

PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive

June 30, 2021 and 2020

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December 13, 2021

Members, Board of Directors PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive

Ladies and Gentlemen:

PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive (ARC or the Captive, formerly known as Excess Insurance Organization, Inc.), is a captive insurance company regulated by the Utah Insurance Department. The Captive is reported as a blended component unit of Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), which is a California governmental Joint Powers Authority.

On June 30, 2021, the Captive celebrated the completion of the fifth year of successful operations. For the most part, the Captive took on the risk transferred from PRISM within fixed corridors (where the amount of coverage is a known dollar amount and there is no actuarial risk) in the workers' compensation, liability, and property programs. In 2018/19, PRISM transferred risk associated with a Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) from its General Liability 1 Program to ARC. The liability for this LPT is not limited to a specified corridor, and funding from PRISM to the Captive is reevaluated annually with respect to this risk. Additionally, starting with the 2019/20, PRISM's Property Program began to transfer \$10M of aggregated earthquake risk to the Captive, which was not fully funded; however, the expected loss for that risk was zero based on the very high attachment point (excess of \$340M). In total, the Captive covered risks of \$682M across all participating programs in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The initial purpose for forming the Captive was to provide a better rate of return on investments by matching the long-term liabilities of PRISM with a more diversified portfolio of investments than what is afforded in the California regulatory framework. This had proved beneficial in the majority of the years of the Captive's operations. The total return on the Captive's portfolios was 7.28% for the year ended June 30, 2021; much higher than a rate of return on PRISM's portfolio of 0.21% for the same period. The total return on the Captive's portfolios was 4.12% for the year ended June 30, 2020; slightly lower than the rate of return on PRISM's portfolio of 4.81% for the same period. The 2019/20 return on the equity portfolio was -2.68%, due to a negative fair market value adjustment recorded because of the initial economic downturn from COVID-19. The fair market value of the Captive's equity portfolio has seen a robust increase since June 2020; the impact of which is reflected in the investment earnings for 2020/21. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, total investment income for the Captive was \$33M; \$25.4M of which reflects unrealized gains on fair market value of investments.

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In October 2018, expansion of operations beyond California was authorized. National expansion will enable PRISM to spread and diversify risk, add volume, and leverage reinsurance markets. Actual implementation has been on a program-by-program basis. In all, ARC has welcomed three participants from outside of California: Pima County, Arizona; City of Portland, Oregon; and Arizona School Risk Retention Trust.

Based upon our comprehensive framework of internal control, we believe our report is accurate in all material respects, that it fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the Captive, and that all necessary disclosures for understanding the report have been included. Because the cost of control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, our objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that our financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Gilbert CPAs, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion that the Captive's financial statements, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The independent auditor's report is presented in this document.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the best efforts of PRISM's Finance and Administrative Departments, and we thank them for their contribution. We commend the Captive's Board of Directors for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Captive's finances and operations.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gina Dear

Gina Dean President Puneet Behl, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Puneet Bell





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive Salt Lake City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive (the Captive) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Captive's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Directors and Members PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Captive as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, reconciliation of unpaid claims liabilities, notes to earned premiums and claims development information, schedule of ten year claims development on pages 7-14 and 33-36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Captive's basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. It has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2021, on our consideration of the Captive's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Captive's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Captive's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert CPAS

GILBERT CPAs Sacramento, California

December 2, 2021

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position of the PRISM Affiliate Risk Captive (ARC or the Captive, formerly Excess Insurance Organization, Inc.) and its activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

The Captive, a component unit of Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), provides insurance coverages to PRISM. As part of PRISM, the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Captive are included in the consolidated financial statements of PRISM. The Captive is a not-for-profit corporation formed under the State of Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, and is governed by its Board of Directors and regulated by the State of Utah Insurance Department.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements report information about the Captive as a whole, in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which have also been used in the preparation of the Annual Statement filed with the State of Utah Insurance Department. Financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, which provides information about the Captive's financial condition at June 30, 2021 and 2020; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, which presents information regarding the results of operations and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020; the Statement of Cash Flows, which displays information pertaining to cash receipts and disbursements for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020; and the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements, and can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

Insurance Activity

Effective July 1, 2016, the Captive provides coverages for corridors assumed by PRISM within the excess and reinsurance layers of PRISM's various programs. The Captive underwrites fixed corridors of PRISM providing coverages for certain lines of coverage within its property and casualty programs including workers' compensation, general liability, and property programs. In fiscal year 2016/17, a loss portfolio was also transferred and covered by the Captive for PRISM's older claims in the Workers' Compensation Program. Starting in the 2019/20 fiscal year, PRISM's Property Program transferred \$10M of aggregated earthquake risk to the Captive, which was not fully funded; however, the expected loss for that risk was zero based on the very high attachment point (excess of \$340M). Discounted liabilities of \$147M are from the corridor risk resulting from PRISM's Loss Portfolio Transfer deal with MultiStrat Re and are included in these financial statements at June 30, 2021. All coverages provided are on an occurrence basis.

Following is the breakdown of undiscounted ultimate losses of the Captive for the 2020/21, 2019/20, and the 2018/19 program years:

	Ultimate Losses					
Programs		2020/21		2019/20		2018/19
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	\$	14,339,526	\$	15,010,816	\$	14,327,404
Excess Workers' Compensation Program		52,058,953		57,298,237		55,977,745
General Liability 1 Program		4,463,123		8,254,165		167,834,015
General Liability 2 Program		43,861,098		34,750,000		24,500,000
Medical Malpractice Program		2,000,000		2,000,000		-
Property Program		20,775,000		12,900,000		10,400,000
Total	\$	137,497,700	\$	130,213,218	\$	273,039,164

Expanded/Amended Business Plan

From time-to-time, a regulatory approval may be sought for amendments to the business plan, modification of pool limits, PRISM's carrier changes, or other changes to risk transferred to the Captive. A proposal for Changes in Lines and/or Limits of Coverage is filed with the Utah Insurance Department for every new program year. In 2020/21, the Captive filed for a business plan amendment to provide Controlled Unaffiliated Business (CUB) coverage to other governmental entities out of California in its Property, Excess Workers Compensation, General Liability 1, and General Liability 2 Programs. In 2019/20, the Captive filed for approval to take on a corridor risk in PRISM's Medical Malpractice Program from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020. In 2018/19, the Captive filed for approval to take on an earthquake quota share risk in PRISM's Property Program from March 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020. The Captive also filed for approval of an additional corridor in PRISM's General Liability 1 Program resulting from a Loss Portfolio Transfer deal entered into by PRISM with MultiStrat Re in fiscal year 2018/19. All of these were approved by the State of Utah Insurance Department.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The Condensed Statement of Net Position in this MD&A presents the financial position of the Captive at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019. The difference between total assets and total liabilities – net position – is one indicator of the current financial condition of the Captive, while the change in net position is an indication of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

The Captive's assets, liabilities, and net position at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 are summarized as follows:

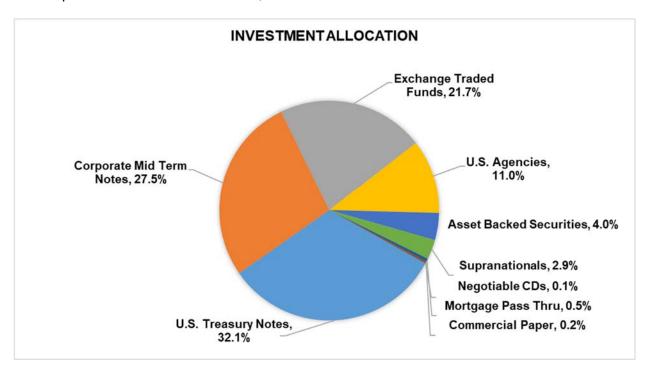
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,662,892	\$ 7,880,746	\$ 5,622,719
Investments	490,822,875	349,955,457	231,568,828
Other Assets	4,115,552	11,589,434	43,824,980
Total Assets	498,601,319	369,425,637	281,016,527
Current Liabilities	139,523,550	98,443,338	103,826,494
Non Current Liabilities	330,226,135	249,586,407	153,032,671
Total Liabilities	469,749,685	348,029,745	256,859,165
Capital Stock	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Unrestricted Net Position	23,851,634	16,395,892	19,157,362
Total Net Position	\$ 28,851,634	\$ 21,395,892	\$ 24,157,362

Assets: The assets of the Captive totaled \$499M at June 30, 2021 as compared to \$369M at June 30, 2020, and \$281M as of June 30, 2019. The majority of assets are in cash or investments and are provided by current year operating activities, which includes the collection of premiums of \$182M in fiscal year 2020/21, \$146.5M in fiscal year 2019/20, and \$139.7M in fiscal year 2018/19, much of which could then be invested as claims are paid over a longer period. Current assets include investment income receivable, prepaid expenses, due from Carrier, and a prefunded deposit fronted by the Captive to PRISM for claim payments in the Property Program.

At June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, all cash was held in a bank, a money market account, or investment portfolios managed by Chandler Asset Management (CAM or Chandler), a professional investment management firm. The basic investment objective of the Captive is to foster a prudent and systematic investment program designed to seek ARC objectives through a diversified investment program. The Captive investments are comprised of three portfolios: Liquidity, Core Fixed, and Equity portfolios, separated not only to identify the cash flow needs of the Captive, but to also track the maturity and returns on different categories of investments separately. Total return strategies are employed to take advantage of disparities in the market to improve quality and yield, while maintaining liquidity.

The Liquidity Portfolio is structured to provide safety of principal, liquidity to meet the PRISM ARC's cash needs, and generate a competitive return/yield. The Core Fixed Income and Equity Portfolios are managed to an asset allocation target in line with the Captive's risk parameters and return objectives.





Liabilities: The liabilities of the Captive totaled \$470M, \$348M, and \$257M at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The liabilities are mainly comprised of reserves for losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses (LAE) incurred from current and prior period operations and the loss portfolios transferred to the Captive in fiscal year 2016/17 and 2018/19. Liabilities also include \$147M discounted Loss Portfolio Transfer for the General Liability 1 Program. Accounts Payable relate to the claims paid by PRISM billed back to the Captive for the latter part of fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019. The unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 is from the Property Program corridor that runs from March 31st to March 31st.

The reserves for losses and LAE reported in the financial statements include case based reserves and supplemental amounts for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) losses up to the discounted maximum limit of the corridor. The reserves for losses and LAE are stated on a discounted basis, meaning they reflect an adjustment for net present value. Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses (ULAE) costs are not reserved by the Captive as they are paid by PRISM.

Management believes that its aggregate liability for unpaid losses and LAE at period-end represents its best estimate of the amount necessary to cover the ultimate cost of losses, based upon the available data and an actuarial analysis prepared by an actuary.

Reserves for losses, including IBNR and LAE, by line of business at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 are summarized as follows:

Reserves and IBNR As of June 30,						
Programs		2021		2020		2019
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	\$	20,629,881	\$	21,298,249	\$	15,753,661
Excess Workers' Compensation Program		154,943,204		140,198,591		110,284,184
General Liability 1 Program		158,885,076		86,291,371		41,947,690
General Liability 2 Program		89,598,879		65,531,840		44,729,544
Medical Malpractice Program		2,862,883		1,820,708		-
Property Program		5,220,898		4,002,648		2,317,592
Total	\$	432,140,821	\$	319,143,407	\$	215,032,671

Net Position: Net position was in a surplus and totaled \$28.9M at June 30, 2021, \$21.4M at June 30, 2020, and \$24.2M at June 30, 2019. These amounts include \$5M of Capital Stock issued by the Captive for the paid in capital contributed by PRISM.

The Captive's unrestricted net position was in excess of the \$250k minimum, unimpaired paid-in capital, and surplus required by the State of Utah Insurance Department (the Department) for single parent captive insurance companies at June 30, 2021. The Department may require additional capital based on the volume and type of risk to be retained. At inception, the Captive was capitalized with paid-in capital of \$5M based on its approved business plan. All dividends currently require regulatory approval prior to payment. No dividends were declared or paid during the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

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

The Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Operating Revenues:			
Premiums for Transferred Risk			
& Broker Fees	\$ 1,613,201	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions for Retained Risk	180,356,538	146,541,399	139,666,969
Total Operating Revenues	181,969,739	146,541,399	139,666,969
Operating Expenses:	_	_	
Insurance Expense & Broker Fees	1,613,201	-	-
Provisions for Claims	205,057,044	162,510,885	141,872,741
Other Expenses	274,243	262,589	196,981
*Total Operating Expenses	206,944,488	162,773,474	142,069,722
Operating Income (Loss)	(24,974,749)	(16,232,075)	(2,402,753)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Income & Financing Fees	32,430,491	13,470,605	12,900,908
Total Nonoperating			
Revenues (Expenses)	32,430,491	13,470,605	12,900,908
Changes in Net Position	7,455,742	(2,761,470)	10,498,155
Net Position Beginning of Year	21,395,892	24,157,362	13,659,207
Ending Balance, June 30	\$ 28,851,634	\$ 21,395,892	\$ 24,157,362
*B		 DDIOM	<u> </u>

^{*}Does not match basic Financial Statement due to presentation of transfers to PRISM

The Captive's operating revenues totaled \$182M for the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to \$146.5M for the year ended June 30, 2020, and \$139.7M for the year ended June 30, 2019. In 2020/21, \$180.4M of the premiums collected was for retained risk, whereas \$1.6M was for transferred risk for out of state entities. The lines of coverage included workers' compensation, general liability, and property in all three years. The workers' compensation corridors are subject to a payroll audit adjustment after the end of a program year. Direct written premiums charged to PRISM are set based on fixed corridor risks of PRISM covered by the Captive, conservatively discounted at rates set by PRISM's governing bodies and the Captive's Boards of Directors.

Direct written premiums by line of business in the fiscal years 2020/21, 2019/20, and 2018/19 are summarized as follows:

	Direct Written Premium					
Programs		FY 2020/21		FY 2019/20		FY 2018/19
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	\$	13,609,062	\$	14,924,577	\$	13,956,633
Excess Workers' Compensation Program		47,510,369		52,464,782		51,507,971
General Liability 1 Program		55,812,192		33,388,040		42,022,365
General Liability 2 Program		41,123,426		31,275,000		22,050,000
Medical Malpractice Program		1,900,000		1,800,000		-
Property Program		22,014,690		12,689,000		10,130,000
Total	\$	181,969,739	\$	146,541,399	\$	139,666,969

The Captive's total net incurred losses and LAE, excluding IBNR, totaled \$427M, as of June 30, 2021 as compared to \$302.9M, as of June 30, 2020, and \$202M as of June 30, 2019. Total incurred losses and LAE at the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 by line of coverage are summarized as follows:

	Incurred Losses, and LAE as of June 30,					
Programs		2021		2020		2019
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	\$	65,757,629	\$	51,332,109	\$	35,786,354
Excess Workers' Compensation Program		187,506,324		147,868,263		87,213,177
General Liability 1 Program		43,953,239		8,801,456		8,295,403
General Liability 2 Program		64,933,685		48,853,409		37,079,412
Medical Malpractice Program		3,769,051		63,818		-
Property Program		61,081,919		45,942,782		33,603,032
Total	\$	427,001,847	\$	302,861,837	\$	201,977,378

The Captive's other operating expenses totaled \$274k for the year ended June 30, 2021 as compared to \$263k for fiscal year 2019/20, and \$197k for fiscal year 2018/19. These expenses included licensing fees, travel, legal, supplies, and reimbursement to PRISM for use of its staff to carry on the Captive's operations.

