JohnsonLambert LLP
cpas + consultants

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Audited Financial Statements - Statutory-Basis

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
with Report of Independent Auditors

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

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Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors.....1 - 3

Audited Financial Statements - Statutory-Basis

Balance Sheets - Statutory-Basis.....4
Statements of Income - Statutory-Basis.....5
Statements of Changes in Policyholders' Surplus - Statutory-Basis.....6
Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory-Basis.....7
Notes to Financial Statements - Statutory-Basis.....8 - 27

Other Financial Information

Supplemental Reinsurance Interrogatories.....28
Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories.....Supp285 - Supp285.4
Summary Investment Schedule.....S101

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees
Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Opinions

We have audited the statutory-basis financial statements of Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (the Program), which comprise the statutory-basis balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statutory-basis statements of income and changes in policyholders' surplus, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the statutory-basis financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying statutory-basis financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the admitted assets, liabilities, and surplus of the Program as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the statutory-basis financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Program as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, or the results of its operations or its cash flows for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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 the 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 opinions.

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

As described in Note A to the statutory-basis financial statements, the Program prepared these statutory-basis financial statements using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Idaho Department of Insurance, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the statutory-basis financial statements of the variances between these statutory-basis accounting practices described in Note A and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Emphasis of Matter - 2023 Statutory-Basis Financial Statements Restated

As discussed in Note A to the statutory-basis financial statements, the 2023 statutory-basis financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

In preparing the statutory-basis financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Program's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the statutory-basis financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statutory-basis 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 statutory-basis 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 statutory-basis 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 statutory-basis financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 statutory-basis financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the statutory-basis financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Supplemental Reinsurance Interrogatories, Supplemental Investment Risks Interrogatories, and Summary Investment Schedule of the Program as of December 31, 2024, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the statutory-basis financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Idaho Department of Insurance. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory-basis financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the statutory-basis financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the statutory-basis financial statements or to the statutory-basis financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the statutory-basis financial statements as a whole.

Johnson Lambert LLP

Park Ridge, Illinois
April 17, 2025

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Balance Sheets - Statutory-Basis

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023 (As restated)
Admitted Assets		
Bonds, at amortized cost	$ 36,579,855	$ 43,210,307
Mutual and exchange traded funds	3,181,740	4,228,269
Real estate, net of depreciation	3,029,761	3,244,311
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	26,005,386	19,063,248
Other invested assets	276,245	314,576
Receivables for securities	104,680	6,532
Total cash and invested assets	69,177,667	70,067,243
Investment income due and accrued	263,941	293,114
Premiums and considerations		
Uncollected premiums	1,110,649	1,683,107
Deferred premiums	17,991,970	14,086,292
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	2,199,254	-
Furniture and equipment, net of depreciation	52,512	88,150
Total Admitted Assets	$ 90,795,993	$ 86,217,906
Liabilities and Policyholders' Surplus		
Liabilities:		
Losses, net of reinsurance	$ 32,578,634	$ 30,179,052
Loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance	11,069,780	9,220,900
Commissions payable, contingent commissions and other similar charges	1,194,676	879,393
Other expenses payable	257,333	404,804
Unearned premiums, net of reinsurance	31,288,373	23,776,476
Provision for reinsurance	3,235,905	3,710,370
Total Liabilities	79,624,701	68,170,995
Policyholders' Surplus:		
Unassigned surplus	11,171,292	18,046,911
Total Liabilities and Policyholders' Surplus	$ 90,795,993	$ 86,217,906

See accompanying notes to financial statements - statutory-basis

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Statements of Income - Statutory-Basis

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Underwriting Income		
Premiums earned, net	$ 37,347,192	$ 30,638,457
Underwriting Expenses		
Losses incurred, net	27,452,095	17,304,941
Loss adjustment expenses incurred, net	9,150,415	9,275,496
Other underwriting expenses incurred	9,430,291	7,813,172
Total underwriting expenses	46,032,801	34,393,609
Net underwriting loss	(8,685,609)	(3,755,152)
Investment Income		
Net investment income earned	1,621,407	1,311,619
Net realized capital (losses) gains	(86,022)	48,543
Net investment gain	1,535,385	1,360,162
Net loss before dividends to policyholders	(7,150,224)	(2,394,990)
Dividends to policyholders	(300,000)	-
Net loss	$ (7,450,224)	$ (2,394,990)

See accompanying notes to financial statements - statutory-basis

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Statements of Changes in Policyholders' Surplus - Statutory-Basis

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023 (As restated)
Total Policyholders' Surplus, Beginning of Year	$ 18,046,911	$ 16,609,314
Net loss	(7,450,224)	(2,394,990)
Change in unrealized capital losses (gains)	100,140	(460,043)
Change in provision for reinsurance	474,465	4,292,630
Change in policyholders' surplus	(6,875,619)	1,437,597
Total Policyholders' Surplus, End of Year	$ 11,171,292	$ 18,046,911

