,805,185	3,803,456	3,381,235	3,469,084	3,281,766	3,446,718	3,699,959
3. Estimated incurred claims and expense, end										
of policy year (undiscounted):										
Incurred	14,984,369	15,559,292	16,842,899	17,908,257	16,399,486	17,499,445	18,081,736	21,149,077	22,491,323	22,934,50
Ceded	7,008,687	8,082,468	8,392,634	8,367,885	8,075,839	8,742,494	10,386,563	12,196,438	14,148,706	11,707,90
Netincurred	7,975,682	7,476,824	8,450,265	9,540,372	8,323,647	8,756,951	7,695,173	8,952,639	8,342,617	11,226,59
4. Net paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	2,097,487	1,802,963	1,888,657	2,365,697	1,832,614	2,098,351	2,117,002	1,828,473	1,476,007	1,747,95
One year later	3,322,085	3,687,485	3,744,673	4,317,999	3,429,154	4,101,992	4,198,315	4,109,736	4,046,796	
Two years later	4,271,534	4,821,763	3,866,749	5,362,469	4,049,245	4,158,700	5,176,683	4,928,533		
Three years later	4,495,714	3,977,830	3,936,825	5,692,021	4,625,548	4,315,741	5,744,981			
Four years later	4,667,438	4,251,206	4,022,548	6,749,251	4,884,314	5,696,326				
Five years later	4,791,783	4,647,569	4,034,120	7,929,383	5,248,630					
Six years later	4,796,365	4,644,600	4,465,673	8,061,518						
Seven years later	4,810,716	4,649,825	4,521,739							
Eight years later	4,852,369	4,649,959								
Nine years later	5,072,748									
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expense	7,008,687	8,082,468	8,392,634	8,367,885	8,075,839	8,742,494	10,386,563	12,196,438	14,148,706	11,707,90
Reestimated net incurred claims and expense as of:										
End of policy year	7,975,682	7,476,824	8,450,265	9,540,372	8,323,647	8,756,951	7,695,173	8,952,639	8,342,617	11,226,59
One year later	6,875,615	6,965,605	6,598,016	8,926,086	6,396,099	6,259,454	7,640,492	7,799,397	9,763,930	
Two years later	5,359,990	6,531,901	5,144,403	8,603,474	6,376,477	5,422,342	8,069,473	8,120,371	3,703,330	
Three years later	5,052,176	5,122,602	4,665,657	8,606,523	6,562,769	6,112,547	8,340,486	0,120,571		
Four years later	5,128,965	4,898,921	4,555,913	9,061,080	7,380,070	6,132,876	0,010,100			
Five years later	4,969,118	4,785,757	4,946,613	9,292,128	7,443,274	0,202,010				
Six years later	5,030,013	4,726,088	5,257,087	9,298,856	.,,					
Seven years later	5,204,030	4,677,555	4,749,186	-,						
Eight years later	5,270,668	4,663,267	.,,							
Nine years later	5,083,346									
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated net incurred										

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract

Schedule 1 illustrates the detail of unpaid claims by line of business and fiscal year.

Claims Development Information

Schedule 2 illustrates the Fund's earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compared to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the Fund as the end of the year. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- 1. This line shows the total of each fiscal year's earned contribution revenues and investment revenues.
- 2. This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Association including overhead and claims expenses not allocable to individual claims. All un-allocable administration expenses are charged to the current year.
- 3. This line shows the Association's incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the year.
- 4. This section shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of the year.
- 5. This line shows the latest re-estimated amount of claims assumed by reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each insured year.
- 6. These annual re-estimations result from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known.
- 7. This line compares the latest re-estimation of incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater than or less than originally thought.

As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years.



STATISTICAL SECTION

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical Section provides a variety of data and information to better understand the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. (Association). A majority of the analysis is related to claims information, but there are several other parts that are useful in better understanding the Association. The following summary highlights the key components of this section:

Insurance Coverage and Providers [pages 41-42]

Our Summary of Coverage and Limits begins with a visual depiction of the types of coverage that are provided, the financial responsibilities of the members, the Association's self-insured retention (SIR), and the reinsurance/excess insurance providers' commitments. Following that is a list of the companies providing coverage and their financial rating by A.M. Best, where applicable. Currently, the Association has partnered with some of the highest-rated reinsurers in the business, providing the financial security required for our members.

List of Members [pages 43-44]

As of June 30, 2023, 158 municipalities, school districts, charter schools, and REAAs were enrolled in the Association's program. This represents a large percentage of eligible members in Alaska. The Association is capable of administering and enrolling more members. Our staffing and systems are capable of growing the Association without any major changes and without requiring changes in debt capacity. As can be observed from this list, the Association's members are geographically spread throughout the entire state of Alaska.

ECONOMIC CONDITION & OUTLOOK [pages 45-47]

Alaska's economy has continued to recover from the economic challenges caused by the Coronavirus pandemic and the long statewide recession. Overall, economists remain optimistic about the future of Alaska, but Alaska labor shortages add more challenges to Alaska's economic growth in the future.

The global property reinsurance market has been felt the impact of large losses from natural catastrophic events in past years. There are signs that the property reinsurance market is improving during the mid-year property reinsurance renewal in 2023. Casualty reinsurance pricing pressure is continuing across most casualty lines compared to the softer workers' compensation reinsurance market.

The Association's net position decreased by \$1,630,279 to \$11,838,463 at the end of FY 2023, but still remains strong for the protection of its members. The Association increased the member's property rate for the FY 2023 renewal, reduced the reinsurance cost by increasing SIR in property coverage, and received decent investment income, however it still cannot offset the high claim and claim adjustment expenses in FY 2023.

Local government accounts for an estimated 38,150 jobs in Alaska in 2022 and plays a leading role in Alaska's communities. Our Association is aware of the pressures that our members face in managing with finite resources in this economic climate, and we continue to do everything we can to provide cost-effective and stable risk financing.

Claims Data [page 48-55]

Various claims data are presented throughout this portion of the statistical section. The primary source of this information is generated from the Association's claims management system which records information on each claim that has been reported, opened, and closed since the Association's inception.

The Association's overall loss ratio is 38%. Since its inception, 15,334 claims have been filed with reported losses of \$148,440,138, against cumulative member contributions of \$392,853,340. Claims costs are displayed by policy year and line of coverage, and a pie chart displays cumulative claims paid by coverage type and the respective percentage of the total. As illustrated, the Association's workers' compensation line of coverage accounted for 55.6% of the total claims.

Additionally, two tables on page 52 display the top ten workers' compensation accidents by number of claims (frequency) and by cost (severity). The top ten types of accidents by frequency account for 83.7% of the total cost of workers' compensation claims, and the top ten types of accidents by severity account for 88.5%. As the illustrations on page 53 indicate, back-related Injuries are the most severe type of injury and account for 18.9% of all workers' compensation claims costs. Hand injuries are the most frequent type of injury and account for 17.7% of all injuries.

