

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Audited Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

*Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018
with Report of Independent Auditors*

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Audited Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors.....	1 - 2
Audited Financial Statements - Statutory Basis	
Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis.....	3
Statements of Operations - Statutory Basis.....	
Statements of Changes in Members' Surplus - Statutory Basis.....	5
Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory Basis.....	6
Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements.....	7 - 27
Other Financial Information.....	28
Reinsurance Summary Supplemental Filing for General Interrogatory 9	
Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories	
Summary Investment Schedule	

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors
North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

We have audited the accompanying statutory basis financial statements of North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association (the Association), which comprise the balance sheets - statutory basis as of December 31, 2019, and the related statutory basis statements of operations, changes in members' surplus and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the statutory basis financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these statutory basis financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of statutory basis financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statutory basis financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statutory basis financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note A to the statutory basis financial statements, the Association prepared these statutory basis financial statements using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the North Carolina Department of Insurance, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, the statutory basis financial statements are not intended to be presented in accordance with GAAP. The effects on the statutory basis financial statements of the variances between statutory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Report of Independent Auditors (Continued)

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the statutory basis financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with GAAP, the financial position of the North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association as of December 31, 2019, or its results of operations or its cash flows for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the statutory basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the balance sheet - statutory basis as of December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Other Matters

Prior Auditors

The statutory basis financial statements of the Association as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor, whose report dated April 23, 2019 expressed an adverse opinion on those statements in accordance with GAAP and an unmodified opinion on those statements on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Other Financial Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the statutory basis financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Reinsurance Summary Supplemental Filing for General Interrogatory 9, Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories and Summary Investment Schedule of the Association as of December 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 2019 statutory basis financial statements but are supplementary information required by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory basis financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the statutory basis financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory basis financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the statutory financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Johnson Lambert LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Raleigh, North Carolina
April 8, 2020

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

	As of December 31,	
	2019	2018
Admitted assets		
Bonds	\$ 52,685,160	\$ 41,097,012
Cash and short-term investments	32,993,951	12,752,012
Total cash and invested assets	85,679,111	53,849,024
Accrued investment income	260,114	179,961
Deferred premiums	9,781,918	8,450,755
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses and loss adjustment expenses	6,036,044	12,326,476
Other amounts recoverable from reinsurers	-	528,085
EDP equipment and software	786,920	1,522,503
Receivable from affiliates	2,490,133	5,555,934
Other amounts receivable	73	37,910
Total admitted assets	<u>\$ 105,034,313</u>	<u>\$ 82,450,648</u>
Liabilities and members' surplus		
Liabilities:		
Reserve for losses	\$ 9,193,519	\$ 5,350,179
Reserve for loss adjustment expenses	2,387,482	3,233,961
Commissions payable and other similar charges	1,659,052	1,603,285
Other expenses payable	1,970,254	3,441,847
Taxes, licenses and fees payable	246,710	207,909
Unearned premiums	53,129,617	48,333,355
Advanced premiums	2,137,300	2,191,564
Amounts withheld for account of others	234,401	1,357,103
Provision for reinsurance	-	2,726,000
Pension and postretirement benefit obligation	6,209,361	4,297,198
Other liabilities	3,798,823	2,493,079
Total liabilities	80,966,519	75,235,480
Members' surplus	24,067,794	7,215,168
Total liabilities and members' surplus	<u>\$ 105,034,313</u>	<u>\$ 82,450,648</u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Statements of Operations - Statutory Basis

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Underwriting loss		
Premiums earned	\$ 87,817,950	\$ 82,077,323
Deductions:		
Losses incurred	61,497,838	156,851,056
Loss adjustment expenses incurred	7,731,164	20,945,006
Other underwriting expenses incurred	29,238,711	25,956,739
Total underwriting expenses	98,467,713	203,752,801
Net underwriting loss	(10,649,763)	(121,675,478)
Investment income		
Net investment income earned	457,223	902,778
Net realized capital losses	(17,448)	(166,595)
Net investment income	439,775	736,183
Other income	328,385	278,926
Net loss	\$ (9,881,603)	\$ (120,660,369)

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Statements of Changes in Members' Surplus - Statutory Basis

	Years ended December 31,	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Members' surplus, beginning of year	\$ 7,215,168	\$ 19,013,475
Net loss	(9,881,603)	(120,660,369)
Change in non-admitted assets	(93,184)	1,883,237
Change in provision for reinsurance	2,726,000	(2,726,000)
Change in minimum pension liability	(898,587)	1,704,825
Assessment to member companies, net	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>108,000,000</u>
Net change in members' surplus	<u>16,852,626</u>	<u>(11,798,307)</u>
Members' surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 24,067,794</u>	<u>\$ 7,215,168</u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory Basis

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Cash from operations		
Premiums collected, net of reinsurance	\$ 91,734,842	\$ 84,856,866
Net investment income received	574,763	1,198,931
Miscellaneous income	328,385	278,926
Benefits and loss related payments, net	51,364,066	169,918,135
Commissions and other underwriting expenses paid	<u>39,193,379</u>	<u>43,044,104</u>
Net cash from (used in) operations	<u>2,080,545</u>	<u>(126,627,516)</u>
Cash from investments		
Proceeds from bonds sold, matured, or repaid	8,468,544	31,299,599
Cost of bonds acquired	<u>(20,271,833)</u>	<u>(14,180,557)</u>
Net cash (used in) from investments	<u>(11,803,289)</u>	<u>17,119,042</u>
Cash from financing and miscellaneous sources		
Other cash provided	<u>29,964,683</u>	<u>107,311,578</u>
Net cash from financing and miscellaneous sources	<u>29,964,683</u>	<u>107,311,578</u>
Net change in cash and short-term investments	20,241,939	(2,196,896)
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of year	<u>12,752,012</u>	<u>14,948,908</u>
Cash and short-term investments, end of year	<u><u>\$ 32,993,951</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,752,012</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the statutory basis financial statements

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association (the Association) was formed August 15, 1969, as an association of insurance companies (Member Insurers) mandated by North Carolina law. The Association is authorized to write fire, extended coverage and vandalism and malicious mischief coverage in the State of North Carolina. The Association, also known as the FAIR (Fair Access to Insurance Requirements) Plan, is a tax-exempt insurer of last resort created by law to provide adequate basic property insurance to property owners having insurable property in North Carolina. The Association is an association of insurance companies authorized to write basic property insurance coverage in North Carolina. The majority of the Association's policies are submitted by North Carolina licensed agents.

Because the Association only writes business in the State of North Carolina, it has a geographic concentration of policies written, which results in increased loss exposure for severe storms. Under North Carolina law, all insurers authorized to write basis property insurance in North Carolina on a direct basis, except town and country mutual insurance associations, certain assessable mutual companies and certain insurers who only write insurance on property exempted from taxation under the North Carolina General Statutes, are required to participate in the Association. Member Insurers share proportionately, based on premiums written, in the expenses, income and losses of the Association. Any assessment levied on Member Insurers by the Association (as ordered by the Board of Directors) generally is due from the Member Insurers within 30 days of assessment.