Non-operating revenues consist of investment income earned in the amount of \$33M during the year ended June 30, 2021, as compared to \$13.9M in fiscal year 2019/20, and \$13.2M in fiscal year 2018/19. The investment expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$521k, reducing the total non-operating revenue to \$32.4M. Investment expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$386k, reducing the total non-operating revenue to \$13.5M. Investment expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$267k, reducing the total non-operating revenue to \$12.9M. The increase in investment expense is a result of a growing investment portfolio. Included in the investment income is an unrealized gain of \$25.4M recorded in fiscal year 2020/21, as compared to \$6.7M recorded in fiscal year 2018/19. These resulted from an increase in fair market values of the Captive's securities at the end of each fiscal year.

Budget to Actual Comparison

The Captive's original budget was approved in June 2020 and a budget revision was approved in June 2021. The Captive's actual operating revenues totaled \$182M, differed by 0.2% to budgeted revenues of \$182M, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The lines of coverage included workers' compensation, general liability, and property. Investment income was over budget by \$22M, mainly due to increases in the fair market value of investments (unrealized gains) recognized in FY 2020/21. While there was no budgeted amount for Provision for Claims Prior Year, adverse claim development drove the FY 2020/21 expense of \$79.7M; this included adverse development in the GL1 Program's multiyear LPT. A premium of \$44.8M was collected for this LPT in the 2020/21 fiscal year. Program administration costs include: investment management fee, travel, State of Utah Captive fees, and banking and custody services. Actual investment management fees and bank fees exceeded the original budget by \$21k and \$20k, respectively, due to the increased value of cash and investments under management, which caused the budget to be revised in June 2021. Meanwhile, travel costs were \$20k less than the budgeted costs for 2020/21.

	Re	evised Budget	A	ctual Results	٧	/ariance (\$)
Revenues:						
Premiums for Transferred Risk	\$	-	\$	1,599,257	\$	1,599,257
Broker Fees		-		13,944		13,944
Contributions for Retained Risk		182,394,953		180,356,538		(2,038,415)
Investment Income		11,000,000		32,951,870		21,951,870
Total Revenues		193,394,953		214,921,609		21,526,656
Expenses:						
Insurance Expense		-		1,599,257		(1,599,257)
Broker Fees		-		13,944		(13,944)
Provision for Claims Current Year		176,106,414		125,342,303		50,764,111
Provision for Claims Prior Year		-		79,714,741		(79,714,741)
Program Administration		819,850		795,622		24,228
Appropriation for Contingencies		25,000		-		25,000
Total Expenses		176,951,264		207,465,867		(30,514,603)
Change in Net Position		16,443,689		7,455,742		
Beginning Net Position Balance July 1, 2020		21,395,892		21,395,892		
Ending Net Position Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	37,839,581	\$	28,851,634	ı	

Economic Factors that will affect the Future

Investment Factors

The Captive faces many factors that can affect the value of investments including concentration of credit risk, the current state of the US and global economic outlook, geopolitical risks, and systemic risks, which may affect both equity and fixed-income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual Captive earnings performance, and market liquidity, while fixed-income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risks and changes in interest rates.

Risk and Uncertainty

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, and on March 13, 2020 the President of the United States declared a national emergency relating to the disease. In addition to the President's declaration, state and local authorities have recommended social distancing and have imposed quarantine and isolation measures on large portions of the population throughout the past year and a half, including mandatory business closures. These measures are designed to protect the overall public health, and are expected to have material adverse impacts on domestic and foreign economies and may result in the United States entering a period of recession. A few vaccines have since been manufactured and made available for people worldwide. Although the vaccine usage varies from area to area, much of United States population has been vaccinated, and the domestic and global economy has begun to recover, although risks to the outlook remain. Variants of the COVID-19 virus continue to pose a threat to human health as well as the economy.

As a result of COVID-19 and its variants, there has been heightened market risk and volatility associated with the pandemic, and this could materially affect the investment balances and the amounts reported in the statement of net position, as mentioned above. Because of the uncertainty of the markets during this time, the Captive is unable to estimate the total impact the pandemic will have.

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash in Banks	\$ 339,398	\$ 335,419
Cash, Treasury	3,323,494	7,545,327
TOTAL CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,662,892	7,880,746
Investments	36,805,157	49,818,129
Accounts Receivable		
Investment Income Receivable	1,610,302	1,348,276
Due from Carrier	-	7,741,158
Prefunded Deposit	2,500,000	2,500,000
Prepaid Expense	5,250	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	44,583,601	69,288,309
Noncurrent Assets:		
Investments	454,017,718	300,137,328
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	454,017,718	300,137,328
TOTAL ASSETS	498,601,319	369,425,637
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	37,608,864	13,895,338
Unearned Income	-	14,991,000
Claims Liabilities	101,914,686	69,557,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	139,523,550	98,443,338
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims Reported	77,654,098	75,726,806
Claims Incurred But Not Reported	252,572,037	173,859,601
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	330,226,135	249,586,407
TOTAL LIABILITIES	469,749,685	348,029,745
NET POSITION:		
Capital Stock	5,000,000	5,000,000
Unrestricted	23,851,634	16,395,892
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,851,634	\$ 21,395,892

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Premiums for Transferred Risk	\$ 1,599,257	\$ -
Broker Fees	13,944	-
Contributions for Retained Risk	180,356,538	146,541,399
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	181,969,739	146,541,399
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Insurance Expense	1,599,257	-
Broker Fees	13,944	-
Provision for Claims, Current Year	125,342,303	115,460,318
Provision for Claims, Prior Years	79,714,741	47,050,567
Program Expense Actuarial/Audit	10 000	10,000
Licensing Fees	18,600 5,250	18,000 5,250
Captive Meetings and Travel	5,250	11,554
Legal Counsel	7,116	10,423
Office Supplies, Website Hosting & Misc. Expenses	2,912	, -
Bank Fees	90,365	67,362
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	206,794,488	162,623,474
TRANSFERS IN OR (OUT):		
Transfer Out for General Administration	(150,000)	(150,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(150,000)	(150,000)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(24,974,749)	(16,232,075)
NONOREDATING REVENUES (EVRENOES)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment Income	22.054.070	12 056 600
Investment Expenses	32,951,870 (521,379)	13,856,688 (386,083)
·		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	32,430,491	13,470,605
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	7,455,742	(2,761,470)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,395,892	24,157,362
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 28,851,634	\$ 21,395,892