Changes in Net Position [pages 56-57]

A ten year revenue/expense report is presented which provides for a useful trend analysis and illustrates financial category values from June 30, 2014, to June 30, 2023. Various observations may be made about the Association's solvency, liquidity, and ability to meet the members' needs.

Risk Control Services [pages 58-62]

This part of the report discusses the Association's Loss Control Incentive Program, services provided to members, and a list of loss control awards determined by a member's loss ratio for FY 2022. The mission of the risk management department is to provide efficient, valued resources and assistance to enable members to effectively identify, analyze and control risks. The risk control department's activities in reducing the frequency and severity of future claims is critical to the Association's mission of providing stable rates to its membership.

ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE JOINT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC. SUMMARY OF COVERAGE AND LIMITS JULY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2023

FY 2023 SUMMARY OF COVERAGE & LIMITS

Additional Limits Available	EXCESS LIABILITY Determined by Each Member GENESIS UNDERWRITING MGT. CO. / BERKELY INSURANCE CO. \$2,500,000 to \$15,500,000 Per Occurance	WORKERS' COMPENSATION Statutory Empl. Liability \$2,500,000 MIDWEST/ NLC-MIC (4)	PROPERTY COVERAGE AMLJIA PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAM \$500,000,000 Per Occurrence Program Aggregate	EARTHQUAKE COVERAGE AMLJIA PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAM \$100,000,000 Per Occurrence/ Program Aggregate	FLOOD COVERAGE AMLJIA PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAM \$125,000,000 (6) Per Occurrence/ Program Aggregate	POLICE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY GENESIS / BERKELY INSURANCE CO. \$15,500,000 Per Occurrence/ \$30,000,000 Program Aggregate
\$100,000 Per Member ⁽¹⁾ \$1,000 Member Ded.	Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. \$500,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR) Per Occurance	\$750,000 AMLJIA SIR Per Occurrence	\$500,000 AMLJIA SIR \$5,000 Member Deductible (5)	2%/\$100,000 Member Deductible	\$100,000 Member Deductible ⁽⁶⁾	\$500,000 AMLJIA SIR Per Occurrence
Employee Dishonesty & Crime	General Liability (2) / Automobile Liability (2) / Public Officials' Liability (2&3)	Workers' Comp., Employers' Liability	Property, EDP, Mobile Equip., Extra Expense	Earthquake Coverage	Flood Coverage	Police Prof. Liability

The Self-Insured Retention (SIR) is on a per occurrence retention. Only one retention (and limit) apply in the event of a multiple loss.

 $^{\,^{(1)}\,}$ All members receive \$100,000 limits. Additional limits are available.

⁽²⁾ Liability is offered in \$3M, \$5M, \$10.25M, and \$15M increments. Most members have \$10.25M, though some have lower limits.

⁽³⁾ Employment Related Practices Coverage has a sublimit of \$10 million with a \$10,000 member deductible.

⁽⁴⁾ National League of Cities Mutual Insurance Co. (NLC-MIC)) has a \$1.25 million layer between AMLIIA and Midwest Employers' Casualty Company.

⁽⁵⁾ Some members have chosen higher deductibles. EDP has a \$500 member deductible.

⁽⁶⁾ Zones A & V: \$250,000 deductible; \$125,000,000 limit

Reinsurance and Excess Insurance Coverage July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

COMPANY	INVOLVEMENT	BEST'S RATING		
	LIABILITY			
GENESIS UNDERWRITING MANAGEMENT COMPANY	General Liability, Auto Liability, Public Officials' Liability 50% Quota Share of Limits: \$15,000,00 of \$500,000 AMLJIA SIR. \$150,000, Member deductible: Various	A++ XV 0 excess 000 Aggregate		
BERKLEY INSURANCE COMPANY	General Liability, Auto Liability, Public Officials' Liability 50% Quota Share of Limits: \$15,000,00 of \$500,000 AMLJIA SIR. \$150,000, Member deductible: Various	A+ XV 00 excess 0000 Aggregate		
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.	Workers' Compensation Limits: \$1,250,000 excess of \$750,000 AN Employers' Liability Limits: \$1,250,000 excess of \$750,000 AN Member deductible: \$0*			
MIDWEST EMPLOYERS CASUALTY COMPANY	Workers' Compensation Limits: Statutory excess of \$2,000,000. Employers' Liability Limits: \$1,000,000 excess of \$2,000,000 Member deductible: \$0*	A XIV		
GENESIS UNDERWRITING MANAGEMENT COMPANY	Police Professional Liability Limits: \$15,000,000 excess of \$500,000 S Member deductible: Various	A++ XV IR		
	PROPERTY			
AMLJIA PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAM	(Various) A Property, Fire, and All Risk Coverage Limits: \$500,000,000 per occurrence, \$500,000 per Occurrence Deductible with \$1,500,000 Annual Aggregate Member deductible: Various			
	Earthquake Limits: \$100,000,000 per occurrence Member deductible: 2% with \$500,000 m	inimum		
	Flood Limits: \$125,000,000 per occurrence Deductible: \$500,000			
	Boiler and Machinery Comprehensive Coverage Form Limits: \$100,000,000 Combined Limit Member deductible: Various (\$25,000 mi	nimum)		

^{*}Kenai Peninsula Borough has \$250,000 SIR

MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Municipalities - 130 Total

City of Adak City of Hooper Bay Old Harbor Tank Farm City of Akhiok City of Houston City of Ouzinkie City of Hughes City of Akiak City of Pelican City of Akutan City of Huslia City of Pilot Point City of Alakanuk Ipnatchiag Electric Company Pilot Point Electrical City of Aleknagik City of Kachemak City of Pilot Station City of Platinum Aleutians East Borough City of Kake City of Allakaket City of Kaktovik City of Point Hope City of Ambler City of Kaltag City of Port Alexander City of Kasaan City of Port Heiden City of Anaktuvuk Pass **Anchorage Community Development** City of Quinhagak City of Kenai **Authority** Kenai Peninsula Borough City of Ruby/Ruby Electric City of Anderson City of Kiana City of Russian Mission City of Angoon City of King Cove Russian Mission Gaming City of Anvik City of Kodiak City of Saint George Kodiak Island Borough City of Atka City of Saint Mary's City of Atqasuk City of Kotlik City of Saint Michael City of Bettles City of Kotzebue City of Sand Point City of Chefornak City of Koyuk City of Savoonga City of Chevak City of Koyukuk City of Saxman City of Chignik City of Scammon Bay City of Kwethluk City of Chuathbaluk Lake & Peninsula Borough City of Seldovia City of Seward City of Clark's Point City of Larsen Bay City of Coffman Cove City of Manokotak City of Shageluk City of Cold Bay City of Marshall City of Shaktoolik Denali Borough City of Mekoryuk City of Shishmaref City of Diomede City of McGrath City of Shungnak Diomede Joint Utility City of Mountain Village City of Soldotna City of Napakiak City of Stebbins City of Eagle City of Eek City of Napaskiak City of Tanana City of Nenana City of Teller City of Egegik City of Tenakee Springs City of Ekwok City of New Stuyahok City of Emmonak City of Newhalen City of Thorne Bay City of Nightmute City of Togiak City of Fairbanks City of False Pass City of Nikolai City of Toksook Bay City of Fort Yukon City of Nome City of Unalakleet City of Galena City of Noorvik City of Upper Kalskag City of Utgiagvik (Barrow) City of Gambell City of North Pole Northwest Arctic Borough City of Golovin City of Valdez City of Goodnews Bay City of Nuigsut City of Wainwright City of Grayling City of Wales City of Nulato City of Holy Cross City of Nunam Iqua City of White Mountain City of Homer City of Nunapitchuk City & Borough of Yakutat