The Association is administered by a Board of Directors and is subject to the regulation of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina (the Commissioner). The Board of Directors consists of representatives of the Member Insurers, insurance agents appointed by the Commissioner and public members also appointed by the Commissioner. The general manager of the Association is appointed by the Board of Directors.

Basis of Reporting

For regulatory purposes, the Association prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the North Carolina Department of Insurance (statutory accounting practices). Prescribed statutory accounting practices include a variety of publications of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), as well as state laws, regulations and general administrative rules. Permitted statutory accounting practices encompass all accounting practices not so prescribed. The NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual (NAIC Statutory Accounting Practices) has been adopted as a component of prescribed or permitted practices by the state of North Carolina. There are no differences between statutory members' surplus as presented in these financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 (as prescribed or permitted by the state of North Carolina) and NAIC Statutory Accounting Practices.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Reporting (Continued)

The preparation of statutory basis financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statutory balance sheets, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statutory accounting practices vary in some respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The more significant variances from GAAP applicable to the Association are as follows:

- For statutory purposes, debt securities are generally carried at amortized cost or fair value based on the rating received from the Securities Valuation Office (SVO) of the NAIC. Under GAAP, investments in debt securities, other than those intended to be held-to-maturity, are recorded at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses recorded as either a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (for debt securities classified as available-for-sale), or as a direct charge to net income (debt securities classified as trading securities).
- Policy acquisition costs, net of ceding commission received pursuant to reinsurance agreements, are charged to operations in the year such costs are incurred, rather than being deferred and amortized over the terms of the policies as would be required under GAAP.
- Certain assets, including most property and equipment and certain receivables, are non-admitted for statutory purposes. Those assets designated as non-admitted are charged against members' surplus.
- Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses and unearned premiums are reported net of applicable reinsurance, whereas for GAAP purposes these reserves are recorded gross of applicable reinsurance.
- For statutory purposes, a reserve for reinsurance is established, through a direct charge to members' surplus, for unsecured reinsurance recoverables from unauthorized reinsurers and overdue authorized reinsurance recoverables; such reserves are provided under GAAP based on management's estimates of doubtful recoveries, but are charged against net income.
- The statutory statements of cash flow does not classify cash flow consistent with GAAP, and a reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities is not provided.
- Comprehensive income is not reported for statutory purposes.

Investments

Investments are recorded at admitted asset values, as prescribed by the NAIC's SVO valuation procedures. Amortization is calculated using the effective interest method.

The Association invests in bonds. Investment securities are exposed to risks such as interest rate, market, liquidity and credit risk. Due to the level of the risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the balance sheets - statutory basis.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Declines in fair value of invested assets below cost or amortized cost are evaluated for other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI). The decision as to whether an impairment of a security is other-than-temporary incorporates both quantitative criteria and qualitative information. The Association conducts a periodic review to identify and evaluate securities for OTTI.

When, in the opinion of management, a decline in the estimated fair value of an investment is considered to be other-than-temporary, the investment is written down to its estimated fair value. For debt securities, OTTI is considered to have occurred if it is probable that the Association will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the security in effect at the date of acquisition. The determination of an other-than-temporary decline in estimated fair value includes, in addition to other relevant factors, a periodic assessment of the changes in value relative to cost, determination of the Association's ability and intent to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in value, and the financial condition, credit analysis, and future prospects of the issuer. Any such write-downs are reported as net realized losses on investments.

Current accounting guidance establishes a three-level hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1), the next priority to quoted prices for identical assets in inactive markets or similar assets in active markets (Level 2) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Accrued interest over 90 days past due is non-admitted. No portion of the investment income due and accrued was required to be non-admitted as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. Short-term investments consist of investments with original maturities of one year or less when purchased. The Association maintains certain cash and cash equivalents balances that exceed FDIC insurance thresholds, which management does not consider to be a significant risk.

Deferred premiums

Premiums receivable are presented net of non-admitted amounts. Deferred premiums consist of future, unbilled installments. Due to terms included in policies that require cancellation if payment is not made prior to applicable payment due dates, the Association does not record billed and uncollected premiums.

Premiums

Premiums written directly, net of premiums ceded pursuant to reinsurance agreements, are earned ratably over the terms of the policy. Premiums written, net of reinsurance ceded, relating to the unexpired portion of policies in-force at the balance sheet date are recorded as unearned premiums. Expenses incurred in connection with acquiring new insurance business, such as sales commissions, are charged to operations as incurred and are reduced for ceding commissions received or receivable under reinsurance agreements.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Premiums (Continued)

If anticipated losses, loss adjustment expenses, commissions and other acquisition costs exceed the Association's recorded unearned premium reserve and any future installment premiums on existing policies, a premium deficiency reserve is recognized by recording an additional liability for the deficiency. The Association does not include investment income as a factor in the premium deficiency reserve calculation. The Association recorded no premium deficiency reserve as of December 31, 2019 or 2018.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The reserves for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses (LAE) represent the estimated ultimate net cost of all reported and unreported losses that are unpaid as of the balance sheet date, net of amounts recoverable pursuant to reinsurance agreements. In establishing the reserve for losses and LAE, two generally accepted actuarial methodologies, the paid loss and incurred loss development methods, were predominately applied to each line of business. The liability for unpaid losses and LAE is an accounting estimate and, similar to other accounting estimates, actual future losses could differ from the initial estimate. The methods of determining such estimates and the resulting estimated liability are continually reviewed by management and updated. The Association booked total reserves for losses and LAE precisely to its consulting actuary's central estimate as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. In response to estimating the impact of Hurricane Florence and Hurricane Dorian, as of December 31, 2019, the consulting actuary adjusted its methodology to focus on the monthly loss development patterns associated with individual storms. In prior years, an annual loss development approach was utilized to estimate the ultimate catastrophe activity for a given year in addition to the monthly patterns. Revisions in estimates of the liabilities are included in current operations as they occur. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes that the reserves for losses and LAE are adequate.

The Association has not reduced its loss and LAE reserves for anticipated salvage and subrogation recoveries. Such recoveries are reported as a reduction of losses incurred when the cash related to such recoveries is received. Salvage and subrogation recoveries for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$462,033 and \$422,822, respectively.