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Participants	\$ 169,336,007	\$ 186,366,921
Claims Paid	(62,996,726)	(78,643,831)
Insurance Purchased	(1,599,257)	-
Payments to Suppliers	(108,925)	(108,063)
Payments for General Administration	(150,000)	(150,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	104,481,099	107,465,027
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Securities	(255,636,665)	(291,423,611)
Sales of Securities	140,185,070	179,741,360
Investment Earnings	7,274,021	6,861,334
Investment Expense	(521,379)	(386,083)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(108,698,953)	(105,207,000)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,217,854)	2,258,027
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,880,746	5,622,719
END OF YEAR	\$ 3,662,892	\$ 7,880,746
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (24,974,749)	\$ (16,232,075)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		4 744 700
Accounts Receivable, Net	7 744 450	1,744,730
Due from Carrier Prepaid Expenses	7,741,158 (5,250)	30,774,842 6,950
Accounts Payable	23,713,526	(20,239,156)
Unearned Income	(14,991,000)	7,299,000
Claims Liabilities	112,997,414	104,110,736
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 104,481,099	\$ 107,465,027
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	\$ 25,415,823	\$ 6,704,378

(1) Organization

The Captive, a component unit of Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), provides insurance coverage to PRISM. As part of PRISM, the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Captive are included in the consolidated financial statements of PRISM. The Captive is a not-for-profit corporation formed on June 24, 2016 under the State of Utah rules for nonprofit entities and is governed by its Board of Directors and regulated by the State of Utah Insurance Department.

The Captive provides coverages for corridors assumed by PRISM within the excess and reinsurance layers of PRISM's various programs. The Captive underwrites fixed corridors of PRISM providing coverages for certain lines of coverage within its property and casualty programs including workers' compensation, general liability, and property. In fiscal year 2016/17, a loss portfolio was also transferred and covered by the Captive for PRISM's older claims in the Primary Workers' Compensation Program. All coverages are provided on an occurrence basis and feature aggregate loss limits, also known as corridors.

For program year 2020/21, the Captive underwrote PRISM's programs, providing coverage of \$137.5M to the corridors spread amongst various programs of PRISM, as follows:

- The Captive retained \$14.3M for a corridor in the PRISM's \$10k to \$125k layer in their Primary Workers Compensation Program.
- The Captive retained \$46.2M for a corridor in PRISM's layer between members' self-insured retentions to the pool limit (\$5M limit for the Core Tower and \$2.5M for the Educational Tower) in their Excess Workers Compensation Program.
- The Captive retained \$5.8M for a corridor in PRISM's \$0-\$125k primary layer dedicated to CSURMA in the Excess Workers' Compensation Program's Educational Tower.
- The Captive retained \$2.6M for a corridor in PRISM's \$5M excess \$10M layer and \$1.3M for a corridor in PRISM's \$10M excess \$10M layer in their General Liability 1 Program, and a \$600k corridor for the Deductible Buy-Down Program.
 - The corridor for PRISM's \$5M excess \$10M layer is \$15.1M in total and is spread over a period of 3 years from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.
- The Captive retained \$33M for a corridor in PRISM's members' self-insured retention to \$10M layer and \$10.9M for a corridor in PRISM's \$5M excess \$10M layer in their General Liability 2 Program.
- The Captive retained \$20.4M for a corridor in PRISM's members' deductibles to \$3M layer in their Property Program from March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2021. A prorated risk of \$15.3M was recorded in fiscal year 2020/21. The Captive retained \$21.9M for a corridor in PRISM's members' deductibles to \$3M layer in their Property Program from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022. A prorated risk of \$5.5M was recorded in fiscal year 2020/21.
- The Captive retained \$2M for a corridor in PRISM's Medical Malpractice Program.

For program year 2019/20, the Captive underwrote PRISM's programs, providing coverage of \$126.6M to the corridors spread amongst various programs of PRISM, as follows:

- The Captive retained \$15.3M for a corridor in PRISM's \$10k to \$125k layer in their Primary Workers' Compensation Program.
- The Captive retained \$49.3M for a corridor in PRISM's layer between members' self-insured retentions to the pool limit (\$5M limit for the Core Tower and \$2.5M for the Educational Tower) in their Excess Workers' Compensation Program.

- The Captive retained \$7.7M for a corridor in PRISM's \$0-\$125k primary layer dedicated to CSURMA in the Excess Workers' Compensation Program's Educational Tower.
- The Captive retained \$3.5M for a corridor in PRISM's \$5M excess \$10M layer in their General Liability 1 Program, and \$1.1M for the Deductible Buy-Down Program. The corridor for PRISM's \$5M excess \$10M layer is \$15.1M in total and will be spread over a period of 3 years from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.
- The Captive retained \$27.8M for a corridor in PRISM's members' self-insured retention to \$10M layer and \$7M for a corridor in PRISM's members' self-insured retention to \$15M layer in their General Liability 2 Program.
- The Captive retained \$10.4M for a corridor in PRISM's members' deductibles to \$3M layer in their Property Program from March 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020. A prorated risk of \$7.8M was recorded in fiscal year 2019/20. The Captive retained \$20.4M for a corridor in PRISM's members' deductibles to \$3M layer in their Property Program from March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2021. A prorated risk of \$5.1M was recorded in fiscal year 2019/20.
- The Captive retained \$2M for a corridor in PRISM's Medical Malpractice Program.

In addition to the above, the Captive also insures a GL1 LPT multiyear corridor, which is recorded in fiscal year 2018/19 for accounting purposes. This corridor was \$89.2M at June 30, 2020, and it increased to \$161.4M at June 30, 2021 as a result of adding in fiscal year 2020/21 and an actuarial reevaluation of losses. The Captive collected a total premium of \$112.3M over three years for this corridor.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Captive are organized on the basis of governmental fund accounting. The Captive operates a single enterprise fund, which is considered a separate accounting entity. An enterprise fund is used to account for governmental activities where the intent is that the cost of providing goods or services is financed primarily through user charges.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the U. S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), including all applicable statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As a non-profit entity with a governmental entity as its sole member, the Captive follows the accounting standard hierarchy established by the GASB for a special purpose entity engaged solely in business-types activities. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accounting records are maintained using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Captive considers cash in the bank and money market accounts to be cash and cash equivalents.

C. Investments

Investments are recorded (Note 4) at fair value. Investment income is recorded as earned.

D. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Interest on investments is recorded in the year the interest is earned, and is considered 100% collectible. The June 30, 2021 and 2020 balances in the receivable accounts are considered 100% collectible.

E. Prefunded Deposit

Prefund Deposit represents upfront payments to PRISM for claims to be paid in the future. PRISM holds \$2.5M as a prefunded deposit from the Captive at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

F. Classification of Revenues

The Captive has classified its revenue as either operating or non-operating revenues. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as non-operating revenues, as defined by GASB Statement 34 including investment income. Revenues and expenses are classified according to the following criteria:

- Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as insurance premiums, assessments for insured events, and administration fees.
- <u>Non-operating revenues</u>: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions and other revenue sources described in GASB Statement 34, such as investment income and finance charges.

G. Expenses

Expenses are recognized when goods or services are received, or in the case of claims, when the insured event occurs. Expense accrual entries include liabilities for reported claims and liabilities for IBNR claims.

H. Premiums for Transferred Risk

Premiums for transferred risk are resources collected to purchase commercial insurance; they are collected in advance and recognized as revenues in the period for which insurance protection is provided.

I. Contributions for Retained Risk

Contributions for retained risk are collected from PRISM to fund the corridors and share in the cost of claims within those corridors.

