

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Non Profit Insurance Program (NPIP)

May 31, 2024 and 2023



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors

Non Profit Insurance Program

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Non Profit Insurance Program, which comprise the balance sheets as of May 31, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Non Profit Insurance Program as of May 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Non Profit Insurance Program and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Non Profit Insurance Program's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Non Profit Insurance Program'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 Non Profit Insurance Program'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise Non Profit Insurance Program's financial statements. The schedule of incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance, on pages 23 and 24, and the schedule of expenditures (unaudited) on page 25, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the financial statements. 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 financial statements. 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Portland, Oregon

September 25, 2024

Moss Adams IIP

Financial Statements

Non Profit Insurance Program Balance Sheets May 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Member receivables Income tax receivable Excess/reinsurance recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 10,373,449 1,654,475 28,785 153,243 1,439,192 3,220	\$ 5,602,771 1,576,484 41,165 354,130 1,635,371 3,260
Total current assets	13,652,364	9,213,181
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,652,364	\$ 9,213,181
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' E	QUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Claims unpaid Accounts payable Unearned member assessments	\$ 7,382,781 223,960 184,384	\$ 2,527,293 131,699 13,978
Total current liabilities	7,791,125	2,672,970
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Claims unpaid, less current portion Deferred income taxes	2,546,737 229,134	3,951,959 73,838
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,775,871	4,025,797
MEMBERS' EQUITY	3,085,368	2,514,414
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 13,652,364	\$ 9,213,181

Non Profit Insurance Program Statements of Operations and Changes in Members' Equity Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUE Member assessments	\$ 36,795,002	\$ 31,019,169
Total operating revenue	36,795,002	31,019,169
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Paid on current losses	3,909,295	5,253,420
Change in loss reserves	6,581,338	5,189,234
Case reserves and loss adjustment expense	1,837,346	1,549,896
Excess/reinsurance premiums	15,782,961	12,177,313
General and administrative expenses	8,609,901	7,908,389
Total operating expenses	36,720,841	32,078,252
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	74,161	(1,059,083)
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Unrealized gain (loss)	28,117	(34,439)
Interest and dividend income	635,992	124,836
Total nonoperating revenue	664,109	90,397
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	738,270	(968,686)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	167,316	(201,690)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	570,954	(766,996)
MEMBERS' EQUITY, beginning of year	2,514,414	3,281,410
MEMBERS' EQUITY, end of year	\$ 3,085,368	\$ 2,514,414

Non Profit Insurance Program Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Assessments received from members Cash payments for claims expense Payments for operations Interest and dividends received Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 36,977,788 (22,534,888) (10,447,207) 635,992 188,867	\$30,939,598 (21,502,914) (9,460,828) 124,836 (50,000)	
Net cash from operating activities	4,820,553	50,692	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Redemption of investments	(49,874)	(20,790)	
Net cash from investing activities	(49,874)	(20,790)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH	4,770,678	29,902	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	5,602,771	5,572,869	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 10,373,449	\$5,602,771	
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 570,954	\$ (766,996)	
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments Deferred income taxes Change in assets and liabilities	(28,117) 155,296	34,439 (96,427)	
Member receivables Income tax receivable Excess/reinsurance recoverable Prepaid expenses Incurred but not reported and case reserves Accounts payable Unearned member assessments	12,380 200,887 196,179 40 3,450,266 92,261 170,406	116,049 (155,263) (414,954) (2,543) 1,483,721 48,286 (195,620)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,820,553	\$50,692	

Note 1 - Nature of the Organization

Non Profit Insurance Program ("NPIP" or "Program") was organized in Washington State as a United States property and casualty insurance company to provide a joint self-insurance program of property and casualty coverage for its member organizations. Nonprofit corporations authorized to do business in Washington State are eligible to participate if they meet the Program's underwriting guidelines. NPIP operates under Washington's joint self-insurance program as outlined in chapter 48.180 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). The RCW allows local governments to self-insure with other entities and to jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance with those other entities for property and liability risks.