City of Old Harbor

City of Hoonah

MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

<u>School Districts and Charter Schools – 28 Total</u>

Alaska Gateway School District

Aleutians East Borough School District

Boreal Sun Charter School

Bristol Bay Borough School District Chinook Montessori Charter School

Craig City School District
Dillingham City School District
Discovery Peak Charter School
Effie Kokrine Charter School
Frontier Charter School
Galena School District

Haines Borough School District

Hoonah School District Kake City School District Kodiak Island Borough School District

Ilisagvik College

Nenana City School District

Nome Public Schools

North Slope Borough School District

Pelican City School District Pribilof School District

Southeast Island School District Tanana City School District Valdez City School District

Watershed School
Yakutat School District
Yukon Flats School District
Yukon-Koyukuk School District

ECONOMIC CONDITION & OUTLOOK

Thirty-five years after its formation, the Association's financial position has remained strong and the membership remains steady. Our projected contributions in fiscal year 2024 are \$25.4 million.

The Association operates in downtown Anchorage, Alaska, and currently employs 14 full-time staff. Anchorage, Alaska's largest city, had an estimated population of 289,810 in 2022 and accounts for 39.3% of the state's population. The population was up about 113 residents from the prior year. The Anchorage Economic Development Corporation (AEDC) reports that Anchorage is seeing signs of stabilization of population after six years of continuous decline, and expects Anchorage's total population will start to increase in 2023. Although not a precise measure, Anchorage's economy and demographic data is often used as a proxy for state trends.

After years of significant disruptions, Anchorage's economy is expected to have modest growth by most measures. The economy has added jobs back steadily over the last two years of recovery. However, the pace of further job growth in Anchorage may be constrained by historically low levels of unemployment and continued decline in our working-age population.

The State of Alaska Department of Labor, Division of Research and Analysis, estimates Alaska's statewide population in July 2022, at 736,556, which increased 2,233 based on the previous year's population. The average annual growth rate of Alaska's population was estimated at 0.2% between 2020 and 2022. Although the gain might seem insignificant, it marked a second consecutive year of increase after four years of declines.

Total wages for the state of Alaska in 2022 were \$20,658,409,246 for all industry sectors. The monthly average employment was 319,265. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, per capita personal income for 2022 was \$68,919, compared to the national figure of \$67,138.

Based upon preliminary January to December 2022 wage and salary employment data, there were an estimated monthly average of 319,265 non-farm jobs in Alaska. Of those, 44.9% are located in the Municipality of Anchorage, 11.4% in the Fairbanks North Star Borough and 11.2% in the Southeast region. The remaining 32.5% are scattered across the rest of the state with the heaviest concentrations in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the Kenai Peninsula Borough. The state's ten largest industries are listed below based on the annual employment and wages from January to December 2022:

Industry	Employment	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment
Health Care and Social Assistance	46,809	1	14.7%
Local Government 1	38,150	2	12.0%
Retail Trade	34,937	3	10.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	34,228	4	10.7%
Professional and Business Services	27,275	5	8.6%
State Government ²	22,513	6	7.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,241	7	6.3%
Construction	16,105	8	5.0%
Federal Government ³	15,003	9	4.7%
Manufacturing	12,114	10	3.8%
Total of Above Categories	267,375		83.8%
Total Average Monthly Employment	319,265		

¹Includes public school systems and tribal government

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Over the past several years Alaska has transitioned from depending primarily on oil revenues to fund government, to depending primarily on investment revenues. According to the Department of Revenue Sources Book Fall 2022, the Permanent Fund Earnings Reserve, as authorized by the enactment of Senate Bill 26 in 2018, transferred roughly \$3 billion to the State of Alaska Unrestricted General Fund (UGF). It estimated to transfer \$3.4 billion in FY 2023 and \$3.5 billion for FY 2024 to the UGF according to the Department of Revenue Spring 2023 Revenue Forecast. These amounts include funds that are available for general government spending, such as the Community Assistance Fund provided for local governments and the foundation formula base student allocation for school districts. The Permanent Fund transfer remains a large source of the UGF revenue, contributing 43.2% of the UGF for FY 2022, and projected to contribute in the range of 48% to 64% for each of the next ten years.

Although oil and gas is no longer the only large revenue source to the UGF, it still plays a significant role in Alaska's economy. According to the Department of Revenue, Tax Division's Revenue Sources Book Fall 2022, petroleum revenue of roughly \$3.5 billion contributed to FY 2022's UGF, accounted for 88.6% of all other revenue sources excluding Permanent Fund transfer in UGF.

During FY 2022, Alaska North Slope (ANS) oil price averaged \$91.41 per barrel and ANS oil production averaged 476,500 barrels per day. The Department of Revenue updated its estimates of the oil price at \$85.25 per barrel for FY 2023, and \$73.00 per barrel for FY 2024 according to the Department of Revenue Spring 2023 Revenue Forecast. Based on these estimates, the Alaska Department of Revenue forecast unrestricted revenue of \$3.6 billion for FY 2023, and \$2.7 billion for FY 2024 before accounting for the transfer from the Permanent Fund Earnings Reserve. ANS oil production is expected to average 485,200 barrels per day for FY2023 and 496,400 barrels per day for FY 2024, before climbing to 542,900 barrels per day by FY 2032.

²Includes the University of Alaska

³Excludes uniformed military

Many people might not think of local government as an industry. Its role and economic impact on Alaska's communities, however, is substantial. Local government has been one of largest segments of Alaska's economy for a long time. It creates thousands of jobs in a wide variety of occupations, and its employees provide essential services to virtually everyone in the state. In many areas of Alaska, local government is often one of the main employers. Sometimes, it is the only major employer. Local governments have been working at the front line to protect public health and support State and Federal efforts.