Contributions for retained risk are collected in advance and recognized as revenues in the period for which insurance protection is provided. Workers' compensation program corridors are based on estimated payrolls and are adjusted in the subsequent fiscal year, based on actual payroll data.

J. Provision for Claims

The reserves for losses and LAE include case basis estimates of reported losses, plus supplemental amounts related to IBNR losses. The reserves are based upon management's best estimate, claim adjusters' valuations, and actuarial determinations, and are discounted to present value using a 2.85% and 2.7% discount rate for fiscal years 2020/21 and 2019/20, respectively. Future adjustments to these amounts resulting from the continuous review process, as well as differences between estimates and ultimate losses, will be reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position when such adjustments become known. Given the complexity of the reserve process, the ultimate liability may be significantly more or less than such estimates indicate. ULAEs are not reserved by the Captive as they are paid for by PRISM.

K. Services

Services donated by many officers and directors are important to the activities of the Captive. The financial statements do not recognize the value of these donated services, since there is no basis for measuring and valuing these services.

L. Income Taxes

The Captive is organized and operated substantially to provide insurance and reinsurance solely for its member, PRISM. PRISM is a California Joint Powers Authority, and is considered a government entity under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or corresponding provisions of any future United States internal revenue law) (the "Code"). The Captive provides an essential governmental function within the meaning of section 115(1) of the Code. Furthermore, the Captive is formed exclusively for the purposes for which a corporation may be formed under the Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, and not for pecuniary profit or financial gain. The net earnings of the Captive may only accrue to PRISM or, if said organization ceased to exist or to qualify as an entity, which may exclude its income from gross income under section 115 of the Code, to one or more state or local governments, political subdivisions thereof, or entities which may exclude its income from gross income under section 115 of the Code. The Captive itself is intended to qualify as such an entity and is therefore not subject to federal or state income taxes.

M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the U.S. GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Although management believes these estimates and assumptions are reasonable, they are based upon information available at the time the estimate or judgment is made and actual amounts could differ from those estimates. The most significant areas that require management estimates relate to the reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses.

(3) Cash

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Captive's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are reported at fair value and consist of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	June 30, 2020
Cash in Bank, General Checking	\$ 339,398	\$ 335,419
Money Market	3,323,494	7,545,327
	\$ 3,662,892	\$ 7,880,746

B. Custodial Credit Risk

The carrying amount of the Captive's total cash in banks was \$339,398 at June 30, 2021, and \$335,419 at June 30, 2020. The bank balance was \$339,398 at June 30, 2021 and \$299,224 at June 30, 2020, and these balances were partially insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, \$89,398 and \$49,224 are in excess of FDIC insured amounts, respectively. The Captive's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

(4) Investments

The investments in the financial statements are governed by the Captive's Investment Policy.

The Captive's Investment Policy identifies procedures that will foster a prudent and systematic investment program designed to seek the Captive's objectives through a diversified investment portfolio. An appropriate level of risk shall be maintained by purchasing investments within the context of a well-diversified portfolio. Adequate diversification between Equities and Fixed-Income securities shall be applied to prevent an undue amount of investment risk with any one area. The Captive strives to achieve returns and control risk by meeting certain asset allocation targets set forth in the Captive's Investment Policy. The classes of investments that most adequately meet the above mentioned criteria shall be allowed for purchase. They are Equity and Fixed-Income investments of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers, Real Estate Investment Trusts and Commodities. The Investment Policy also lists some prohibited transactions such as direct short sales of individual securities, direct margin purchases, direct investment in commodities future contracts, direct investment in real estate or direct real estate lending, and hedge funds.

A. Investment Credit Risk

The Captive's investments at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table. The credit quality rating used is Standard and Poor's, a nationally recognized rating agency.

		Jı	une 30, 2021		J	une 30, 2020	
	Credit						
	Quality						
Investments	Rating		Fair Value	%		Fair Value	%
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$	158,163,557	32.2%	\$	126,865,563	36.4%
U.S. Agencies	AA+ to A-1+		53,836,432	11.0%		31,357,877	9.0%
Asset Backed Securities	AAA		16,509,350	3.4%		11,978,288	3.4%
Asset Backed Securities	NR*		3,017,178	0.6%		5,084,684	1.5%
Corporate Mid Term Notes	AAA to A+		19,190,381	3.9%		16,081,147	4.6%
Corporate Mid Term Notes	A to BBB		115,867,358	23.6%		71,181,789	20.3%
Supranationals	AAA to A-1+		14,178,027	2.9%		3,570,966	1.0%
Supranationals	NR*		-	0.0%		1,540,542	0.4%
Commercial Paper	A-1+ to A-1		999,158	0.2%		2,987,964	0.9%
Negotiable CDs	A-1+ to A-1		499,965	0.1%		-	0.0%
Mortgage Pass Thru	Aaa		2,274,295	0.5%		4,705,828	1.3%
International Real Estate	NR		1,842,120	0.4%		1,456,721	0.4%
Real Estate	NR		9,282,230	1.9%		7,161,151	2.0%
International Equity	NR		9,960,774	2.0%		7,499,581	2.1%
Emerging Market Equity	NR		5,255,470	1.1%		3,832,980	1.1%
Large Cap US Equity	NR		36,558,677	7.4%		26,334,799	7.5%
Mid Cap US Equity	NR		16,855,552	3.4%		11,153,404	3.2%
Small Cap US Equity	NR		26,532,351	5.4%		17,162,173	4.9%
Total Investments		\$	490,822,875	100%	\$	349,955,457	100%

NR - Not Rated

NR* - Not rated by Standard & Poor's. However, rated Aaa by Moody's.

B. Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Captive's Investment Policy limits the interest rate sensitivity of the fixed-income portfolio by stipulating the overall duration of the portfolio must be maintained within a range of +/- 20% of the duration, as specified by the Captive and consistent with the appropriate index.

Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

			Less than	One to Five	Time to
		Fair Value	1 Year	Years	Maturity
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	158,163,557	\$ 19,103,018	\$139,060,539	3.38
U.S. Agencies		53,836,432	2,720,809	51,115,623	3.91
Asset Backed Securities		19,526,528	7,884,424	11,642,104	2.91
Corporate Mid Term Notes		135,057,739	3,631,968	131,425,771	4.90
Supranationals		14,178,027	1,965,815	12,212,212	3.92
Commercial Paper		999,158	999,158	-	0.40
Negotiable CDs		499,965	499,965	-	0.98
Mortgage Pass Thru		2,274,295	-	2,274,295	26.46
Subtotals*		384,535,701	36,805,157	347,730,544	3.22
ETF		106,287,174			n/a
Totals	\$	490,822,875	\$ 36,805,157	\$347,730,544	3.22
iolais	Ψ	+50,022,075	Ψ 00,000,107	ΨΟ-1,100,0	5.22

^{*}Excludes Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) that have no maturity dates.

Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	One to Five Years	Time to Maturity
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 126,865,563	\$ 35,857,959	\$ 91,007,604	3.71
U.S. Agencies	31,357,877	4,314,689	27,043,188	3.28
Asset Backed Securities	17,062,972	-	17,062,972	2.76
Corporate Mid Term Notes	87,262,936	5,193,510	82,069,426	4.64
Supranationals	5,111,508	1,464,007	3,647,501	2.37
Commercial Paper	2,987,964	2,987,964	-	0.10
Mortgage Pass Thru	4,705,828	-	4,705,828	27.51
Subtotals*	275,354,648	49,818,129	225,536,519	3.34
ETF	74,600,809			n/a
Totals	\$ 349,955,457	\$ 49,818,129	\$225,536,519	3.34

^{*}Excludes Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) that have no maturity dates.