As outlined in the Program's foundation document (Membership Agreement), members must give a 90-day notice before March 1 each year to terminate participation in the Program effective the following May 31. The Membership Agreement is renewed automatically each year. Even after termination, a member is responsible for contributions to the Program for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Membership Agreement. As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, NPIP had 893 members and 905 members, respectively.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – The financial statements of NPIP have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables and liabilities. Revenues and expenses are reported in gross amounts except gains and losses, which are reported net.

Accounting estimates – The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents – For purposes of cash flows, NPIP considers all certificates of deposit and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of cash on hand and cash on deposit at financial institutions. In general, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures cash balances up to \$250,000 per depositor, per bank. Amounts in excess of the FDIC limit are uninsured. It is the Company's policy to monitor the financial strength of the banks holding its deposits on an ongoing basis. The Company holds cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limits from time to time in the normal course of operations. If any of the financial institutions with whom the Company does business were to be placed into receivership with the FDIC, the Company may be unable to access the cash they have on deposit with such institutions. If the Company was unable to access its cash and cash equivalents as needed, the Company's financial position and ability to operate its business could be adversely affected. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Adoption of new accounting standards – On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under the CECL methodology is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities. It also applies to off-balance sheet credit exposures not accounted for as insurance (loan commitments, standby letters of credit, financial guarantees, and other similar instruments) and net investments in leases recognized by a lessor in accordance with Topic 842 on leases. Additionally, Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 326 made changes to the accounting for available-for-sale debt securities. One such change is to require credit losses to be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down on available-for-sale debt securities management does not intend to sell or believes that it is more likely than not they will not be required to sell.

Upon implementation, an assessment was performed on the potential impact of CECL on NPIP's financial statements. After careful analysis, it was determined that the adoption of CECL does not have a material impact on NPIP's financial position or results of operations. The estimated credit losses on the financial assets remain consistent with prior assessments under the incurred loss model.

Accounts receivable – All receivables are from members or insurance carriers and are, therefore, deemed collectible. NPIP does have a policy for writing off uncollectible accounts. All debts or uncollectible accounts receivable that are "written off" must be reported to the NPIP Fiscal Committee, made up of member representatives and Clear Risk staff. All debts or uncollectible accounts receivable under \$500 can be written off by the third-party administrator (TPA) without the Board's permission but must be reported to the fiscal officer monthly. All debt or uncollectible accounts receivable over \$500 will be presented to the Fiscal Committee for approval prior to being written off.

Incurred but not reported and case reserves – NPIP establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including future claim adjustment expenses, that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage, subrogation, and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverages such as general liability.

Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed on both actual historical data that reflect past inflation and 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.

Excess/reinsurance – The RCW allows nonprofit and government corporations to participate in a joint self-insurance program to cover property or liability risks and grants these programs to jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance on behalf of its members. As a result, these reinsurance contracts are with the individual members, not with NPIP. Accordingly, NPIP does not report the liabilities or recoveries related to these excess/reinsurance contracts, as they are the responsibility of the members. On its self-insurance program, NPIP uses an aggregate stop-loss policy with a \$2,000,000 limit to further limit exposure to the pool in any one claim year.

Member assessments and unearned member assessments – NPIP receives the majority of its funding from member assessments that are renewable annually. Member assessments are collected in advance and recognized as revenue in the period for which insurance protection is provided. The Program assessment is calculated based on a percentage of the member's apportioned excess insurance cost. Unearned member assessments are premiums that are collected prior to the effective date of the policy and premiums collected for policies that span multiple fiscal years.

Investments – All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. The net unrealized gains or losses in fair value of investments, as well as all other investment income, are recognized in the statements of operations and changes in members' equity.

These investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect total equity and the amounts reported in the balance sheets.

Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense – Claims are charged to expense as incurred. Claims reserves represent the accumulation of estimates for reported, unpaid claims, plus a provision for claims incurred but not reported. These estimates are continually reviewed and updated, and any resulting adjustments are reflected in current earnings.

Reserved unallocated loss adjustment expenses – Pursuant to the contract in place between NPIP and its TPA (Clear Risk Solutions), the TPA will administer in all matters related to the processing, supervision, and resolution of all Program and Program membership claims or losses incurred during the term of the agreement. Reserved unallocated loss adjustment expenses include current paid on losses expenses and change in loss reserves expenses on the income statement.

Income taxes – Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Income Taxes*, requires that deferred income tax assets or liabilities be recognized for the expected future income tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements and are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. NPIP evaluates the realizability of its deferred tax assets by assessing its valuation allowance and by adjusting the amount of such allowance, if necessary. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization include NPIP's forecast of future taxable income and available tax planning strategies that could be implemented to realize the net deferred tax assets. Failure to achieve forecasted taxable income in applicable tax jurisdictions could affect the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets and could result in an increase in NPIP's effective tax rate on future earnings.

NPIP recognizes the tax benefit from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by the tax authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit is measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. NPIP recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. See Note 10 for additional details.

RCW 48.180.055 exempts NPIP from insurance premium taxes; fees assessed under Chapters 48.02., 48.32, and 48.32A RCW; business and occupation taxes imposed under 82.04 RCW; and any assigned risk plan or joint underwriting association otherwise required by law.

Fair value measurements – NPIP's financial assets recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis consist of investments in securities classified as trading securities (see Note 3), which are valued primarily based on quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy has been established that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- **Level 2** Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.
- **Level 3** Instruments whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Reclassifications – Certain account reclassifications have been made to the financial statements of the prior year in order to conform with the current-year presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net income (loss) or members' equity.

Subsequent events – Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. NPIP recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. NPIP's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before the financial statements are available to be issued.

NPIP has evaluated subsequent events through September 25, 2024, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued. An update to the Company's bylaws was adopted by the Board as of August 12, 2024. In addition, there was a significant member claim of approximately \$7.4 million after the May 31, 2024 year end. Lastly, a Board member resigned in September 2024; however, this change does not affect the operations of the Board or governance.

Note 3 - Investments

NPIP's fair values of investments are measured using Level 1 inputs and consist of the following:

	2024		2023	
Equity funds Fixed income funds Money market funds	\$	256,032 1,390,221 8,222	\$	156,612 1,406,260 13,612
Totals	\$	1,654,475	\$	1,576,484

Note 4 – Risk Financing Limits (Self-Insured Retention)

The following table reflects the risk-financing standard limits on coverage policies issued and retained by NPIP for the 2023–24 policy year, except for independent schools:

Type of Coverage	Member Deductibles*	Self-Insured Retention	Excess Limits
Property loss			
Buildings and content	\$5,000 – Residential \$1,000 – All others	\$350,000	\$75,000,000 per occurrence
Flood	2% of insurable values, subject to a \$25,000 minimum and \$100,000 maximum, Each Member, Each Occurrence.	\$350,000	\$25,000,000 annual aggregate
Earthquake	2% of insurable values, subject to a \$25,000 minimum, Each Member, Each Occurrence.	\$350,000	\$25,000,000 annual aggregate
Equipment breakdown	\$1,000	\$100,000	\$75,000,000 per occurrence
Employee dishonesty	\$500	\$350,000	\$1,000,000 per occurrence
Auto comp and collision	\$500 Private Passenger Vehicles, Pickups and Vans; \$2,500 Buses, Specialty Transport Vehicles, and Vans exceeding 8 passenger capacity; \$1,000 All Other Vehicles	\$350,000	\$300,000 per occurrence
Liability loss			
Auto liability (AL) including bodily injury, property damage, and underinsured motorist (UIM)	\$2,500 Buses, Specialty Transport Vehicles, and Vans exceeding 8 passenger capacity; \$500 all others	\$350,000	\$5,000,000 AL per occurrence; \$1,000,000 UIM per occurrence
General liability including bodily injury, property damage, and personal injury	\$0	\$350,000	\$5,000,000 per occurrence
Wrongful acts / misc. professional liability	\$1,000 = 0 - 24 Employees \$2,500 = 25 - 500 Employees \$10,000 = 500+ Employees	\$350,000	\$5,000,000 per claim
Cyber Coverage			
Privacy, Security and Technology Coverage	\$2,500 & \$10,000	\$75,000	\$5,000,000 annual aggregate; \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence Member Limit