Alaska's heavy reliance on investment and petroleum revenues challenge our economy. With Alaska's unique geographic location and the volatility of oil prices, the state's economic growth remains behind other states in the country. There are indicators suggesting an optimistic outlook due to Alaska's increasing importance as a national strategic location for military operations and transportation. Alaska economists believe that the ripple effect from the federal infrastructure bill will help boost the economy statewide. The projects will create jobs, and improvements will lay the foundation for further economic growth. However, high inflation, volatility of investment markets, and Alaska labor shortages add more uncertainties to Alaska's economic growth in the future.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics current population survey (CPS), the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Alaska in August 2023 was 3.9%. With higher unemployment than the national average for past years, the state unemployment rate was finally getting closer to the national rate of 3.8%. A special caution should be noted regarding Alaska's unemployment. Rural Alaska's unemployment rate is likely understated. Jobs are scarce in rural Alaska, and communities are off the road system. Commuting to other villages to look for work usually involves aircraft and boats. Both expensive and discouraging, it is impractical, and many residents do not actively seek work. Instead, they rely on a subsistence way of life that has been a mainstay of Alaska's culture for millennia.

During the past years, the global property reinsurance market has been hit hard due to very large losses from natural catastrophic events. The global property catastrophe reinsurance risk-adjusted rate increases ranged from 10% to 50%, with loss-impacted clients often seeing higher pricing. In the US, property catastrophe reinsurance risk-adjusted rate increases were on average the highest in 17 years, with loss-free accounts generally up 20% to 50%. The property reinsurance market is forecasted for further price rises together with tighter terms. However, based on the 2023 mid-year reinsurance renewal in Aon's report, the property reinsurance market is beginning to be more stable, and reinsurance capacity is improving. Casualty Reinsurance pricing pressure continued across most casualty lines driven by continued prior-year loss development, the effects of social and economic inflation, moderating underlying rate changes and an increase in reinsurer margin requirements. Workers' compensation continues to be the shining star in the property/casualty insurance market, which is predicted to remain strong and more resilient in the near future.

CLAIMS DATA

In FY 2023, the Association celebrated another year of operation with a strong history of support and service to Alaska's cities, boroughs, and school districts. As of June 30, 2023, the Association's claims department included a staff of five experienced employees and one workers' compensation claims assistant. One gauge people use to measure the Association is the quality of service. Nowhere is this more important than in the efficient handling of claims. When a member calls to report a loss, they deserve courteous treatment, knowledgeable support, and timely processing of claims.

When comparing losses by year, it is important to remember that the number of members varies each year; therefore, the number of losses and their associated undiscounted total cost will also vary. To help normalize this, the following tables break this down further to show the loss ratio for each line of coverage by policy year. It is also important to recognize that the estimated reserve totals for the more recent years tend to drop as the claims close.

Projected Ultimate Limited Losses by Line of Coverage by Policy Year as of June 30, 2023

Policy	Number of		Ultimate	Member		Loss
Year	Claims	Ltd. Losses		C	ontributions	Ratio
Prior Years	10,924	\$	70,243,140	\$	212,756,564	33%
2013	433		5,468,242		12,715,440	43%
2014	467		5,082,705		13,697,372	37%
2015	436		4,662,396		14,881,252	31%
2016	442		4,734,720		15,603,605	30%
2017	501		9,201,802		15,379,359	60%
2018	439		7,311,836		14,835,158	49%
2019	428		6,104,317		16,070,843	38%
2020	435		8,166,495		16,648,236	49%
2021	427		7,818,072		17,946,739	44%
2022	438		9,289,912		18,838,287	49%
2023	404		10,356,501		23,480,485	44%
Total	15,774	\$	148,440,138	\$	392,853,340	38%

Note: All claims figures are derived from the Association's actuarial report as of June 30, 2023. Projected ultimate limited losses are net paid at limits and net reserves; they are undiscounted, and include incurred but not reported losses, are net of recoverable, and are at their self-insured retention limits.

Loss Ratio by Line of Coverage for all Policy Years as of June 30, 2023

AUTO LIABILITY

Policy	Number	Ultimate	Member	Loss
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses	Contributions	Ratio
Prior Years	631	\$ 2,169,593	\$ 10,878,785	20%
2013	10	224,249	335,224	67%
2014	13	46,141	445,205	10%
2015	7	19,023	463,682	4%
2016	8	375,329	468,872	80%
2017	6	390,199	481,385	81%
2018	7	11,030	459,932	2%
2019	7	46,196	475,442	10%
2020	15	388,949	519,311	75%
2021	17	46,662	552,521	8%
2022	15	104,324	547,240	19%
2023	15	237,000	587,874	40%
Total	751	\$ 4.058.695	\$ 16.215.473	25%

GENERAL & PUBLIC OFFICIALS' LIABILITY

GENERAL	GENERAL & PUBLIC OFFICIALS' LIABILITY							
Policy	Number		Ultimate		Member	Loss		
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses		C	ontributions	Ratio		
Prior Years	1,439	\$	18,640,595	\$	58,757,700	32%		
2013	44		659,608		2,742,546	24%		
2014	42		943,636		2,915,680	32%		
2015	52		812,782		3,144,980	26%		
2016	54		773,178		3,112,942	25%		
2017	31		1,134,629		2,803,309	40%		
2018	38		2,138,000		2,866,301	75%		
2019	50		1,445,807		3,174,932	46%		
2020	39		1,506,344		2,985,721	50%		
2021	36		2,214,428		3,101,219	71%		
2022	25		1,677,000		3,231,154	52%		
2023	27		2,089,000		3,898,893	54%		
Total	1,877	\$	34,035,007	\$	92,735,377	37%		

POLICE LIABILITY

Policy	Number	Ultimate	Member	Loss
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses	Contributions	Ratio
Prior Years	175	\$ 4,164,346	\$ 9,562,613	44%
2013	4	358,624	772,414	46%
2014	8	365,655	832,829	44%
2015	4	27,499	890,614	3%
2016	5	366,739	1,059,891	35%
2017	10	935,529	923,844	101%
2018	8	542,000	757,718	72%
2019	5	17,003	820,501	2%
2020	3	540,000	812,303	66%
2021	3	13,982	1,201,093	1%
2022	1	457,000	1,185,741	39%
2023	1	649,000	1,344,477	48%
Total	227	\$ 8,437,377	\$ 20,164,038	42%

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

WORKERS.	WORKERS' COMPENSATION							
Policy	Number		Ultimate		Member	Loss		
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses		Claims Ltd. Losses		Co	ontributions	Ratio
Prior Years	8,111	\$	41,355,360	\$	79,785,280	52%		
2013	316		3,555,699		4,784,287	74%		
2014	345		2,978,393		5,713,883	52%		
2015	332		2,932,669		6,409,488	46%		
2016	331		2,466,131		6,688,530	37%		
2017	384		5,821,000		6,943,030	84%		
2018	342		3,816,942		6,729,423	57%		
2019	316		2,529,000		7,274,573	35%		
2020	330		4,083,966		6,673,491	61%		
2021	316		4,431,000		6,575,274	67%		
2022	339		4,037,000		5,770,749	70%		
2023	312		4,524,000		6,695,363	68%		
Total	11,774	\$	82,531,160	\$	150,043,371	55%		