Member Participation

Each Member Insurer's participation in the Association's operations is in proportion to its member's North Carolina insurance writings for the affected lines of business in the preceding calendar year. Participation percentages vary from year to year. Assessments of members related to each fiscal year are based on their participation. Since the Association has the authority to assess its members to cover members' deficits, members can be assessed annually to meet the liquidity requirements of the Association. Assessments are also permitted for large unanticipated losses. Assessments are recognized as a component of members' surplus.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reinsurance

The Association utilizes ceded reinsurance to limit its insurance risk. Reinsurance recoverable is estimated using assumptions consistent with those used to estimate the reserves for losses and LAE. In preparing financial statements, management makes estimates of amounts recoverable from reinsurers, which include consideration of amounts, if any, estimated to be uncollectible by management based on an assessment of factors, including the creditworthiness of the reinsurers. Any change in the ability of the Association's reinsurers to meet their contractual obligations could have a detrimental impact on the Association's ability to meet its regulatory capital and members' surplus requirements, as reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Association from its obligations to policyholders. Reinsurance recoverable on losses and LAE paid by the Association are reported as an asset, while reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses and LAE are reported as a reduction of the gross reserve. The Association did not record a valuation allowance for reinsurance recoverable as of December 31, 2019 or 2018.

Electronic Data Processing Equipment

Admitted electronic data processing (EDP) equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and is depreciated using the straight-line method over three to five years, as appropriate. EDP equipment is limited to 3% of members' surplus, subject to certain specified adjustments. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Federal Income Taxes

In 1992, the Association received correspondence from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) indicating that it is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Association's tax-exempt status was examined by the IRS in 2011, and the Association's exemption was reaffirmed.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

During 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-14, *Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans* (Subtopic 715-20). This update was adopted by the NAIC through Statutory Accounting Principles (SAP) under SSAP 92 and 102, respectively. Under the new guidance, there are certain additions and eliminations to disclosures surrounding defined benefit plans. As of January 1, 2019, the Association has adopted and applied the standard retrospectively to all periods presented.

Subsequent Events

The Association evaluated subsequent events through April 8, 2020, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued, and considered any relevant matters in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic related to the rapidly spreading coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, which has led to a global health emergency. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which could impact the Association's operations and its financial position. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Association's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, as well as the impact on policyholders, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. The related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Insurance Activity

Premium activity as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

	2019		
	Direct	Ceded	Net
Premiums written	\$ 103,014,299	\$ (10,400,087)	\$ 92,614,212
Change in Unearned premiums	(4,796,262)	-	(4,796,262)
Net premiums earned	<u>\$ 98,218,037</u>	<u>\$ (10,400,087)</u>	<u>\$ 87,817,950</u>

	2018		
	Direct	Ceded	Net
Premiums written	\$ 94,116,763	\$ (8,261,248)	\$ 85,855,515
Change in Unearned premiums	(3,778,192)	-	(3,778,192)
Net premiums earned	<u>\$ 90,338,571</u>	<u>\$ (8,261,248)</u>	<u>\$ 82,077,323</u>

Premium balances due consist of the following at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Deferred premiums	\$ 9,803,946	\$ 8,450,755
Non-admitted premium balances	(22,028)	-
Admitted deferred premiums	<u>\$ 9,781,918</u>	<u>\$ 8,450,755</u>

Activity in the reserve for losses and LAE for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, is summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	\$ 8,584,140	\$ 7,362,735
Losses and LAE incurred related to:		
Current year	70,766,258	177,677,630
Prior years	(1,537,256)	118,432
Total incurred losses and LAE	<u>69,229,002</u>	<u>177,796,062</u>
Losses and LAE paid related to:		
Current year	(60,179,258)	(170,261,943)
Prior years	(6,052,883)	(6,312,714)
Total paid losses and LAE	<u>(66,232,141)</u>	<u>(176,574,657)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 11,581,001</u>	<u>\$ 8,584,140</u>

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)

The estimated cost of loss and LAE attributable to insured events of prior years decreased by \$1,537,256 in 2019 and increased by \$118,432 in 2018. The 2019 decrease is primarily due to favorable loss trends for recent years. The unfavorable loss development that emerged in 2018 related to prior years is considered de minimis. Increases or decreases in loss and LAE reserve estimates occur as the result of the ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends. Original estimates have been adjusted as additional information becomes known regarding individual claims.

Losses and LAE incurred and the reserves for losses and LAE as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 have been offset by reinsurance recoverables amounting to \$2,744,000 and \$21,074,000, respectively. Amounts recovered pursuant to reinsurance agreements during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$91,009,370 and \$50,009,371, respectively.

The provision for reinsurance established related to unauthorized or overdue reinsurance recoverables was \$0 and \$2,726,000 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Company's unsecured reinsurance balances (including ceded case and IBNR reserves, and ceded unearned premiums) with any one reinsurer in excess of 3% of members' surplus as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019		2018
Allianz Risk Transfer	\$	-	\$ 1,576,000

The Association utilizes ceded reinsurance to limit insurance risk within its risk financing program. The Association's risk financing program also includes members' surplus, Member Insurer assessments and other statutorily-prescribed mechanisms for financing a deficit event affecting the Association. The Association's risk financing program, effective May 1, 2019, for potential claims obligations that arise from May 1, 2019, to May 1, 2020, includes Member Insurer assessments from \$15 million to \$115 million and reinsurance coverage from \$115 million to \$261 million. Potential losses above \$261 million could be covered by unlimited Member Insurer assessments.

The Association's risk financing program, effective May 1, 2018, for potential claims obligations that arise from May 1, 2018, to May 1, 2019, includes Member Insurer assessments from \$30 million to \$130 million and reinsurance coverage from \$130 million to \$281 million. Potential losses above \$281 million could be covered by unlimited Member Insurer assessments.

For the excess of loss coverages described above, the Association is charged a provisional premium, which may be adjusted in accordance with a formula included in the reinsurance agreement for each excess layer if the limits of insurance in force (total insured value) increases by an average of greater than 10% or decreases by an average of greater than 5%.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)

The Association has not received a ceding commission as part of its reinsurance arrangements. Therefore, upon cancellation, no return commission would be due. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Association accrued \$1,659,052 and \$1,603,285, respectively, of commissions to be paid by the Association to agents under their agency agreements, which is included as part of commissions payable and other similar charges.