^{*}Liability limits vary by member from \$1,000,000 up to \$10,000,000

The following table reflects the risk financing limits on coverage policies issued and retained by NPIP for the independent schools for the 2023–24 policy year:

Type of Coverage	Member Deductibles*	Self-Insured Retention	Excess Limits
Property Loss			
Buildings and Content	\$5,000 - Residential \$1,000 - All others	\$350,000	\$75,000,000 per occurrence
Flood	2% of insurable values, subject to a \$25,000 minimum and \$100,000 maximum, Each Member, Each Occurrence.	\$350,000	\$25,000,000 annual aggregate
Earthquake	2% of insurable values, subject to a \$25,000 minimum, Each Member, Each Occurrence.	\$350,000	\$25,000,000 annual aggregate
Equipment Breakdown	\$2,500	\$100,000	\$75,000,000 per occurrence
Employee Dishonesty	\$2,500 Employee Theft & Computer Fraud; \$1,000 Forgery or Alteration & Money or Securities	\$350,000	\$1,000,000 per occurrence
Auto Comp and Collision	See Schedule**	\$350,000	\$300,000 per occurrence
Liability Loss			
Auto Liability including Bodily Injury, Property Damage and Underinsured Motorist	\$1,000	\$250,000	\$15,000,000 AL per occurrence; \$1,000,000 UIM per occurrence
General Liability including Bodily Injury, Property Damage and Personal Injury	\$1,000	\$250,000	\$15,000,000 per occurrence
Wrongful Acts / Misc. Professional Liability	\$1,000	\$250,000	\$15,000,000 per claim
Cyber Coverage			
Privacy, Security, and Technology Coverage	\$2,500 & \$10,000	\$75,000	\$1,000,000 Per occurrence / claim

^{*}Liability limits vary by member from \$1,000,000 up to \$10,000,000.

^{**}Member deductible options are available upon request.

Note 5 - Excess Insurance Contract/Reinsurance

NPIP maintains excess insurance contracts with several insurance carriers, which provide various limits of coverage over the Program's self-insured retention limits. The limits provided by these excess insurance contracts for all members except independent schools are as follows:

Excess Insurance Contracts 2023-24						
Type of Coverage	2023-24 Pool Limit	Carrier	Carrier Rating	Years with Carrier	Occurrence of Claims Made	
General Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Wrongful Acts/ Misc Prof Liab	\$5,000,000	Princeton Excess & Surplus Lines Insurance Company	A+XV	12	Claims Made	
Property	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033)	/ A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Equipment Breakdown	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Steadfast Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033)	/ A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV	16	Occurrence	
Employee Dishonesty	\$1,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Privacy, Security, and Technology	\$1,000,000	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	A+XV	1	Occurrence	

Per-occurrence coverage limits provided by NPIP, including the excess insurance limits combined with the Program's self-insured retention limits, are as follows:

Excess Insurance Contracts 2023-24					
Type of Coverage	2023-24 per Occurrence Limit	Carrier	Carrier Rating	Years with Carrier	Occurrence of Claims Made
General Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / General Star Indemnity Company	A+ XV / A++ XV	12	Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence
Wrongful Acts/ Misc Prof Liab	\$5,000,000	Princeton Excess & Surplus Lines Insurance Company	A+XV	12	Claims Made
Property	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033) / General Star Indemnity Company	/ A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A++ XV	12	Occurrence
Equipment Breakdown	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Steadfast Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033) / General Star Indemnity Company	/ A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A++ XV	16	Occurrence
Employee Dishonesty	\$1,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence
Privacy, Security, and Technology	\$1,000,000	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	A+XV	1	Occurrence

NPIP independent schools maintain excess insurance contracts with several insurance carriers, which provide various limits of coverage over the Program's self-insured retention limits. The limits provided by these excess insurance contracts are as follows:

	Excess Insurance Contracts 2023-24					
Type of Coverage	2023-24 Pool Limit	Carrier	Carrier Rating	Years with Carrier	Occurrence of Claims Made	
General Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Wrongful Acts/ Misc Prof Liab	\$5,000,000	Princeton Excess & Surplus Lines Insurance Company	A+XV	12	Claims Made	
Property	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Steadfast Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033)	A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A++ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A	12	Occurrence	
Equipment Breakdown	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Steadfast Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033)	A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A++ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV	16	Occurrence	
Employee Dishonesty	\$1,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence	
Privacy, Security, and Technology	\$1,000,000	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	A+XV	1	Occurrence	

NPIP independent schools maintain excess insurance contracts with several insurance carriers, which provide various limits of coverage over the Program's self-insured retention limits. The limits provided by these excess insurance contracts are as follows:

Excess Insurance Contracts 2023–24					
Type of Coverage	2023-24 per Occurrence Limit	Carrier	Carrier Rating	Years with Carrier	Occurrence of Claims Made
General Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / General Star Indemnity Company	A+ XV / A++ XV	12	Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence
Wrongful Acts/ Misc Prof Liab	\$5,000,000	Princeton Excess & Surplus Lines Insurance Company	A+XV	12	Claims Made
Property	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Steadfast Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033) / General Star Indemnity Company	A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A++ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A++ XV	12	Occurrence
Equipment Breakdown	\$75,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation / Lexington Insurance Company / Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company / National Fire & Marine Insurance Company / Westfield Specialty Insurance Company / Steadfast Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#2623/623) / Allied World Assurance Company / StarStone Specialty Insurance Company / Landmark American Insurance Company / Arch Specialty Insurance Company / Axis Specialty Insurance Company / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (Fidelis) / Certain Underwriters at Lloyds (#0033) / General Star Indemnity Company	A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A++ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A XV / A XV / A XV / A- XII / A++ XV / A+ XV / A XV / A+ XV / A++ XV	16	Occurrence
Employee Dishonesty	\$1,000,000	American Alternative Insurance Corporation	A+ XV	12	Occurrence
Privacy, Security and Technology	\$1,000,000	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	A+XV	1	Occurrence

Reinsurance/excess insurance premiums were \$15,782,961 and \$14,614,459 for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for insurance purchased by the members for coverage above the self-insured amounts. The estimated amount that is recoverable by the members from excess and reinsurers was \$2,131,180 and \$3,654,865 at May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The members have not had settlements that have exceeded the insurance coverage provided by self-insurance and reinsurance in the past three years.

Note 6 - Members' Supplemental Assessments and Credits

The Membership Agreement provides for supplemental assessments to members in the event the fund lacks resources to pay claims. NPIP has never made a supplemental assessment.

Note 7 - Related-Party Transactions

NPIP's TPA and insurance broker is operated as Clear Risk Solutions (also Public Risk Underwriters of the Northwest). Clear Risk Solutions uses Apex and Peachtree Special Risk to place insurance coverage for the pool. Clear Risk Solutions, Apex, and Peachtree Special Risk are owned by the same parent company, Brown and Brown, Inc. Clear Risk Solutions is paid approximately \$5,000,000 annually for administration, risk management, and underwriting/placement services. The Brown and Brown, Inc. subsidiary Public Risk Underwriters of the Northwest was paid approximately \$32 million in the year ended May 31, 2024, and \$24 million in the year ended May 31, 2023. The transactions of related parties appear to be appropriate for the year under audit.