PROPERTY

Policy	Number	Ultimate	Member	Loss
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses	Contributions	Ratio
Prior Years	568	\$ 3,913,246	\$ 53,772,186	7%
2013	59	670,062	4,080,969	16%
2014	59	748,880	3,789,775	20%
2015	41	870,423	3,972,488	22%
2016	44	753,343	4,273,370	18%
2017	70	920,445	4,227,791	22%
2018	44	803,864	4,021,784	20%
2019	50	2,066,311	4,325,395	48%
2020	48	1,647,236	5,657,410	29%
2021	55	1,112,000	6,516,632	17%
2022	58	3,014,588	8,103,403	37%
2023	49	2,857,501	10,953,878	26%
Total	1,145	\$ 19,377,899	\$ 113,695,081	17%

Note: All claims figures are derived from the Association's actuarial report as of June 30, 2023. Projected ultimate limited losses are net paid at limits and net reserves; they are undiscounted, and include incurred but not reported losses, are net of recoverable, and are at their self-insured retention limits.

To break down the loss data further, we examine the losses by line of coverage and the average cost per claim by policy year.

Claims & Losses by Line of Coverage for all Policy Years as of June 30, 2023

AUTO LIABILITY

Policy	Number	Ultim ate	Avg Cost
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses	Per Claim
Prior Years	631	\$ 2,169,593	\$ 3,438
2013	10	224,249	22,425
2014	13	46,141	3,549
2015	7	19,023	2,718
2016	8	375,329	46,916
2017	6	390,199	65,033
2018	7	11,030	1,576
2019	7	46,196	6,599
2020	15	388,949	25,930
2021	17	46,662	2,745
2022	15	104,324	6,955
2023	15	237,000	15,800
Total	751	\$ 4,058,695	\$ 5,404

GENERAL & PUBLIC OFFICIALS' LIABILITY

Policy	Number	Ultimate	Avg Cost						
Year	of Claims	LTD. Losses	Per Claim						
Prior Years	1,439	\$ 18,640,595	\$ 12,954						
2013	44	659,608	14,991						
2014	42	943,636	22,468						
2015	52	812,782	15,630						
2016	54	773,178	14,318						
2017	31	1,134,629	36,601						
2018	38	2,138,000	56,263						
2019	50	1,445,807	28,916						
2020	39	1,506,344	38,624						
2021	36	2,214,428	61,512						
2022	25	1,677,000	67,080						
2023	27	2,089,000	77,370						
Total	1,877	\$ 34,035,007	\$ 18,133						

Policy	Number	Ultimate	Avg Cost
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses	Per Claim
Prior Years	175	\$ 4,164,346	\$ 23,796
2013	4	358,624	89,656
2014	8	365,655	45,707
2015	4	27,499	6,875
2016	5	366,739	73,348
2017	10	935,529	93,553
2018	8	542,000	67,750
2019	5	17,003	3,401
2020	3	540,000	180,000
2021	3	13,982	4,661
2022	1	457,000	457,000
2023	1	649,000	649,000
Total	227	\$ 8,437,377	\$ 37,169

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

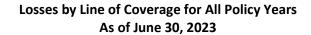
WORKERS COMPLINATION								
Policy	Number		Ultimate	A۱	vg Cost			
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses		Per Claim				
Prior Years	8,111	\$	41,355,360	\$	5,099			
2013	316		3,555,699		11,252			
2014	345		2,978,393		8,633			
2015	332		2,932,669		8,833			
2016	331		2,466,131		7,451			
2017	384		5,821,000		15,159			
2018	342		3,816,942		11,161			
2019	316		2,529,000		8,003			
2020	330		4,083,966		12,376			
2021	316		4,431,000		14,022			
2022	339		4,037,000		11,909			
2023	312		4,524,000		14,500			
Total	11,774	\$	82,531,160	\$	7,010			

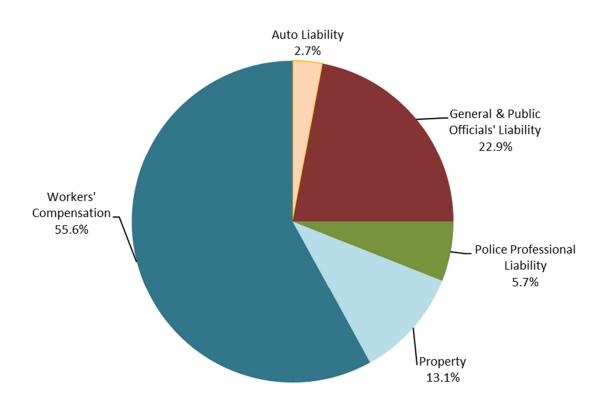
PROPERTY

Policy	Number	Ultimate	Avg Cost		
Year	of Claims	Ltd. Losses	Per Claim		
Prior Years	568	\$ 3,913,246	\$ 6,890		
2013	59	670,062	11,357		
2014	59	748,880	12,693		
2015	41	870,423	21,230		
2016	44	753,343	17,121		
2017	70	920,445	13,149		
2018	44	803,864	18,270		
2019	50	2,066,311	41,326		
2020	48	1,647,236	34,317		
2021	55	1,112,000	20,218		
2022	58	3,014,588	51,976		
2023	49	2,857,501	58,316		
Total	1,145	\$ 19,377,899	\$ 16,924		

Note: All claims figures are derived from the Association's actuarial report as of June 30, 2023. Projected ultimate limited losses are net paid at limits and net reserves; they are undiscounted, and include incurred but not reported losses, are net of recoverable, and are at their self-insured retention limits.

The pie chart below shows the percentage of costs for each line of coverage for the entire history of the program. As in the previous charts, this pie chart shows workers' compensation claims to be greater in costs than all other claims combined, accounting for 55.6% of total costs of all losses for all policy years combined.





Therefore, it makes sense that the Association is focusing even more on reducing workers' compensation claims costs and related expenses. The Loss Control Incentive Program was developed for this reason. Additionally, pool members are encouraged to utilize their Safety Savings Accounts to purchase safety equipment such as personal protective equipment to target specific areas of high loss frequency in the workers' compensation line of coverage. The Association's staff continues to foster transitional return to work practices as a tool to help get workers back to productive employment as soon as medically possible while providing a reduction in workers' compensation costs paid by employers and the Association alike.

The following tables show the top ten most common workers' compensation accidents by number of claims and total costs for all policy years.