Note C - Investments

The cost or amortized cost and fair value of investments in bonds as of December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	2019			
	Cost/ Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 5,722,999	\$ 11,977	\$ 5,025	\$ 5,729,951
Federal agency mortgage-backed securities	4,837,720	68,652	8,557	4,897,815
Mortgage-backed securities	7,866,299	511	114,267	7,752,543
Other loan-backed securities	8,085,166	51,455	1,251	8,135,370
Corporate debt obligations	26,022,976	116,587	4,568	26,134,995
Special revenue obligations	150,000	210	63	150,147
Total bonds	<u>\$ 52,685,160</u>	<u>\$ 249,392</u>	<u>\$ 133,731</u>	<u>\$ 52,800,821</u>

The cost or amortized cost and fair value of investments in bonds as of December 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	2018			
	Cost/ Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 5,717,835	\$ -	\$ 171,400	\$ 5,546,435
Federal agency obligations	1,467,942	-	48,877	1,419,065
Federal agency mortgage-backed securities	1,890,319	593	40,598	1,850,314
Mortgage-backed securities	5,056,177	3,333	155,955	4,903,555
Other loan-backed securities	9,878,375	4,133	78,055	9,804,453
Corporate debt obligations	17,086,364	-	353,659	16,732,705
Total bonds	<u>\$ 41,097,012</u>	<u>\$ 8,059</u>	<u>\$ 848,544</u>	<u>\$ 40,256,527</u>

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

The summary of the amortized cost and fair value of the Association's investment in bonds at December 31, 2019 by contractual maturity, is shown below:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Maturity:		
In 2020	\$ 9,919,299	\$ 9,937,098
In 2021-2024	17,041,336	17,104,055
In 2025-2029	4,935,340	4,973,940
Mortgage-backed securities	12,704,019	12,650,358
Other loan-backed securities	<u>8,085,166</u>	<u>8,135,370</u>
Total bonds	<u>\$ 52,685,160</u>	<u>\$ 52,800,821</u>

The actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Proceeds from the sale of investments in bonds were \$1,505,650 and \$28,401,748 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total maturities, calls and paydowns were \$6,962,894 and \$2,897,851 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Gross gains of \$726 and \$9,918 and gross losses of \$18,174 and \$176,513 were realized on those disposals in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Major categories of the Association's 2019 and 2018 net investment income are summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Investment income:		
Bonds	\$ 931,103	\$ 1,313,534
Cash and short-term investments	<u>42,948</u>	<u>84,315</u>
Gross investment income	974,051	1,397,849
Investment expenses	<u>(516,828)</u>	<u>(495,071)</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>\$ 457,223</u>	<u>\$ 902,778</u>

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

The following table shows the fair value and gross unrealized losses aggregated by investment category and length of time securities have been in an unrealized loss position, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019					
	Less than 12 Months		Greater than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,983,066	\$ 5,025	\$ 2,983,066	\$ 5,025
Federal agency mortgage-backed securities	1,199,327	588	638,926	7,969	1,838,253	8,557
Mortgage-backed securities	3,369,629	6,473	3,773,171	107,794	7,142,800	114,267
Other loan-backed securities	495,841	1,011	2,705,216	240	3,201,057	1,251
Corporate debt obligations	519,972	238	3,661,641	4,330	4,181,613	4,568
Special Revenue Obligations	49,937	63	-	-	49,937	63
Total bonds	<u>\$ 5,634,706</u>	<u>\$ 8,373</u>	<u>\$13,762,020</u>	<u>\$ 125,358</u>	<u>\$19,396,726</u>	<u>\$ 133,731</u>

	2018					
	Less than 12 Months		Greater than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,733,798	\$ 12,751	\$ 3,812,637	\$ 158,649	\$ 5,546,435	\$ 171,400
Federal agency obligations	240,828	9,172	1,178,237	39,705	1,419,065	48,877
Federal agency mortgage-backed securities	-	-	745,208	40,598	745,208	40,598
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	4,077,905	155,955	4,077,905	155,955
Other loan-backed securities	2,261,068	10,755	6,547,941	67,300	8,809,009	78,055
Corporate debt obligations	3,520,489	61,366	13,212,216	292,293	16,732,705	353,659
Total bonds	<u>\$ 7,756,183</u>	<u>\$ 94,044</u>	<u>\$29,574,144</u>	<u>\$ 754,500</u>	<u>\$37,330,327</u>	<u>\$ 848,544</u>

Based on consideration of the factors described in Note A, management believes that these securities are not other-than-temporarily impaired. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, no securities were determined to be other than temporarily impaired.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

The following tables show fair value hierarchy levels for the Association's investments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 52,800,821	\$ -	\$ 52,800,821

2018				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 40,256,527	\$ -	\$ 40,256,527

Note D - Debt

The Association entered into a credit agreement on August 3, 2019 that is effective through August 2, 2020, which renewed a credit agreement previously executed on August 3, 2018 that was effective through August 2, 2019. Under the credit agreements, the Association has access to a limited purpose revolving line of credit loan in the amount up to \$100,000,000. The purpose of these executed agreements is to provide the Association with funds to cover immediate cash flow needs resulting from a catastrophic event affecting the state of North Carolina.

Should a catastrophic event occur in the state of North Carolina, the Association is statutorily granted the authority to issue a Special Assessment to its Members. The Board of Directors approved Special Assessment would serve as collateral for any draws on the revolving line of credit loan, up to the maximum of the approved Special Assessment amount or \$100,000,000. For any outstanding loan amounts related to the revolving line of credit, interest will accrue at a variable rate of one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) + 0.85%. Interest will accrue at a variable rate of one-month LIBOR + 1.00% for outstanding amounts related to the previously executed credit agreement. Interest shall be computed and charged for the actual number of days elapsed on the basis of a year consisting of 360 days.

The Association did not draw on the line of credit during 2019. The Association drew on the line of credit in the amount of \$64,272,000 in October 2018, and the line of credit was fully repaid within 17 days. Interest related to the line of credit in the amount of \$92,650 was fully paid as of November 1, 2018. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Association did not have any outstanding balances in relation to the line of credit.

Note E - Assessment of Member Insurers

In September 2019, the Association assessed \$40,000,000 to Member Insurers due to the impact of Hurricane Dorian. In November 2019, an assessment refund of \$15,000,000 to Member Insurers was approved related to Hurricane Dorian. As of December 31, 2019, the Association had collected all assessments from its Member Insurers and issued all assessment refunds. In September 2018, the Association assessed \$108,000,000 to Member Insurers due to the impact of Hurricane Florence. As of December 31, 2018, the Association had collected all assessments from its Member Insurers.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note F - Other Underwriting Expenses

The significant components of other underwriting expenses incurred during 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Net commissions and brokerage	\$ 15,293,338	\$ 14,093,268
Board, bureaus and associations	222,120	177,619
Surveys and underwriting reports	11,004	21,463
Salaries and related items	4,256,206	3,317,444
Employee relations and welfare	2,339,498	2,254,961
Insurance	78,245	70,532
Directors' fees	49,846	33,386
Travel and travel items	35,565	23,806
Rent and rent items	285,380	275,295
Equipment	387	125,868
Cost or depreciation of EDP equipment and software	592,869	569,735
Printing and stationery	124,203	112,192
Postage and telephone	373,692	340,706
Legal and auditing	238,289	167,538
Taxes, licenses and fees	2,890,502	2,643,792
Real estate taxes	15,979	3,119
Other miscellaneous expenses	2,431,588	1,726,015
Other underwriting expenses incurred	<u>\$ 29,238,711</u>	<u>\$ 25,956,739</u>

Note G - Non-Admitted Assets

The significant components of non-admitted assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018	Change
Prepaid expenses	\$ 274,000	\$ 654,365	\$ (380,365)
Property and equipment	579,105	126,272	452,833
Deferred premiums	22,028	-	22,028
Other receivables	1,609	2,921	(1,312)
Totals	<u>\$ 876,742</u>	<u>\$ 783,558</u>	<u>\$ 93,184</u>

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note H - Related-Party Transactions

A related organization, North Carolina Insurance Underwriting Association (NCIUA), shares the same headquartered facility and is operated by the same personnel as the Association. This arrangement periodically results in receivables or payables between the Association and NCIUA. Most expenses are allocated between the two parties with 47% allocated to the Association and the remainder to NCIUA for the year ended December 31, 2019, and 43% allocated to the Association and remainder to NCIUA for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for certain expenses (furniture, computer hardware, board fees, programming, etc.) which are shared equally. If this cost sharing arrangement was not in place, the actual expense amounts for the Association would vary from the amounts reported in the statutory financial statements. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Association had a net receivable from NCIUA of \$2,490,133 and \$5,555,934, respectively.