Note 8 – Incurred but Not Reported and Case Reserves

As discussed in Note 1, the Program establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events under the joint self-insurance program, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following table represents changes in the aggregate liability for NPIP:

	2024		2023	
Incurred but not reported and case reserves at the beginning of the year	\$	6,479,252	\$	4,995,531
INCURRED CLAIMS AND CLAIM ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES				
Provision for insured events of current year Change in provision for insured events of prior years		11,292,076 (493,850)		10,460,124 (640,825)
Total insured claims and claim adjustment expenses		10,798,226		9,819,299
PAYMENTS				
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses		3,909,295		5,253,420
attributable to insured events of prior years		3,438,665		3,082,158
Total payments		7,347,960		8,335,578
Total incurred but not reported and case reserves at end of year	\$	9,929,518	\$	6,479,252

For the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, claims and claim adjustment expenses incurred included favorable development of \$(493,850) and favorable development of \$(640,825), respectively. The unfavorable developments were not considered significant to the reserving process.

	2024			2023		
Claims unpaid, current portion Claims unpaid, less current portion	\$	7,382,781 2,546,737	\$	5,206,704 1,272,548		
Total unpaid claims liability	\$	9,929,518	\$	6,479,252		

Note 9 – Financial Solvency/Required Assets (WAC) 200-150

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 200-150 requires NPIP to maintain certain levels of primary and secondary assets to meet solvency standards. As defined in WAC 200-150-03001, total primary assets, cash, and cash equivalents less nonclaim liabilities must be at least equal to the unpaid claims estimate at the expected level as determined by the actuary. In addition, total primary and secondary assets must be at least equal to the unpaid claims estimate at the 80% confidence level as determined by the actuary. Secondary assets are defined as insurance receivables, real estate, or other assets (less any nonclaim liabilities), the value of which can be independently verified by the State Risk Manager.

	 2024	2023	
Primary asset test	 <u>. </u>		_
Primary assets	\$ 11,583,241	\$	6,959,740
Estimated claims liabilities at expected levels	9,929,518		6,479,252
Results	Pass		Pass
Secondary asset test			
Primary and secondary assets	\$ 13,138,981	\$	8,990,408
Estimated claims at 80% confidence level	11,479,517		8,027,752
Results	Pass		Pass

Note 10 - Income Taxes

The significant components of income taxes are as follows:

	 2024	2023		
Current expense (benefit) Deferred tax expense (benefit)	\$ 12,689 154,627	\$	(105,932) (95,758)	
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 167,316	\$	(201,690)	