TOP TEN WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACCIDENTS BY NUMBER OF CLAIMS (FREQUENCY) For Period Ending June 30, 2023

			% of
	Total		Total
Type of Accident	Claims	Total Cost	Claims
Strain or Injury by	2,753	\$ 24,958,467	23.4%
Fall, Slip, or Trip	2,587	24,961,894	22.0%
Struck Or Injured By	998	6,249,549	8.5%
Cut, Puncture, Scrape Injured By	881	1,576,872	7.5%
Burn or Scald - Heat or Cold Exposures - Contact	719	1,000,182	6.1%
Striking Against or Stepping On	490	1,782,233	4.2%
Motor Vehicle	459	4,804,577	3.9%
Absorption, Ingestion or Inhalation, NOC	447	1,848,649	3.8%
Foreign Matter (Body) in Eye(s)	361	149,750	3.1%
Foot Pursuit	136	366,084	1.2%
Total Cost of Top Ten WC Claims by Frequency	9,831	\$ 67,698,255	83.7%

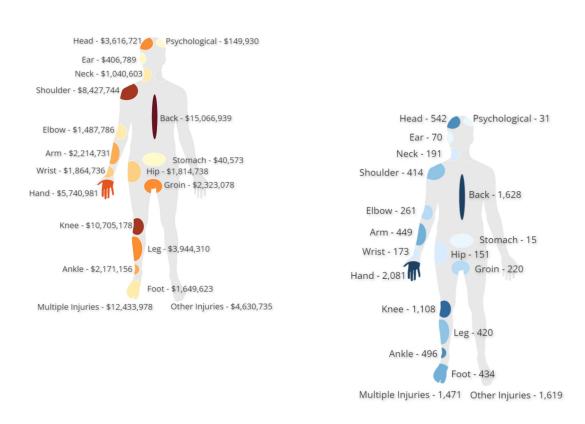
TOP TEN WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACCIDENTS BY COST OF CLAIMS (SEVERITY) For Period Ending June 30, 2023

			% of
	Total		Total
Type of Accident	Claims	Total Cost	Cost
Fall, Slip, or Trip	2,587	\$ 24,961,894	31.3%
Strain or Injury by	2,753	24,958,467	31.3%
Struck Or Injured By	998	6,249,549	7.8%
Motor Vehicle	459	4,804,577	6.0%
Gunshot	46	2,008,272	2.5%
Absorption, Ingestion or Inhalation, NOC	447	1,848,649	2.3%
Striking Against or Stepping On	490	1,782,233	2.2%
Cut, Puncture, Scrape Injured By	881	1,576,872	2.0%
Caught in, under, or between	105	1,452,984	1.8%
Burn or Scald - Heat or Cold Exposures - Contact	719	1,000,182	1.3%
Total Cost of Top Ten WC Claims by Severity	9,485	\$ 70,643,677	88.5%

Note: All figures are from the Association's loss run as of June 30, 2023. The number of claims listed includes those that did not result in financial loss. Total costs are undiscounted, do not include incurred but not reported losses, are net of recoverable, and are at their self-insured retention limits.

As the tables on the previous page show, Strains and Fall/Slip/Trip type accidents account for the majority of workers' compensation injuries in both cost and number of claims. More specifically, 29.1% of strain claims costs are caused by jumping or leaping and 19.6% by lifting. Almost twenty-nine percent (28.7%) of Fall/Slip/Trip claims cost occurred on ice or snow and 14.1% on stairs. The hand, back, and knees are the most vulnerable body parts during these types of accidents and are reflected in the illustrations below.* Back-related injuries are most severe type of injury and account for 18.9% of all claims costs, and hand injuries are most frequent type of injury and account for 17.7% of all injuries.

SEVERITY & FREQUENCY OF CLAIMS BY BODY PART FOR ALL POLICY YEARS As of June 30, 2023



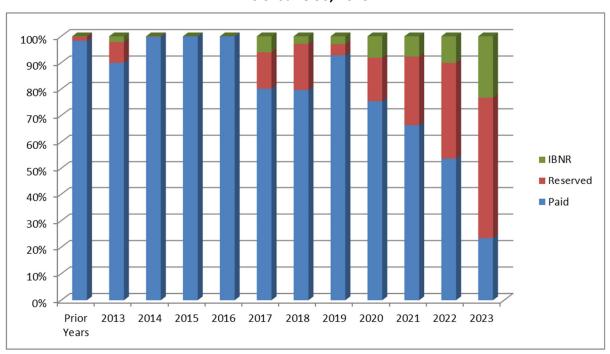
Note: All figures are from the Association's loss run as of June 30, 2023. Number of claims listed includes those that did not result in financial loss. Total costs are undiscounted, do not include incurred but not reported losses, are net of recoverable, and are at their self-insured retention limits.

^{*}There are changes on the grouping of claims based on the body parts this year. Some claims have been regrouped based on the description of injuries.

Workers' compensation claims typically fall into two categories. The majority of claims are small, medical-only claims with no time loss benefits. Fewer in number but far more costly are the claims with time loss or death benefits. These more complicated claims often take years to be resolved, as can be seen in the following chart where there are still some open reserves from years prior to FY 2013.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT

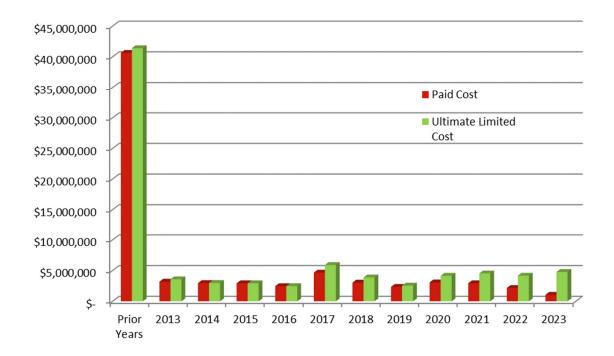
As of June 30, 2023



Note: Paid and reserved amounts are from the Association's loss run as of June 30, 2023. These amounts are undiscounted loss amounts at their self-insured retention limits. Incurred but not reported losses (IBNR) are from AON Actuarial Study of AMLJIA programs as of June 30, 2023.

In the chart below, you can see that the cost of workers' compensation claims in the Association had been fairly steady for the past decade at the range of about \$3 million to \$5 million per year

WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS COSTS As of June 30, 2023



Note: Paid costs are from the Association's loss run as of June 30, 2023. The ultimate limited costs are undiscounted loss at their self-insured retention limit, including incurred but not reported losses (IBNR) and unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE). Incurred but not reported (IBNR) and unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE) are from AON Actuarial Study of AMLJIA programs as of June 30, 2023.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION & MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED

The following table shows the change in net position over the past ten fiscal years.