See accompanying notes to financial statements - statutory-basis

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory-Basis

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating Activities		
Premiums collected, net	$ 41,525,870	$ 30,215,502
Losses paid, net of reinsurance and salvage and subrogation	(27,251,767)	(14,682,263)
Underwriting expenses paid	(16,416,542)	(14,743,432)
Net investment income	1,939,292	1,821,911
Dividends paid	(300,000)	-
Net cash from operations	(503,147)	2,611,718
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from investments sold, matured, or repaid:		
Bonds	6,380,949	11,073,468
Mutual and exchange traded funds	1,646,462	1,705,984
Other invested assets	-	4,000,000
Miscellaneous proceeds	-	19,952
Total investment proceeds	8,027,411	16,799,404
Cost of bonds acquired (long-term only)	(487,215)	(1,356,894)
Cost of real estate and improvements	(30,531)	(61,794)
Other invested assets	(2,005)	(2,028,886)
Miscellaneous applications	(98,148)	(788)
Total investments acquired	(617,899)	(3,448,362)
Net cash from investing activities	7,409,512	13,351,042
Financing Activities and Other Miscellaneous Sources		
Other cash provided (applied)	35,773	(1,374)
Net cash from financing activities	35,773	(1,374)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	6,942,138	15,961,386
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, beginning of year	19,063,248	3,101,862
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, end of year	$ 26,005,386	$ 19,063,248

See accompanying notes to financial statements - statutory-basis

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Operations
Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (the Program) is domiciled in the State of Idaho. The Program writes commercial multi-peril in the State of Idaho. The Program is a cooperative agency voluntarily established by contracting political subdivisions to act as a local government risk management pool as defined by applicable Idaho law.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of statutory-basis financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the statutory-basis financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying statutory-basis financial statements have been prepared in conformity with statutory accounting principles (SAP) prescribed or permitted by the Idaho Department of Insurance (the Department). These principles are designed primarily to demonstrate the ability to meet obligations to policyholders and, consequently, differ in some respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) commonly followed by other types of enterprises in the preparation of financial statements.

The Department has adopted certain prescribed accounting practices that differ from those found in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) *Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual* (NAIC AP&P). Specifically, furniture and equipment can be admitted up to 1% of total admitted assets by Idaho domiciled companies, while the NAIC AP&P does not admit such assets. The effect of this prescribed accounting practice is an increase to statutory surplus of $52,512 and $88,150 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Additionally, miscellaneous investments that are not specifically prohibited or made ineligible by other provisions of the Idaho Code can be admitted in an aggregate amount not exceeding the lesser of 10% of total assets, or 75% of the Program's capital and surplus excluding surplus notes. Investments under this subsection of Idaho Code are limited to 5% of the Program's assets in a single investment. The effect of this prescribed accounting practice is an increase to statutory surplus of $39,407 and $37,402 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The more significant differences between SAP and GAAP as they apply to the Program are as follows:

Investments
Investments in bonds are reported at amortized cost or fair value based on their NAIC rating; for GAAP, such bonds would be designated at purchase as held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity bonds would be reported at amortized cost, and the remaining bonds would be reported at fair value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported in operations for those designated as trading and as a separate component of policyholders' surplus for those designated as available-for-sale. The impairment/credit loss model is different for SAP and GAAP purposes.

Fair values for bonds are based on NAIC prices as determined by the Securities Valuation Office (SVO), where available. Fair values for those bonds for which the SVO does not provide a fair value are based on quoted market prices. Changes between cost and admitted asset investment amounts are credited or charged directly to policyholders' surplus rather than to comprehensive income, as would be required under GAAP.

For statutory purposes, unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity securities are generally recorded as a direct credit or charge to surplus, net of the adjustment for deferred federal income taxes. Under GAAP, unrealized gains and losses on equity securities are reported directly in net income.

Policy Acquisition Costs
The costs of acquiring and renewing business are expensed when incurred. Under GAAP, such costs, to the extent recoverable, would be deferred and amortized over the effective period of the related insurance policies.

Nonadmitted Assets
The assets in the accompanying statutory-basis financial statements are stated at admitted asset values. The term "admitted asset values" means the assets are stated at values permitted to be reported to the Department for financial statement purposes in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department. The term "nonadmitted assets" means assets other than those assets which are so permitted to be reported. These nonadmitted assets are excluded from the accompanying balance sheets and are charged directly to policyholders' surplus.

Reinsurance
A liability for reinsurance balances has been provided for unsecured unearned premiums and unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses ceded to reinsurers unauthorized by license to assume such business and for certain overdue reinsurance balances. Changes to those amounts are credited or charged directly to policyholders' surplus. The impairment/credit loss model is different for SAP and GAAP purposes.

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reserves for losses, loss adjustment expenses (LAE), and unearned premiums ceded to reinsurers have been reported as reductions of the related reserve liabilities rather than as assets, as would be required under GAAP.

Commissions allowed by reinsurers on business ceded are reported as income when received rather than being deferred and amortized with deferred policy acquisition costs, as required under GAAP.