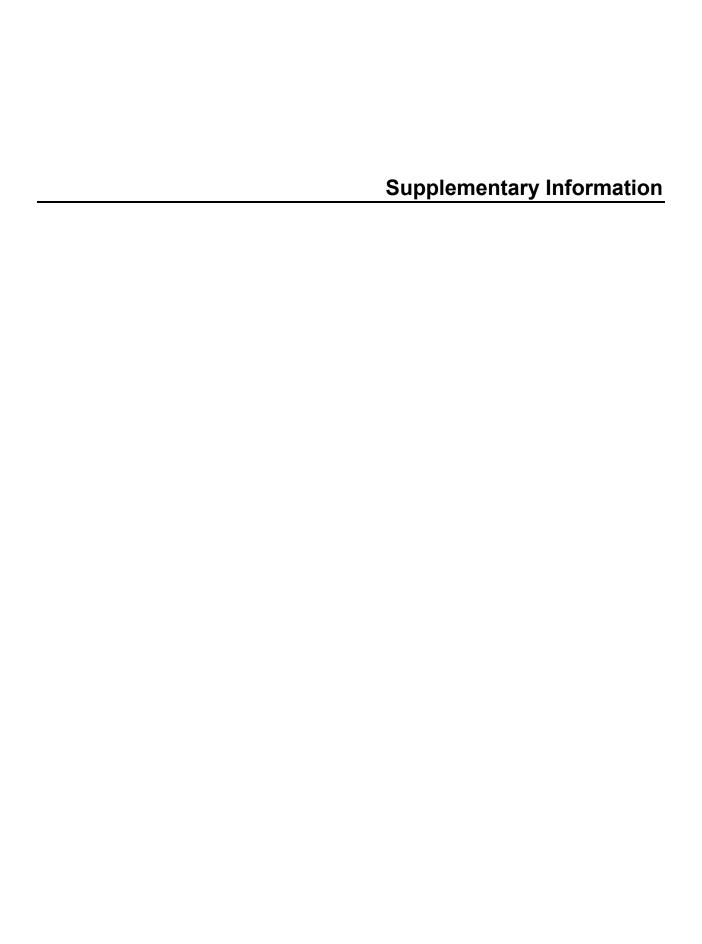
Total tax benefit is less than amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to the income before tax for the following reasons:

	2024			2023		
Tax expense (benefit), at statutory rate Other		155,037 12,279	\$	(203,530) 1,840		
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$	167,316	\$	(201,690)		

The significant components of NPIP's deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	2024			2023		
Current deferred tax assets	<u>-</u>					
Unearned member premium	\$	7,744	\$	587		
Tax discount		121,019		77,763		
Current deferred tax liabilities						
Unallocated loss adjustment expense		(325,711)		(273,671)		
Acquisition costs		(24,794)		(1,843)		
Unrealized gains		(5,235)		669		
TCJA adjustment to discounted loss reserves		(2,157)		(3,235)		
Net operating loss carryforward				125,892		
Net current deferred taxes	\$	(229,134)	\$	(73,838)		

The Program is subject to taxation in the U.S. and files a federal income tax return. The legislation for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017 resulted in credit adjustments of \$2,157 and \$3,235 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Program is unaware of any unrecognized tax benefits. As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, no accrued interest or penalties have been recorded.



Non Profit Insurance Program Notes to Incurred Claims and Allocated Claim Adjustment Expenses, Net of Reinsurance (Unaudited)

This table illustrates how the Program's earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the pool as of the end of the year. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- This section shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned contribution revenue and investment revenue, contribution revenue ceded to reinsurers, and net earned contribution revenue and reported investment revenue.
- 2. This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the pool including overhead and claims expenses not allocable to individual claims.
- 3. This line shows the pool's net incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year).
- 4. This section shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year.
- 5. This line shows the latest re-estimated amount of claims assumed by reinsurers at of the end of the current year for each accident year.
- 6. This section shows how each policy year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. The re-estimations are based on actuary liability and property ultimate losses of the net layer, net of the stop loss. Re-estimations in prior years used a variety of methods including actuary liability estimates and management property estimates and aggregate stop losses. (This annual re-estimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, and emergence of new claims not previously known.)
- 7. This line compares the latest re-estimated incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years.