The Captive recognizes all investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 31 and GASB Statement 72. Fair value equals estimated market values obtained from the Interactive Data Corporation (IDC) pricing system, a leading provider of financial information to global markets. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments. Investment income includes unrealized gain of \$25.4M and \$6.7M for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The calculation of unrealized gains and losses are shown in the following tables:

	2020/21	2019/20
Beginning Fair Value	\$ 349,955,457	\$ 231,568,828
Less: Proceeds of Investments Disposed	(140,185,070)	(179,741,360)
Add: Cost of Investments Purchased	255,636,665	291,423,611
Add: Unrealized Gain/(Loss) in the year	25,415,823	6,704,378
Ending Fair Value	\$ 490,822,875	\$ 349,955,457

Unrealized gains and losses by Asset type for June 30, 2021 are shown below:

		Beginning					Ending		Unrealized	
	F	air Value At				F	air Value At	(Gain/(Loss)	
		July 1, 2020	Purchases	Dispositions	Subtotal	J	une 30, 2021	in the year		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	126,865,563	\$ 142,022,287	\$ (107,109,058)	\$ 161,778,792	\$	158,163,557	\$	(3,615,235)	
U.S. Agencies		31,357,877	27,660,004	(4,326,688)	54,691,193		53,836,432		(854,761)	
Corporate Mid Term Note		87,262,936	60,499,744	(11,249,153)	136,513,527		135,057,739		(1,455,788)	
Negotiable CDs		-	1,700,000	(1,200,000)	500,000		499,965		(35)	
Commercial Paper		2,987,964	999,158	(2,987,964)	999,158		999,158		-	
Asset Backed Securities		17,062,972	12,146,730	(9,525,106)	19,684,596		19,526,528		(158,068)	
Mortgage Pass Thru		4,705,828	-	(2,344,667)	2,361,161		2,274,295		(86,866)	
Supranationals		5,111,508	10,608,742	(1,442,434)	14,277,816		14,178,027		(99,789)	
International Real Estate		1,456,721	-	-	1,456,721		1,842,120		385,399	
Real Estate		7,161,151	-	-	7,161,151		9,282,230		2,121,079	
International Equity		7,499,581	-	-	7,499,581		9,960,774		2,461,193	
Emerging Market Equity		3,832,980	-	-	3,832,980		5,255,470		1,422,490	
Large Cap US Equity		26,334,799	-	-	26,334,799		36,558,677		10,223,878	
Mid Cap US Equity		11,153,404	-	-	11,153,404		16,855,552		5,702,148	
Small Cap US Equity		17,162,173	-	-	17,162,173		26,532,351		9,370,178	
Totals	\$	349,955,457	\$ 255,636,665	\$ (140,185,070)	\$ 465,407,052	\$	490,822,875	\$	25,415,823	

Unrealized gains and losses by Asset type for June 30, 2020 are shown below:

		Beginning					Ending			
	F	air Value At				F	air Value At	Change in		
_		July 1, 2019	Purchases	Dispositions	Subtotal	J	une 30, 2020	Fair Value		
								_		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	67,936,925	\$ 167,765,992	\$ (113,968,840)	\$ 121,734,077	\$	126,865,563	\$ 5,131,486		
U.S. Agencies		21,545,267	22,150,161	(13,071,482)	30,623,946		31,357,877	733,931		
Corporate Mid Term Note		57,177,582	43,168,557	(16,251,519)	84,094,620		87,262,936	3,168,316		
Negotiable CDs		550,632	1,000,049	(1,550,000)	681		-	(681)		
Commercial Paper		3,067,937	12,748,084	(12,828,057)	2,987,964		2,987,964	-		
Asset Backed Securities		8,260,412	14,524,280	(6,796,955)	15,987,737		17,062,972	1,075,235		
Mortgage Pass Thru		7,169,416	-	(2,482,357)	4,687,059		4,705,828	18,769		
Supranationals		2,647,899	2,391,582	-	5,039,481		5,111,508	72,027		
International Real Estate		1,258,906	558,496	-	1,817,402		1,456,721	(360,681)		
Real Estate		5,748,735	2,206,834	-	7,955,569		7,161,151	(794,418)		
International Equity		9,443,478	2,460,652	(260,444)	11,643,686		7,499,581	(4,144,105)		
Emerging Market Equity		6,193,559	1,844,939	(12,531,706)	(4,493,208)		3,832,980	8,326,188		
Large Cap US Equity		15,368,560	10,160,489	-	25,529,049		26,334,799	805,750		
Mid Cap US Equity		6,274,209	5,603,729	-	11,877,938		11,153,404	(724,534)		
Small Cap US Equity		18,925,311	4,839,767	-	23,765,078		17,162,173	(6,602,905)		
Totals	\$	231,568,828	\$ 291,423,611	\$ (179,741,360)	\$ 343,251,079	\$	349,955,457	\$ 6,704,378		

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Captive's Investment Policy places long-term asset allocation targets as stated below:

Captive's Target

Equities 0% - 50% Fixed Income 50% - 100%

- 1. The equity allocation limitation are specific to the surplus funds of the Captive.
- 2. The asset manager will be responsible for determining the asset allocation within the targets and rebalance as necessary.
- 3. The Fixed-Income allocation includes the liquidity portion to meet short-term cash flow requirements. The liquidity portfolio will maintain cash and cash equivalents of \$250k, as required by the Utah Insurance Department.
- 4. It is further noted the maximum amount of equity exposure, at the time of purchase, will be limited to 40% of the aggregated surplus of PRISM and the Captive.

The investments in the Captive's portfolio, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, conform to these guidelines.

D. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined in the accounting standards as 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. Assets and liabilities reported at fair value are organized into a hierarchy based on the levels of inputs observable in the marketplace that are used to measure fair value. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Level 1 – Prices based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible for identical assets or liabilities are classified as Level 1.

Level 2 – Quoted prices in the markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly are classified as Level 2.

Level 3 – Investments classified as Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value of these investments are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment.

The asset's, or liability's, fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Cash and cash equivalents are not measured at fair value and are not subject to the fair value disclosure requirements.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

The U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agencies, Corporate Mid Term Notes, Negotiable CDs, Commercial Paper, Asset Backed Securities, Mortgage Pass Thru and Supranationals are valued using Level 2 inputs. International Real Estate, Real Estate, International Equity, Emerging Market Equity, Large Cap US Equity, Mid Cap US Equity and Small Cap US Equity are valued using Level 1 inputs.