Note I - Capital and Members' Surplus

Under North Carolina insurance regulations, the Association is not required to maintain a minimum capital and members' surplus. As of May 29, 2019, the Association received approval from the North Carolina Department of Insurance (the Department) exempting the Association from NAIC established risk-based capital (RBC) filing requirements. The Association is required to file information regarding its risk financing program annually. Prior to the approval, the Association filed an RBC statement with the Department annually.

The components contributing to the cumulative increase (reduction) of unassigned members' surplus at December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net assessment of Member Insurers	\$ 210,536,787	\$ 185,536,787
Non-admitted assets	(876,742)	(783,558)
Provision for reinsurance	-	(2,726,000)

Note J - Commitments and Contingencies

The Association and NCIUA previously jointly rented home office facilities under an operating lease agreement, which had an original expiration in calendar year 2025. During February 2019, the Association and NCIUA were released from this office lease and moved into a new building. A new lease agreement was entered into related to the new building. This lease agreement expires in calendar year 2029.

The Association was allocated 47% and 43% of the costs under these lease agreements during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Association's allocated share of rent expense was \$186,100 and \$270,289 in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Association also leases certain equipment jointly with NCIUA.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note J - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The Association's share of the future lease payments, based on current cost sharing provisions with NCIUA, under the terms of operating lease agreements at December 31, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 607,240
2021	645,092
2022	624,084
2023	623,173
2024 and after	<u>2,818,707</u>
	<u>\$ 5,318,296</u>

The Association and NCIUA are also required to pay a proportionate share of operating expense increases during the lease term for the building.

In the ordinary course of business, the Association from time to time is involved in litigation. Management does not believe the ultimate disposition of any current litigation in which the Association is involved will have a material effect on the Association's financial condition.

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Benefits

The Association and NCIUA participate in a multiple-employer pension plan with other organizations called the Insurance Organizations Employees' Retirement Plan (the pension plan), which is administered by the Insurance Organizations' Pension Trust (IOPT). Employees automatically participate in the Plan on the first day of the month on or after the date they complete one year of eligible service and are at least age 21. One year of eligible service for determining plan participation is the 12-month period beginning on their date of hire and each anniversary of that date during which the employee completes at least 1,000 hours of service. The Association's funding policy is to make the minimum annual contributions required by applicable regulations, which are based on recommendations from the Plan's actuary. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Association is allocated 47% and 43%, respectively, of their allocated costs associated with their participation in the plan under the current cost-sharing arrangement with NCIUA.

Postretirement Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, the Association and NCIUA provide certain healthcare and life insurance (postretirement) benefits for retired employees. The costs and accrued liabilities associated with these benefits are allocated between the two entities in the same proportions as for the pension plan. Based on the number of years of service and retirement age, retirees are eligible to continue medical coverage on a contributory basis or noncontributory basis. Medical benefit eligibility requirements include that employees: (1) meet normal or early retirement requirements, as defined by the pension plan; (2) must have been a full time employee five years or more immediately preceding retirement; and (3) must meet group coverage eligibility immediately preceding retirement. Spouses of retirees may also be eligible to participate.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

The discount rate used in 2019 in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 3.75%. The health care cost-trend rate was 6.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2026. The discount rate used in 2018 in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 4.50%. The health care cost-trend rate was 6.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2023.

The Association uses December 31 as the measurement date for calculating its obligations related to the plans.

Projected benefit obligations represent the obligations for past service and for expected future compensation as of the measurement date. Accumulated benefit obligations represent obligations based on employee service and compensation prior to the measurement date.

The reconciliations of the benefit obligations as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for pension and postretirement are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 3,849,747	\$ 4,422,815	\$ 2,477,858	\$ 3,058,434
Service cost	362,563	358,390	252,963	281,992
Interest cost	241,058	206,039	157,122	143,406
Contributions by plan participants	-	-	20,748	17,102
Actuarial loss (gain)	1,397,896	(411,516)	641,992	(938,753)
Benefits paid	(151,948)	(725,981)	(91,221)	(84,323)
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 5,699,316</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,462</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,858</u>
Accumulated benefit obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 5,665,114</u>	<u>\$ 3,318,026</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,462</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,858</u>

The actuarial losses for 2019 and actuarial gains for 2018 are primarily due to adjustments to the discount rate to reflect current market conditions for an investment portfolio of high-quality debt instruments.

The changes in plan assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Changes in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	\$ 2,030,407	\$ 2,685,840	\$ -	\$ -
Actual return on plan assets	719,420	(211,741)	-	-
Contributions by reporting entity	351,538	282,289	70,473	67,220
Contributions by participants	-	-	20,748	17,102
Benefits paid	(151,948)	(725,981)	(91,221)	(84,322)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	<u>\$ 2,949,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,407</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

The reconciliation of the funded status to the net amount recognized at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Funded status:				
Components:				
Accrued benefit costs	\$ (1,046,949)	\$ (820,117)	\$ (4,146,956)	\$ (3,436,638)
(Liability) asset for benefits	<u>(1,702,950)</u>	<u>(999,223)</u>	<u>687,494</u>	<u>958,780</u>
Assets and liabilities recognized:				
Liabilities recognized	<u>\$ (2,749,899)</u>	<u>\$ (1,819,340)</u>	<u>\$ (3,459,462)</u>	<u>\$ (2,477,858)</u>

The liability for the underfunded status for pension and postretirement benefits is included in pension and postretirement benefit obligation on the statutory balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The components of net periodic benefit costs at December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Components of net periodic benefit costs:				
Service cost	\$ 362,563	\$ 358,390	\$ 252,963	\$ 281,992
Interest cost	241,058	206,039	157,122	143,406
Expected return on plan assets	(190,748)	(223,184)	-	-
Recognized actuarial losses (gains)	89,240	105,351	(18,943)	7,659
Amortization of prior service cost	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>69,961</u>	<u>122,106</u>
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 502,080</u>	<u>\$ 446,565</u>	<u>\$ 461,103</u>	<u>\$ 555,163</u>