	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20
Operating Revenues:				
Member contributions	\$23,342,540	\$19,271,135	\$17,616,629	\$17,011,610
Otherincome	1,216,912	1,128,573	1,255,417	785,050
Total Operating Revenues	24,559,452	20,399,708	18,872,046	17,796,660
Operating Expenses:				
Loss and loss adjustment expense	12,980,178	10,323,644	9,377,986	5,927,891
Other claims expense	961,925	871,128	841,319	838,375
Excess and other insurance	11,707,908	14,148,706	12,038,695	10,386,563
General and administrative	2,713,308	2,550,864	2,412,144	2,409,598
Depreciation and amortization	24,726	24,726	28,303	62,887
Total Operating Expenses	28,388,045	27,919,068	24,698,447	19,625,314
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(3,828,593)	(7,519,360)	(5,826,401)	(1,828,654)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)				
Investment income (loss)	2,151,742	(3,291,302)	6,775,432	1,667,259
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Rental income	194,422	191,140	192,972	166,006
Rental expense	(147,850)	(156,930)	(157,743)	(158,224)
Net Non-Operating Income (Loss)	2,198,314	(3,257,092)	6,810,661	1,675,041
Change in Net Position	(1,630,279)	(10,776,452)	984,260	(153,613)
Beginning Net Position	13,468,742	24,245,194	23,260,934	23,414,547
Ending Net Position	\$11,838,463	\$13,468,742	\$24,245,194	\$23,260,934
Investment in Capital Assets	1,080,066	1,132,984	1,185,901	1,242,397
Unrestricted Net Position	10,758,397	12,335,758	23,059,293	22,018,537
Total Net Position	\$11,838,463	\$13,468,742	\$24,245,194	\$23,260,934

06/30/	19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15	06/30/14
\$16,0	50,414	\$14,856,041	\$15,026,676	\$15,390,441	\$15,027,585	\$14,078,032
60	07,258	506,752	406,977	665,569	611,918	705,433
16,65	57,672	15,362,793	15,433,653	16,056,010	15,639,503	14,783,465
5,56	51,007	5,748,126	6,690,849	5,583,521	5,316,209	7,823,392
82	22,558	950,439	867,538	1,068,265	978,259	960,804
8,74	12,494	8,075,839	8,367,885	8,392,634	8,082,468	7,008,687
2,49	96,003	2,785,659	2,867,307	2,747,599	2,944,667	2,685,314
(52,674	67,358	70,340	70,828	39,036	33,673
17,68	34,736	17,627,421	18,863,919	17,862,847	17,360,639	18,511,870
(1,02	27,064)	(2,264,628)	(3,430,266)	(1,806,837)	(1,721,136)	(3,728,405)
2.08	30,363	1,377,979	2,333,557	934,169	728,223	3,170,186
,		, , -	-	-	-	290
16	54,202	160,184	174,805	196,331	203,431	172,914
	91,089)	(161,892)	(170,800)	(126,724)	(119,783)	(152,267)
2,05	53,476	1,376,271	2,337,562	1,003,776	811,871	3,191,123
1.02	26,412	(888,357)	(1,092,704)	(803,061)	(909,265)	(537,282)
_, -, -,	-0, :==	(333,337)	(=,00=,,00,,	(000,002)	(555)=557	(00.)=0=)
22,38	38,135	23,276,492	24,369,196	25,172,257	26,081,522	26,618,804
\$23,43	14,547	\$22,388,135	\$23,276,492	\$24,369,196	\$25,172,257	\$26,081,522
1,22	25,024	1,307,139	1,401,438	1,498,719	1,545,149	1,464,845
22,18	39,523	21,080,996	21,875,054	22,870,477	23,627,108	24,616,677
\$23,43	14,547	\$22,388,135	\$23,276,492	\$24,369,196	\$25,172,257	\$26,081,522

RISK CONTROL & MEMBER SERVICES

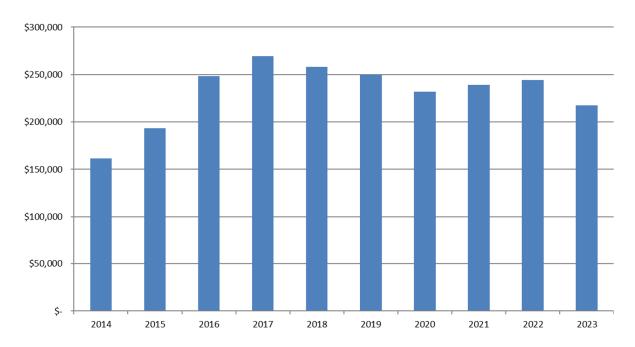
The Association has assembled a variety of programs to help members control claims and claims costs.

Loss Control Incentive Program. The Association introduced this activity-based safety incentive program on October 1, 2005, to help members reduce losses and control costs. Members implementing this program may earn up to a 5% reduction on their contributions for performing specific loss control activities and meeting reporting requirements. Earned discounts are applied towards the following year's contributions.

Eligibility requires members to participate in the core program of coverage. Credits are applied by individual line of coverage and apply only to property, general liability, and workers' compensation. The Association provides all pool members with the materials and support necessary to successfully implement the program.

In FY 2023, 27 members elected to participate in the program, earning \$217,459 in credits that were applied to their FY 2024 contributions. Members that maintain longevity in the program often see, on average, an increase in credit returned. We see some reduction in loss frequency for some participating members, and we are confident it has raised the level of safety awareness in the membership as well as put us in more frequent communication with our members on health and safety issues.

Loss Control Incentive Program Credits Earned at the end of the Fiscal Year



Public Entity Risk Management Seminar. This annual seminar provides public entities with the necessary tools needed to understand, design, and implement practical and effective risk management practices. Topics range from occupational health and safety and risk management to personnel management. In 2023, the AMLJIA once again held a successful conference with 18 member entities in attendance. More than half of the conference attendees also participated in the OSHA 10-Hour General Industry training offered prior to the conference. Seminar evaluations were very positive and affirmed the value of training opportunities.

Website. Member resources, support, and training are available at www.amljia.org. Members can access online training, request coverage changes, and file claims electronically. The website is updated on a regular basis and continues to be improved to meet member needs.

Online Training. The AMLJIA Online University is an interactive web-based safety training program accessible 24 hours/day. In FY 2023, member employees completed 4,559 health and safety and human resource management courses. This valuable training resource is provided to the membership at no additional cost, complements other training and services the Association provides to the membership, and is used consistently, enhancing member safety programs and training needs.

Safety Savings Account. The Safety Savings Account is a useful member resource for safety equipment purchases. Eighteen members utilized their savings accounts to purchase almost \$19,000 in safety equipment and supplies. Each year, members receive notification of their current balance along with a list of the top ten losses by frequency and by severity (cost) to help direct their purchases.

Ballistic Vest Reimbursement Program. The average ballistic vest for law enforcement costs nearly \$1,000, must be fitted to the individual officer, and must be replaced at least every five years. This program, implemented by the Association in 2017, reimburses member law enforcement agencies up to 50% of the cost of approved ballistic vests. Agencies must submit an application and verify that the agency meets program requirements. In FY 2023, five member agencies applied and received funds for the purchase of 21 ballistic vests. Since inception, this program has helped member agencies purchase more than 100 ballistic vests to protect law enforcement officers.