The Level 2 investments are evaluated on market-based measurements that are processed through a rules based pricing application and represent a good faith determination as to what the holder may receive in an orderly transaction (for an institutional round lot position typically \$1M or greater current value U.S. dollar or local currency equivalent) under current market conditions.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Captive's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Investment type	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2021											
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3						
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	-	\$	158,163,557	\$	-						
U.S. Agencies		-		53,836,432		-						
Corporate Mid Term Notes		-		135,057,739		-						
Negotiable CDs		-		499,965		-						
Commercial Paper		-		999,158		-						
Asset Backed Securities		-		19,526,528		-						
Mortgage Pass Thru		-		2,274,295		-						
Supranationals		-		14,178,027		-						
International Real Estate		1,842,120		-		-						
Real Estate		9,282,230		-		-						
International Equity		9,960,774		-		-						
Emerging Market Equity		5,255,470		-		-						
Large Cap US Equity		36,558,677		-		-						
Mid Cap US Equity		16,855,552		-		-						
Small Cap US Equity		26,532,351		-								
Total	\$	106,287,174	\$	384,535,701	\$							

Investment type	Assets at F	air	Value as of Jι	ıne	30, 2020
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$	126,865,563	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	-		31,357,877		-
Corporate Mid Term Notes	-		87,262,936		-
Commercial Paper	-		2,987,964		-
Asset Backed Securities	-		17,062,972		-
Mortgage Pass Thru	-		4,705,828		-
Supranationals	-		5,111,508		-
International Real Estate	1,456,721		-		-
Real Estate	7,161,151		-		-
International Equity	7,499,581		-		-
Emerging Market Equity	3,832,980		-		-
Large Cap US Equity	26,334,799		-		-
Mid Cap US Equity	11,153,404		-		-
Small Cap US Equity	 17,162,173		-		
Total	\$ 74,600,809	\$	275,354,648	\$	-

E. Foreign Currency Risk

Per the Investment Policy, fixed income investments must be denominated in U.S. dollars, but investments can be made in both U.S. and non-U.S. issuers. The equity portion of the portfolio has exposure to international investments and is exposed to some foreign currency risk; however, all returns are converted back into U.S. dollars.

(5) Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The Captive establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including claims adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques. Claim liability estimates reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims cost is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historic data that reflects past inflation, and on other factors that are considered to be approximate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged, or credited, to expense in the period in which they are made.

The claim liabilities in all programs are established at a level which includes investment income on monies set aside to pay claims, that is, on a discounted basis. Total claim liabilities at June 30, 2021 of \$480.6M have been presented at the net present value of \$432.1M, using a 2.85% discount rate. For fiscal year ended on June 30, 2020, total claim liabilities of \$356.6M have been presented at the net present value of \$319.1M, using a 2.7% discount rate.

In 2018/19, the PRISM Board of Directors approved a Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) deal in their GL1 Program. The transaction, effective April 1, 2019, transfers the Program's liabilities to a reinsurer, MultiStrat Re (MS Re), going back to July 1, 2007, thereby stabilizing the Program's funding position, and also providing coverage for liabilities over the next 5 years

(through June 30, 2024). Part of that deal was the implementation of a corridor that sits from \$171M to \$308M in payments that was transferred to the Captive. Based on recent actuarial analysis, the upper limit of this corridor has increased to \$315M. The claim liabilities in that corridor increased from \$78.8M at June 30, 2020 to \$147M at June 30, 2021. This corridor was transferred to the Captive for an original premium of \$38.5M in 2018/19. Additional premiums were collected in the amount of \$28.9M in 2019/20 and \$44.8M in 2020/21, for a total premium of \$112.3M for all claims from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2021. More payments will be transferred for this layer as we progress through the years.

Annually, the actuaries and staff evaluate the discount rate to be used for the actuarial valuation of claim liabilities. This is of particular importance for the Excess Workers' Compensation Program and the General Liability 1 Program, because claim liabilities are paid over a longer period of time. The rates in each Program could vary because of the claims payout pattern. The following represents undiscounted and discounted claim liabilities, as of June 30, 2021, by each line of coverage:

	Claim Liabilities As of June 30, 2021								
Programs	U	Indiscounted	Discounted						
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	\$	21,596,739	\$	20,629,881					
Excess Workers' Compensation Program		181,237,105		154,943,203					
General Liability 1 Program		173,775,472		158,885,076					
General Liability 2 Program		95,075,128		89,598,879					
Property Program		5,970,016		5,220,899					
Medical Malpractice Program		2,984,242		2,862,883					
Total	\$	480,638,702	\$	432,140,821					

The following represents undiscounted and discounted claim liabilities as of June 30, 2020 by each line of coverage:

	Claim Liabilities As of June 30, 202									
Programs	ι	Jndiscounted	Discounted							
Primary Workers' Compensation Program	\$	22,355,125	\$	21,298,249						
Excess Workers' Compensation Program		161,765,808		140,198,591						
General Liability 1 Program		96,958,704		86,291,371						
General Liability 2 Program		69,223,212		65,531,840						
Property Program		4,359,866		1,820,708						
Medical Malpractice Program		1,936,182		4,002,648						
Total	\$	356,598,897	\$	319,143,407						

The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities on a discounted basis for the Captive for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

2020
2,671
0,318
0,567
0,885
0,219
9,930
0,149
3,407
7,000 6,407 3,407

(6) Net Position

Net position represents the capital stock of \$5M, and unrestricted net position of \$23.9M as of June 30, 2021, for a total of \$28.9M. At June 30, 2020, net position represented the capital stock of \$5M, and unrestricted net position of \$16.4M, for a total of \$21.4M. The unrestricted net position balances are available for future operations or distribution.

(7) Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions result from premiums written, losses, and loss adjustment expenses, incurred from insurance coverage provided to PRISM by the Captive. Total premiums written with PRISM were \$180.4M and \$146.5M for the fiscal years 2020/21 and 2019/20, respectively.

Various payments were made by PRISM on behalf of the Captive. The claims and services overhead allocation expense was \$92.2M for the year ended June 30, 2021, of which \$42.9M was unpaid as of June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the claims and services overhead allocation expense was \$58.6M, of which \$13.9M is unpaid as of June 30, 2020. The unpaid amounts, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are reported as Accounts Payable in the statement of net position.

At June 30, 2021, PRISM owed the Captive \$5.4M for premiums in the Property Program for the period of March 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021. This receivable is net against the accounts payable balance at June 30, 2021. The Captive received \$12.7M from PRISM for revenues in the Property Program for the period of March 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020 prior to June 30, 2020. The unearned revenue of \$15M was reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2020.

The Captive paid PRISM a prefunded deposit for the Property Program to front monies for the payment of claims. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Captive reflected \$2.5M as the prefunded deposit in the financial statements.

PRISM owed the Captive a premium for the GL1 Program LPT corridor in the amount of \$7.7M at June 30, 2020. This amount is reflected in the Captive's accounts receivable at those dates.