The amounts in unassigned funds (members' surplus) recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost at December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Items not yet recognized as a component of net periodic cost - prior year	\$ 1,061,235	\$ 1,301,816	\$ (522,517)	\$ 546,001
Net transition asset or obligation recognized	-	(158,670)	-	-
Net prior service cost or credit recognized	33	31	(69,961)	(122,106)
Net gain and loss arising during the period	(89,240)	(105,351)	18,943	(7,659)
Net gain and loss recognized	<u>869,225</u>	<u>23,409</u>	<u>641,992</u>	<u>(938,753)</u>
Items not yet recognized as a component of net periodic cost - current year	<u>\$ 1,841,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,235</u>	<u>\$ 68,457</u>	<u>\$ (522,517)</u>

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

Estimated future benefit payments under the pension plan and postretirement plan as of December 31, 2019, which reflect expected future service, are as follows for years following December 31, 2019:

Year Ending December 31:	Pension Plan	Postretirement Plan
2020	\$ 122,647	\$ 81,586
2021	141,464	106,552
2022	165,840	129,370
2023	193,895	159,205
2024	222,341	189,592
2025 - 2029	1,587,507	1,177,959

Future benefit payments are estimated based on the same assumptions used to measure the benefit obligations of the plans as of December 31, 2019 and include estimated future employee service.

The following table presents the assumptions used in determining the benefit obligation for the pension plan and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Weighted-average assumptions used in computing ending obligations:				
Discount rate	3.75%	4.50%	3.75%	4.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	N/A	N/A
Weighted-average assumptions used in computing net cost:				
Discount rate	4.50%	3.75%	4.50%	3.75%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	N/A	N/A
Expected return on plan assets	6.50%	6.75%	N/A	N/A
Assumed health care cost trends rate:				
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	N/A	N/A	6.25%	6.00%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate)	N/A	N/A	4.50%	4.50%
Year that the rate reached the ultimate trend rate	N/A	N/A	2026	2023

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

The discount rate is determined each year as of the measurement date based on a review of interest rates associated with long-term high-quality corporate bonds. The discount rate is used in calculating the benefit obligation as of the measurement date and the net periodic benefit (income)/cost for the upcoming plan year.

The expected long-term return on assets is based on an evaluation of the historical behavior of the broad financial markets and the Association's investment portfolio, taking into consideration input from the plan's investment consultants and actuaries regarding expected long-term market conditions and investment management performance.

Amortization of the net gain or loss resulting from experience different from that assumed and from changes in assumptions is included as a component of net periodic benefit cost (income) for a year.

Plan Assets

The members of the pension plan participate in a multiple-employer pension trust, IOPT. Plan assets are held in a single trust for all employers who participate in the plan. Each year, assets are allocated to the Association based on its historical contributions, benefit disbursements and share of investment return.

The asset allocation for the pension plan at the end of the Association's fiscal year, and the on-going target allocation, by asset category, follows:

	<u>Target</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2018</u>
Asset category:				
Equity securities	50.0%	50.7%	50.0%	47.4%
Debt securities	50.0%	48.5%	50.0%	51.8%
Cash	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.8%</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The pension plan's investment policy is set by the Trustees of the IOPT. The expected rate of return on plan assets was determined based on the average rate of return expected to be earned on the current and target asset categories.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

The following table summarizes the pension plan assets' fair value measurements at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

2019					
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Total Fair Value
Equity securities (a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,495,354	\$ 1,495,354
Debt securities (a)	-	-	-	1,430,467	1,430,467
Cash (b)	-	-	-	23,596	23,596
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,417</u>

2018					
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Total Fair Value
Equity securities (a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 962,413	\$ 962,413
Debt securities (a)	-	-	-	1,051,751	1,051,751
Cash (b)	-	-	-	16,243	16,243
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,407</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,407</u>

- (a) Equity and debt securities consist of common collective funds which are valued at net asset value (NAV), as a practical expedient to measure fair value, based on the fair value of the underlying investments.
- (b) Cash consists of money market funds, which are valued at NAV of shares held by the pension plan at year end.

The collective investment funds have no unfunded commitments. The Plan Administrator may withdraw money from the funds daily; however, they may be required to give a one year notice prior to redemption if the collective fund is invested primarily in assets that are not readily marketable. Short term investment funds have no unfunded commitments. The Plan Administrator may withdraw money from the funds daily; however, they may be required to give a 15 day notice prior to redemption. These funds are invested in a variety of debt and equity instruments, with a goal of providing resources to be available as payouts are required.

Cash Flows

The Association expects to contribute approximately \$481,000 to its pension plan and approximately \$82,000 to its postretirement benefit plan in 2020.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note K - Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

The Association also offers an Employee Savings Plan to employees working at least 1,000 hours in a year. This plan is offered through a single employer arrangement with the Association matching 100% of employee contributions up to 6% of the employees' earnings. The employee is 100% vested in his or her contributions and earnings. The employee is 100% vested in the Association's contributions after completing three years of service. The Association's expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, was \$187,592 and \$181,018, respectively.

Note L - EDP Equipment, Software and Other Fixed Assets

The major components of EDP equipment, software and other fixed assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
EDP equipment and software	\$ 3,459,798	\$ 3,459,798
Furniture and fixtures	<u>579,105</u>	<u>126,272</u>
Sub-total	4,038,903	3,586,070
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,672,878)	(1,937,295)
Less: Non-admitted items	<u>(579,105)</u>	<u>(126,272)</u>
EDP equipment and software, net	<u><u>\$ 786,920</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,522,503</u></u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$735,583 and \$701,043, respectively.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Notes to Statutory Basis Financial Statements (Continued)

Note M - Reconciliation to NAIC Annual Statement

The following is a summary of income and members' surplus differences between balances presented in these audited statutory basis financial statements and the 2019 and 2018 NAIC Annual Statements filed with the North Carolina Department of Insurance:

Description	2019	2018
Net income		
<i>Net loss on NAIC annual statement</i>	\$ (8,452,263)	\$ (122,089,709)
Change in ceded premium	(528,085)	528,085
Change in ceded losses	(901,255)	901,255
<i>Net loss on audited financial statements</i>	<u>\$ (9,881,603)</u>	<u>\$ (120,660,369)</u>
Members' surplus		
<i>Members' surplus on NAIC annual statement</i>	\$ 24,067,794	\$ 5,785,828
Correct net income change	-	1,429,340
<i>Members' surplus on audited financial statements</i>	<u>\$ 24,067,794</u>	<u>\$ 7,215,168</u>

Subsequent to the filing of its 2018 NAIC Annual Statement, the Company recorded audit adjustments affecting members' surplus and income. The reason for and effect of the audit adjustments made were as follows:

- The Company identified that additional ceded premium and losses needed to be recorded on certain reinsurance contracts during 2018; the effect on the Company's audited statutory basis financial statements was an increase to net income and an increase to members' surplus of \$1,429,340.
- The above increase to net income and members' surplus was recorded in the 2018 audited statutory basis financial statements and thus, is excluded from the 2019 audited statutory basis financial statements. For 2019, net income is reduced by \$1,429,340 and members' surplus is unchanged.