Police Professional Liability. The Association contracts with Russell Consulting, LLC, for police professional liability consulting services. This valuable service also helps members with internal issues such as sexual harassment investigations, hostile work environment allegations, police misconduct, use-of-force issues, public safety technology identification and acquisition, community relations, policy development, on-site visits, and ALICE® training. Mr. Russell also provides training to member entities on a variety of topics such as effective communication skills.

Personal History Background Checks. The Association offers professionally prepared personal history background checks for our member organizations. Four levels of screening services are available. The Association provides this service in partnership with Russell Consulting, LLC. This service continues to gain favor among the membership with 65 requests from members for pre-employment background checks or vetting in FY 2023. Studies show that good hiring practices are the best defense against theft, fraud, embezzlement, and lawsuits. Employers with a reasonable and consistently followed pre-employment background check process can greatly reduce their exposure to negligent hiring claims. This service is provided at nominal cost to AMLJIA members.

Resources. The Association allocates significant resources to helping members with their efforts to control the human and financial consequences of loss. With an exceptional loss control team, the Association delivers quality loss control services to members. The loss control staff receive training and education on an on-going basis to sharpen their skills and stay on top of emerging issues. Loss control services are evaluated annually to determine their value to the membership, effectiveness in preventing or reducing losses, and efficiency of their delivery. Services that do not score well in any or all of these categories are either restructured or discontinued.

Services are customized to meet members' needs and may be expanded depending on the loss control and risk management requirements of the membership. The services listed below are provided to members at no additional cost:

On-Site Safety & Liability Consulting

On-site evaluation and review of all entity operations and properties by the Association's risk control specialists. Following review, an illustrated report is provided, identifying areas of potential risk or hazard to employees or operations.

• Policy & Procedure Research/Review

Assistance in development and review of policies and procedures, safety committees, job descriptions, and other documents as requested.

Contract Review

Review of contracts to ensure proper risk transfer requirements are in place and are worded appropriately.

Loss Data Analysis

Full review and evaluation of loss history.

• Property Appraisals

Replacement cost appraisals of member property.

On-Site & Regional Training

Specialized classes taught on-site or at a regional location for larger groups. Topics are typically safety or risk management related and material is specific to exposures encountered by Alaska's public entities.

Safety Savings Account Program

An annual grant to each member for the purchase of safety-related equipment, this program targets workers' compensation losses to reduce frequency and severity of those losses.

Personal History Background Checks

Professionally prepared personal history background checks offer four screening level options.

Online Training

AMLJIA Online University is an interactive web-based safety training program available 24/7 with health, safety, and human resource management courses to choose from.

Safety Brief

Members receive a monthly safety brief highlighting a safety or personnel issue. Safety briefs can be used as handouts or topics for monthly safety meetings, and members are invited to call in toll free to the monthly safety teleconference when the safety brief will be presented.

• Employment Law Hotline

Member administrators and supervisors receive a free 30-minute consultation with an experienced employment law attorney for advice and answers to employment law questions.

Active Shooter Response Training

ALICE® (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) training prepares individuals to handle the threat of an active shooter. ALICE® uses an options-based approach to survival that empowers people to make decisions necessary to protect themselves in a dynamic life-or-death situation.

Loss Control Awards

The Association recognizes and rewards members that strive to control losses through the Association's Loss Control Awards Program. The program applies a formula which compares each participant's claims payments and reserves to their policy year contribution, net of discounts. The resulting loss ratio (dollar value of claims divided by contribution) is used to award different levels of loss control awards. Awards are announced at the Alaska Municipal League's Annual Local Government Conference held each year. Awards are determined based on the following:

Platinum Award

Gold Award

Silver Award

Bronze Award

Loss ratios from 1% to 10%

Loss ratios from 10% to 20%

Loss ratios from 20% to 25%

The following are the loss control award recipients for policy year 2022. Using June 30, 2022, losses as of June 30, 2023, provides a more accurate picture of incurred losses for the period by allowing a twelve month window for losses to develop.

FY 2022 LOSS CONTROL AWARDS

as of June 30, 2023

Platinum Medallion Winners (Losses at 1.00% or below)

Aleutians East Borough School District City of Kachemak City of Saint Mary's Anchorage Community Development Authority City of Kaktovik City of Saint Michael Bristol Bay Borough School District City of Kenai City of Savoonga City and Borough of Yakutat City of Kotlik City of Seldovia City of Adak City of Koyuk City of Shageluk City of Akhiok City of Koyukuk City of Shaktoolik City of Akiak City of Shishmaref City of Kwethluk City of Alakanuk City of Shungnak City of Larsen Bay City of Allakaket City of Manokotak City of Stebbins City of Anaktuvuk Pass City of Marshall City of Teller

City of Anvik City of McGrath City of Tenakee Springs

City of Atka City of Mountain Village City of Togiak City of Atqasuk City of Napakiak City of Toksook Bay City of Bettles City of Napaskiak City of Upper Kalskag City of Chefornak City of Nenana City of Utqiagvik City of Chevak City of New Stuyahok City of Wainwright City of Wales City of Chignik City of Newhalen

City of Chuathbaluk City of Nightmute City of White Mountain
City of Clark's Point City of Nikolai Craig City School District

City of Coffman Cove City of Noorvik Denali Borough City of Cold Bay City of Nuigsut Diomede Joint Utility City of Diomede City of Nulato Frontier Charter School City of Eagle City of Nunam Iqua Iditarod Area School District City of Eek City of Nunapitchuk Ipnatchiaq Electric Company City of Old Harbor Kake City School District City of Egegik City of Ekwok City of Ouzinkie Kodiak Island Borough City of Emmonak City of Pilot Point Lake and Peninsula Borough City of Fort Yukon City of Pilot Station Nenana City School District City of Gambell City of Platinum Northwest Arctic Borough City of Golovin City of Point Hope Pilot Point Electrical City of Goodnews Bay City of Port Alexander Pribilof School District City of Grayling City of Port Heiden Tanana City School District

City of Holy Cross City of Port Lions

City of Hooper Bay City of Ruby and Ruby Electric
City of Hughes City of Russian Mission
City of Huslia City of Saint George

Gold Medallion Winners (Losses between 1.01%-10.00%)

City of AleknagikCity of KakeHoonah City School DistrictCity of AmblerCity of KaltagNome Public SchoolsCity of AndersonDillingham City School DistrictValdez City School District

City of Houston Haines Borough School District

Silver Medallion Winners (Losses between 10.01%–20.00%)

City of Hoonah City of Nome
City of Kotzebue City of Scammon Bay

Bronze Medallion Winners (Losses between 20.01%–25.00%)

City of Angoon City of Homer