Non Profit Insurance Program

Incurred Claims and Allocated Claim Adjustment Expenses, Net of Reinsurance (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal and Policy Year Ended May 31, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Required contribution and investment revenues Earned Ceded	\$ 13,238,824 6,688,906	\$ 14,697,518 7,163,740	\$ 15,688,907 7,269,796	\$ 16,339,440 6,941,416	\$ 17,922,496 7,765,091	\$ 22,527,806 8,281,163	\$ 22,527,806 8,834,665	\$ 31,109,566 11,020,062	\$ 37,459,111 12,177,313	37,459,111 15,782,961
Net earned	6,549,918	7,533,778	8,419,111	9,398,024	10,157,405	14,246,643	13,693,141	20,089,504	25,281,798	21,676,150
2 Unallocated expenses	4,804,951	5,335,932	5,797,149	6,033,320	6,880,899	6,881,608	7,343,498	8,508,071	9,458,285	10,447,247
3 Estimated claims and expense, end of policy year										
Incurred	2,010,610	2,774,121	3,350,123	3,939,462	6,181,846	4,429,778	4,941,050	8,373,614	10,460,124	4,764,482
Ceded	162,610	400,704	772,852	1,335,931	2,928,827	1,083,894	517,524	1,099,007	4,874,595	6,527,594
Net incurred	1,848,000	2,373,417	2,577,271	2,603,531	3,253,019	3,345,884	4,423,526	7,274,607	5,585,529	11,292,076
4 Net paid (cumulative) as of										
End of policy year	886,998	1,351,008	1,642,608	1,380,145	1,494,579	1,986,151	1,819,067	4,035,217	5,253,420	3,909,295
One year later	1,471,714	2,068,087	2,577,271	2,242,810	2,740,764	2,983,654	3,018,386	6,526,893	8,229,706	-
Two years later	1,584,912	2,335,619	2,578,524	2,583,531	2,928,044	3,260,601	3,480,514	6,526,893	-	-
Three years later	1,815,725	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	3,083,255	3,345,834	3,866,867	-	-	-
Four years later	1,859,390	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	3,124,795	3,345,834	-	-	-	-
Five years later	1,859,390	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	3,189,126	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	1,859,390	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	1,846,114	2,368,929	2,578,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	1,847,695	2,368,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	1,859,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	4,260,468	2,534,788	1,771,355	5,419,201	3,758,920	6,498,464	1,967,335	2,330,768	5,871,229	6,527,594
6 Reestimated net incurred claims and expenses										
End of policy year	1,848,000	2,373,417	2,577,271	2,583,531	3,253,019	3,345,884	4,423,526	7,274,607	10,460,124	11,292,076
One year later	1,859,390	2,373,417	2,577,271	2,583,531	3,244,696	3,345,834	4,503,472	6,861,366	9,922,295	-
Two years later	1,809,930	2,373,417	2,578,524	2,583,531	3,244,696	3,345,834	4,298,288	6,835,495	-	-
Three years later	1,859,421	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	3,244,696	3,345,834	4,356,843	-	-	-
Four years later	1,859,390	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	3,244,696	3,345,834	-	-	-	-
Five years later	1,859,390	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	3,244,696	-	-	-	-	-
Six years later	1,859,390	2,368,929	2,578,524	2,583,380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven years later	1,846,114	2,368,929	2,578,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eight years later	1,847,695	2,368,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nine years later	1,859,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Decrease in estimated net incurred claims										
and expense from end of policy year	11,390	(4,488)	1,253	(20,151)	(8,323)	(50)	(66,683)	(439,112)	4,336,766	-

See report of independent auditors.

Non Profit Insurance Program Schedule of Expenditures (Unaudited) Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Contracted services		
Third-party administrator/directors' fees	\$ 2,388,549	\$ 2,324,845
Professional/consulting fees	240,450	148,040
General administrative expenses		
Account education/simulators	5,346	19,829
Member grant program	8,500	17,000
Miscellaneous and supplies	21,126	26,631
Meeting expense	221	2,190
Conferences	1,260	2,087
Marketing	5,170	4,613
Group legal and accounting	63,678	17,657
License/dues/subscriptions	3,394	10,220
Travel	28,625	30,986
Underwriting/placement fees	2,429,780	2,437,147
Prelitigation program	367,469	309,979
Medicare reporting	17,169	12,896
Tax preparation fees	7,154	4,106
Other		
Brokerage fees/reinsurance	2,959,713	2,486,869
Sponsorships/donations	13,600	7,000
Directors' E&O	48,697	46,294
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 8,609,901	\$ 7,908,389



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