North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Reinsurance Summary Supplemental
Filing for General Interrogatory 9

As of December 31, 2019, the Association's reinsurance program does not include any contracts with risk limiting features identified in paragraphs 114 through 119 of Statement of Statutory Accounting Principle No. 62R¹, *Property and Casualty Reinsurance*.

¹ This statement applies to all reinsurance contracts entered into, renewed or amended on or after January 1, 1994.



SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISKS INTERROGATORIES

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(To be filed by April 1)

Of North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association

Address (City, State, Zip Code): Raleigh NC 27607

NAIC Group Code.....0

NAIC Company Code.....00000

Employer's ID Number.....56-1222676

The Investment Risks Interrogatories are to be filed by April 1. They are also to be included with the Audited Statutory Financial Statements.

Answer the following interrogatories by reporting the applicable U.S. dollar amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in that category of investments.

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on Page 2 of this annual statement. \$.....105,034,313

2. Ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment.

1	2	3	4
			Percentage of Total
Issuer	Description of Exposure	Amount	Admitted Assets
2.01 Federal National Mortgage Association.....	MBS	\$.....4,027,506	3.8 %
2.02 Morgan Stanley.....	Bonds	\$.....1,753,738	1.7 %
2.03 Pricoa Global Funding I.....	Bonds	\$.....1,505,419	1.4 %
2.04 The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.....	Bonds	\$.....1,458,767	1.4 %
2.05 Huntington Bancshares Incorporated.....	Bonds	\$.....1,336,818	1.3 %
2.06 Bank of America Corporation.....	Bonds	\$.....1,313,988	1.3 %
2.07 Benchmark 2018-B2 Mortgage Trust.....	MBS	\$.....1,254,285	1.2 %
2.08 AbbVie Inc.....	Bonds	\$.....1,250,378	1.2 %
2.09 U.S. Bancorp.....	Bonds	\$.....1,173,837	1.1 %
2.10 Aviation Capital Group LLC.....	Bonds	\$.....1,034,412	1.0 %

3. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stocks by NAIC designation.

Bonds	1	2
3.01 NAIC 1.....	\$.....42,107,696	40.1 %
3.02 NAIC 2.....	\$.....10,577,464	10.1 %
3.03 NAIC 3.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.04 NAIC 4.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.05 NAIC 5.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.06 NAIC 6.....	\$.....	0.0 %
Preferred Stocks	3	4
3.07 P/RP-1.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.08 P/RP-2.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.09 P/RP-3.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.10 P/RP-4.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.11 P/RP-5.....	\$.....	0.0 %
3.12 P/RP-6.....	\$.....	0.0 %

4. Assets held in foreign investments:

4.01 Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes [X] No []

If response to 4.01 above is yes, responses are not required for interrogatories 5-10.

4.02 Total admitted assets held in foreign investments	\$.....0	0.0 %
4.03 Foreign-currency-denominated investments	\$.....	0.0 %
4.04 Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency	\$.....	0.0 %

5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:

	1	2
5.01 Countries designated NAIC 1.....	\$.....	0.0 %
5.02 Countries designated NAIC 2.....	\$.....	0.0 %
5.03 Countries designated NAIC 3 or below.....	\$.....	0.0 %

6. Largest foreign investment exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign designation:

Countries designated NAIC 1:	1	2
6.01 Country 1:	\$.....	0.0 %
6.02 Country 2:	\$.....	0.0 %
Countries designated NAIC 2:		
6.03 Country 1:	\$.....	0.0 %
6.04 Country 2:	\$.....	0.0 %
Countries designated NAIC 3 or below:		
6.05 Country 1:	\$.....	0.0 %
6.06 Country 2:	\$.....	0.0 %

	1	2
7. Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure.....	\$.....	0.0 %

8.

Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:

1

2

8.01

Countries designated NAIC 1.....

\$.....

0.0 %

8.02

Countries designated NAIC 2.....

\$.....

0.0 %

8.03

Countries designated NAIC 3 or below.....

\$.....

0.0 %

9.

Largest unhedged foreign currency exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign designation:

Countries designated NAIC 1:

1

2

9.01

Country 1:

\$.....

0.0 %

9.02

Country 2:

\$.....

0.0 %

Countries designated NAIC 2:

9.03

Country 1:

\$.....

0.0 %

9.04

Country 2:

\$.....

0.0 %

Countries designated NAIC 3 or below:

9.05

Country 1:

\$.....

0.0 %

9.06

Country 2:

\$.....

0.0 %

10.

Ten largest non-sovereign (i.e. non-governmental) foreign issues:

1

2

3

4

Issuer

NAIC Designation

10.01

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.02

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.03

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.04

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.05

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.06

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.07

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.08

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.09

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

10.10

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

11.

Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in Canadian investments and unhedged Canadian currency exposure:

11.01

Are assets held in Canadian investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X]

No []

If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 11.

11.02

Total admitted assets held in Canadian Investments.....

\$.....

0.0 %

11.03

Canadian currency-denominated investments.....

\$.....

0.0 %

11.04

Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities.....

\$.....

0.0 %

11.05

Unhedged Canadian currency exposure.....

\$.....

0.0 %

12.

Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions.

12.01

Are assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X]

No []

If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 12.

1

2

3

12.02

Aggregate statement value of investments with contractual sales restrictions.....

\$.....

0.0 %

Largest three investments with contractual sales restrictions:

12.03

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

12.04

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

12.05

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.

Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the ten largest equity interests:

13.01

Are assets held in equity interest less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X]

No []

If response to 13.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 13.

1

2

3

Name of Issuer

13.02

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.03

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.04

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.05

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.06

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.07

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.08

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.09

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.10

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

13.11

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

14.

Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:

14.01

Are assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X]

No []

If response to 14.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 14.

1

2

3

14.02

Aggregate statement value of investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities.....

\$.....

0.0 %

Largest three investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:

14.03

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

14.04

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

14.05

.....

\$.....

0.0 %

285.1

Ten Largest Fund Managers

	1	2	3	4
	Fund Manager	Total Invested	Diversified	Non-Diversified
14.06		\$	\$	\$
14.07		\$	\$	\$
14.08		\$	\$	\$
14.09		\$	\$	\$
14.10		\$	\$	\$
14.11		\$	\$	\$
14.12		\$	\$	\$
14.13		\$	\$	\$
14.14		\$	\$	\$
14.15		\$	\$	\$

15. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in general partnership interests:

15.01 Are assets held in general partnership interests less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X] No []

If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 15.

	1	2	3
15.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in general partnership interests		\$	0.0 %
Largest three investments in general partnership interests:			
15.03		\$	0.0 %
15.04		\$	0.0 %
15.05		\$	0.0 %

16. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in mortgage loans:

16.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X] No []

If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 16 and Interrogatory 17.