(8) Service Agreements

The Captive has no employees. PRISM provides regulatory, accounting, records retention, and other related services. Expenses under this agreement are included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position transfers out for general administration, and totaled \$150k for each of the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RECONCILIATION OF UNPAID CLAIM LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		Primary Workers' ompensation	C	Excess Workers' Compensation		General Liability 1		General Liability 2		Property	N	Medical ⁄lalpractice	Total June 30, 2021	Total June 30, 2020
A.	Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	\$ 21,298,249	\$	140,198,591	\$	86,291,371	\$	65,531,840	\$	4,002,648	\$	1,820,708	\$ 319,143,407	\$ 215,032,671
	Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses: Provision for Claims Current Fiscal Year Prior Fiscal Years	13,894,239 225,740		44,788,955 2,819,298		4,209,045		40,518,266 1,557,955		20,025,884 357,219		1,905,914 88.201	125,342,303	115,460,318
В.	Total Incurred	14,119,979		47,608,253		74,666,328 78,875,373		42,076,221		20,383,103		1,994,115	79,714,741 205,057,044	47,050,567 162,510,885
Б.	Payments: Attributable to insured events of the Current Fiscal Year Prior Fiscal Years	1,854,043 12,934,304		3,123,455 29,740,185		78,566 6,203,102		18,009,182		15,323,065 3,841,788		951,940	20,379,129 71,680,501	15,800,219 42,599,930
C.	Total Payments	14,788,347		32,863,640		6,281,668		18,009,182		19,164,853		951,940	92,059,630	58,400,149
D.	Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Claim Adjustment Expenses at end of the Fiscal Year (A+B-C)	\$ 20,629,881	\$	154,943,204	\$	158,885,076	\$	89,598,879	\$	5,220,898	\$	2,862,883	\$ 432,140,821	\$ 319,143,407
	Claims Reported Claims Incurred But Not Reported Unallocated Loss	\$ 17,071,321 3,558,560	\$	107,262,276 47,680,928	\$	29,177,408 129,707,668	\$	21,122,953 68,475,926	\$	2,181,532 3,039,366	\$	2,753,293 109,590	\$ 179,568,783 252,572,038	\$ 145,283,805 173,859,602
	Adjustment Expenses	 <u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	Total Claim Liabilities	\$ 20,629,881	\$	154,943,204	\$	158,885,076	\$	89,598,879	\$	-, -,	\$	2,862,883	\$ 432,140,821	\$ 319,143,407
	Current Claim Liabilities Noncurrent Claim Liabilities	\$ 6,035,121 14,594,760	\$	26,514,781 128,428,423	\$	30,598,860 128,286,216	\$	36,537,749 53,061,130	\$	513,477 4,707,421	\$	1,714,698 1,148,185	\$ 101,914,686 330,226,135	\$ 69,557,000 249,586,407
	Total Claim Liabilities	\$ 20,629,881	\$	154,943,204	\$	158,885,076	\$	89,598,879	\$	5,220,898	\$	2,862,883	\$ 432,140,821	\$ 319,143,407

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RECONCILIATION OF UNPAID CLAIM LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		(Primary Workers' Compensation		Excess Workers' Compensation	General Liability 1	General Liability 2		Property		Medical Malpractice	Total June 30, 2020	Total June 30, 2019
A.	Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year	\$	15,753,661	\$	110,284,184	\$ 41,947,690	\$ 44,729,544	\$	2,317,592	\$		\$ 215,032,671	\$132,847,720
	Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses: Provision for Claims Current Fiscal Year		14,801,396		49,431,256	4,408,358	32,392,000		12,542,782		1,884,526	115,460,318	97.879.956
	Prior Fiscal Years		668,392		4,374,374	40,432,527	1,437,369		137,905			47,050,567	43,992,785
В.	Total Incurred		15,469,788		53,805,630	44,840,885	33,829,369		12,680,687		1,884,526	162,510,885	141,872,741
	Payments: Attributable to insured events of to Current Fiscal Year Prior Fiscal Years	the	2,043,656 7,881,544		5,044,046 18,847,177	108,565 388,639	13,027,073		8,540,134 2,455,497		63,818	15,800,219 42,599,930	15,791,865 43,895,925
C.	Total Payments		9,925,200		23,891,223	497,204	13,027,073		10,995,631		63,818	58,400,149	59,687,790
D.	Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Claim Adjustment Expenses at end of the Fiscal Year (A+B-C)	\$	21,298,249	\$	140,198,591	\$ 86,291,371	\$ 65,531,840	\$	4,002,648	\$	1,820,708	\$ 319,143,407	\$215,032,671
	Claims Reported Claims Incurred But Not Reported Unallocated Loss	\$	17,434,149 3,864,100	\$	100,487,856 39,710,735	\$ 307,293 85,984,078	\$ 23,051,859 42,479,981	\$	4,002,648	\$	1,820,708	\$ 145,283,805 173,859,602	\$102,799,490 112,233,181
	Adjustment Expenses		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		
	Total Claim Liabilities	\$	21,298,249	\$	140,198,591	\$ 86,291,371	\$ 65,531,840	\$	4,002,648	\$	1,820,708	\$ 319,143,407	\$215,032,671
	Current Claim Liabilities Noncurrent Claim Liabilities	\$	12,865,602 8,432,647	\$	23,335,237 116,863,354	\$ 3,721,056 82,570,315	\$ 28,263,385 37,268,455	\$	922,928 3,079,720	\$	448,792 1,371,916	\$ 69,557,000 249,586,407	\$ 62,000,000 153,032,671
	Total Claim Liabilities	\$	21,298,249	\$	140,198,591	\$ 86,291,371	\$ 65,531,840	\$	4,002,648	\$	1,820,708	\$ 319,143,407	\$215,032,671

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO EARNED PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION FOR THE TEN-YEAR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following schedule illustrates how earned premiums (net of reinsurance) and investment income of the Captive compared to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the Captive, as of the end of each of the last 10 years. The rows of the schedule are defined as follows:

- 1. This line shows the total of each fiscal year's earned premium, revenues ceded to reinsurers and stop-loss policies, and investment revenues. The total revenues are net of dividends returned to members.
- 2. This line shows the amount of reported unallocated claim adjustment expenses and reported other costs not allocated to individual claims.
- 3. This line shows incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense of the Captive (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event occurred that triggered coverage under the contract (called policy year).
- 4. This section of rows shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of each successive year for each policy year.
- 5. This line shows the latest reestimated amount of claims assumed by reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each policy year.
- 6. This section of rows shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of each successive year. These annual reestimations result 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 reestimated 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 reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years.

The columns of the schedule show data for successive policy years.

PRISM AFFILIATE RISK CAPTIVE SCHEDULE OF EARNED PREMIUM AND CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT FOR THE TEN YEAR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	POLICY YEAR		June 30, 2017*	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019**	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
	Earned Premiums Less Ceded	\$	78,135,139	\$ 97,047,480	\$ 212,726,085	\$ 116,919,308	\$ 137,169,826 (1,599,257)
	Investment Earnings		9,612,273	12,564,343	23,286,462	11,013,234	8,699,527
1.	Total Revenues Available For Payment of Claims		87,747,412	109,611,823	236,012,547	127,932,542	144,270,096
2.	Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense		-	-	-	-	<u>-</u> _
3.	Estimated Incurred Claims Less Ceded Claims		75,803,096 -	93,571,460 -	136,235,191 -	115,460,318	126,941,559 (1,599,257)
	Net Incurred Claims and Expenses, End of Policy Year		75,803,096	93,571,460	136,235,191	115,460,318	125,342,302
4.	Cumulative Paid Claims as of: End of the Policy Year One Year Later Two Years Later Three Years Later Four Years Later		15,161,362 25,087,580 49,070,991 61,901,911 72,906,676	14,402,517 34,315,031 48,376,052 65,867,160	15,791,866 31,499,850 56,452,674	15,800,219 34,032,022	20,379,129
5.	Reestimated Ceded Claims and Expenses		-	-	-	-	
6.	Reestimated Incurred Claims and Expenses End of the Policy Year One Year Later Two Years Later Three Years Later Four Years Later		75,803,096 78,766,357 81,353,377 81,768,607 82,783,448	93,571,460 96,621,991 99,213,918 100,157,999	136,235,191 180,278,594 251,908,323	115,460,318 121,586,409	125,342,302
7.	Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Incurred Claims and Expense from End of the Policy Year	\$	6,980,352	\$ 6,586,539	\$ 115,673,132	\$ 6,126,091	\$

^{*}Affiliate Risk Captive established July 1, 2016
**GL1 LPT corridor included in 2018/19 program year