	1	2	3
	Type (Residential, Commercial, Agricultural)		
16.02		\$	0.0 %
16.03		\$	0.0 %
16.04		\$	0.0 %
16.05		\$	0.0 %
16.06		\$	0.0 %
16.07		\$	0.0 %
16.08		\$	0.0 %
16.09		\$	0.0 %
16.10		\$	0.0 %
16.11		\$	0.0 %

Amount and percentage of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in the following categories of mortgage loans:

	Loans
16.12 Construction loans	\$ 0.0 %
16.13 Mortgage loans over 90 days past due	\$ 0.0 %
16.14 Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure	\$ 0.0 %
16.15 Mortgage loans foreclosed	\$ 0.0 %
16.16 Restructured mortgage loans	\$ 0.0 %

17. Aggregate mortgage loans having the following loan-to-value ratios as determined from the most current appraisal as of the annual statement date:

Loan-to-Value	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural			
	1	2	3	4	5	6
17.01 above 95%	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %
17.02 91% to 95%	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %
17.03 81% to 90%	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %
17.04 71% to 80%	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %
17.05 below 70%	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %	\$ 0.0 %

18. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in each of the five largest investments in real estate:

18.01 Are assets held in real estate reported less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets?

Yes [X] No []

If response to 18.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 18.

Largest five investments in any one parcel or group of contiguous parcels of real estate:

	Description	2	3
18.02		\$	0.0 %
18.03		\$	0.0 %
18.04		\$	0.0 %
18.05		\$	0.0 %
18.06		\$	0.0 %

19. Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans.

19.01 Are assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's admitted assets?

Yes [X] No []

If response to 19.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 19.

	1	2	3
19.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine real estate loans		\$.....	0.0 %
Largest three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:			
19.03		\$.....	0.0 %
19.04		\$.....	0.0 %
19.05		\$.....	0.0 %

20. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets subject to the following types of agreements:

	<u>At Year-End</u>		<u>At End of Each Quarter</u>		
			<u>1st Qtr</u>	<u>2nd Qtr</u>	<u>3rd Qtr</u>
	1	2	3	4	5
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do not include assets held as collateral for such transactions).....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
20.02 Repurchase agreements.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreements.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

21. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets for warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps and floors:

	<u>Owned</u>		<u>Written</u>	
	1	2	3	4
21.01 Hedging.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	0.0 %
21.02 Income generation.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	0.0 %
21.03 Other.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	0.0 %

22. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets of potential exposure for collars, swaps, and forwards:

	<u>At Year-End</u>		<u>At End of Each Quarter</u>		
			<u>1st Qtr</u>	<u>2nd Qtr</u>	<u>3rd Qtr</u>
	1	2	3	4	5
22.01 Hedging.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
22.02 Income generation.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
22.03 Replications.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
22.04 Other.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

23. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets of potential exposure for futures contracts:

	<u>At Year-End</u>		<u>At End of Each Quarter</u>		
			<u>1st Qtr</u>	<u>2nd Qtr</u>	<u>3rd Qtr</u>
	1	2	3	4	5
23.01 Hedging.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
23.02 Income generation.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
23.03 Replications.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
23.04 Other.....	\$.....	0.0 %	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

285.3

SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

Investment Categories	Gross Investment Holdings		Admitted Assets as Reported in the Annual Statement			
	1 Amount	2 Percentage of Column 1 Line 13	3 Amount	4 Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral Amount	5 Total (Col. 3 + 4) Amount	6 Percentage of Column 5 Line 13
1. Long-Term Bonds (Schedule D, Part 1):						
1.01 U.S. Governments.....	6,533,213	7.6	6,533,213		6,533,213	7.6
1.02 All Other Governments.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.03 U.S. States, Territories and Possessions, etc., Guaranteed.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.04 U.S. Political Subdivisions of States, Territories and Possessions, Guaranteed.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.05 U.S. Special Revenue and Special Assessment Obligations, etc., Non-Guaranteed.....	4,177,506	4.9	4,177,506		4,177,506	4.9
1.06 Industrial and Miscellaneous.....	41,974,441	49.0	41,974,441		41,974,441	49.0
1.07 Hybrid Securities.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.08 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.09 SVO Identified Funds.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.10 Unaffiliated Bank Loans.....		0.0			0	0.0
1.11 Total Long-Term Bonds.....	52,685,160	61.5	52,685,160	0	52,685,160	61.5
2. Preferred Stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1):						
2.01 Industrial and Misc. (Unaffiliated).....		0.0			0	0.0
2.02 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates.....		0.0			0	0.0
2.03 Total Preferred Stock.....	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
3. Common Stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2):						
3.01 Industrial and Miscellaneous Publicly Traded (Unaffiliated)		0.0			0	0.0
3.02 Industrial and Miscellaneous Other (Unaffiliated)		0.0			0	0.0
3.03 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates Publicly Traded.....		0.0			0	0.0
3.04 Parent, Subsidiaries and Affiliates Other.....		0.0			0	0.0
3.05 Mutual Funds.....		0.0			0	0.0
3.06 Unit Investment Trusts.....		0.0			0	0.0
3.07 Closed-End Funds.....		0.0			0	0.0
3.08 Total Common Stocks.....	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
4. Mortgage Loans Schedule B):						
4.01 Farm Mortgages.....		0.0			0	0.0
4.02 Residential Mortgages.....		0.0			0	0.0
4.03 Commercial Mortgages.....		0.0			0	0.0
4.04 Mezzanine Real Estate Loans.....		0.0			0	0.0
4.05 Total Mortgage Loans.....	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
5. Real Estate (Schedule A):						
5.01 Properties Occupied by Company.....		0.0			0	0.0
5.02 Properties Held for Production of Income.....		0.0			0	0.0
5.03 Properties Held for Sale.....		0.0			0	0.0
5.04 Total Real Estate.....	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
6. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term Investments::						
6.01 Cash (Schedule E, Part 1).....	32,663,423	38.1	32,663,423		32,663,423	38.1
6.02 Cash Equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2).....	330,528	0.4	330,528		330,528	0.4
6.03 Short-Term Investments (Schedule DA).....		0.0			0	0.0
6.04 Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-Term Investments.....	32,993,951	38.5	32,993,951	0	32,993,951	38.5
7. Contract Loans.....		0.0			0	0.0
8. Derivatives (Schedule DB).....		0.0			0	0.0
9. Other Invested Assets (Schedule BA).....		0.0			0	0.0
10. Receivables for Securities.....		0.0			0	0.0
11. Securities Lending (Schedule DL, Part 1).....		0.0		XXX	XXX	XXX
12. Other Invested Assets (Page 2, Line 11).....		0.0			0	0.0
13. Total Invested Assets.....	85,679,111	100.0	85,679,111	0	85,679,111	100.0