Statements of Cash Flows
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in the accompanying statements of cash flows represent cash balances and investments with initial maturities of one year or less. Under GAAP, the corresponding caption of cash and cash equivalents would include cash balances and investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

The effects of the foregoing variances from GAAP on the accompanying statutory-basis financial statements have not been determined but are presumed to be material.

Other significant accounting practices are as follows:

Investments
Bonds are valued on the basis prescribed by the NAIC as follows: qualified bonds are reflected at their amortized cost; all other bonds are reflected at valuation rates (lower of amortized cost or fair value) prescribed or permitted by the NAIC. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) which qualify for bond treatment are reported at fair value with changes in unrealized gain or losses reported in surplus. Discount or premium on bonds is amortized using the effective-interest method. NAIC fair values are based upon market prices published by the NAIC's Securities Valuation Office (SVO), or other acceptable market pricing sources.

Common stocks, including mutual and exchange traded funds, are reported at fair value as determined by the SVO, or other acceptable market pricing sources, and the related unrealized capital gains and losses are reported in unassigned surplus.

Realized investment gains and losses are determined using the specific-identification method.

If it is determined that a decline in fair value of a security is other than temporary, the cost basis of the security is written down to its fair value, with a charge to net income.

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Program participates in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) fund which is a voluntary investment vehicle for public agencies managed by the Idaho State Treasury. The purpose of the LGIP is to provide a safe, liquid vehicle for investing idle funds, and to obtain the best interest rate available. Participants have overnight availability to their funds, up to $10 million. Withdrawals of $10 million or more require three business days' notification. The LGIP is carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The Program's investment in the LGIP had a carrying value of $39,407 and $37,402 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively and is classified as other invested assets.

The Program holds a less than 5% interest in County Reinsurance, Limited (CRL), a captive insurance company domiciled in Vermont. CRL assumes various insurance coverages from public entity pools. The Program accounts for its investment in CRL as a joint venture. Accordingly, the Program records increases or decreases in its interest in the GAAP equity of CRL as unrealized gains or losses directly in surplus. Due to the timing of the availability of information regarding the GAAP equity of CRL, the Program records such adjustments one year in arrears, which management has determined does not have a material impact on the Program's statutory-basis financial statements. Upon a withdrawal from CRL, the Program may request repayment of its original contribution plus a portion of CRL's earnings accumulated during its membership. The repayment may be granted at the discretion of the CRL Board of Directors with prior approval from the State of Vermont Department of Financial Regulation. Repayment, subject to approval, can be paid in either a lump sum or in installments up to a maximum period of five years. The Program's investment in CRL had a carrying value of $236,838 and $277,174 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively and is classified as other invested assets. Effective July 1, 2024, the reinsurance coverage provided to the Program from CRL expired and the Program did not subsequently renew reinsurance coverage from CRL. The Program has not requested repayment of its original contribution as of December 31, 2024.

The buildings and property owned by the Program are classified as real estate held for the production of income. Rental income and expenses are included in investment income. Properties held for the production of income are carried at depreciated cost less encumbrances unless events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset (amount prior to reduction for encumbrances) may not be recoverable. If events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount properties held for the production of income may not be recoverable, the Program will determine whether an impairment loss must be recognized. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the individual carrying amounts exceed the fair value of properties held for the production of income. If the fair value of the asset is less than the carrying value, the asset is written down to the fair value thereby establishing a new cost basis. The adjustment would be recorded in the statutory-basis statements of income as a realized loss. No impairment on real estate was recorded for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The building is depreciated on a straight-line basis over thirty one years. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $245,081 and $250,163, respectively.

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Furniture and Equipment
The Program's furniture and equipment is reported at cost, less accumulated depreciation of $287,329 and $251,691 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Furniture and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over three to seven years. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $35,638 and $35,936, respectively.

Premiums
Premiums are earned pro rata over the terms of the policies. The reserve for unearned premiums is determined on a daily pro rata basis and is shown net of prepaid reinsurance. The Program does not anticipate investment income as a factor in any premium deficiency reserve calculation in accordance with Statement of Statutory Accounting Principle (SSAP) No. 53, *Property Casualty-Contract Premiums*. The Program has no premium deficiency reserve as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Net Loss and LAE Reserves
Net loss and LAE reserves represent management's best estimate of the ultimate net cost of all reported and unreported losses incurred and unpaid through December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Program does not discount loss and LAE reserves. The reserves for net unpaid losses and LAE are estimated using individual case-basis valuations and statistical analyses. The actuarial methodologies used were: incurred, paid and case development method , frequency times severity analysis, loss cost, and the incurred and paid Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. The Program engages an independent consulting actuary to assist management in determining appropriate net loss and LAE reserves. Those estimates are subject to the effects of trends in loss severity and frequency. Additionally, as of July 1, 2024, the Program's property claim retention is $1 million per occurrence with a $2.5 million per occurrence and in the annual aggregate retention. As of July 1, 2023, the Program's property claim retention is $10 million per occurrence. This exposure to large losses for property claims magnifies the uncertainty associated with its net loss and LAE reserves. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes that the reserves for losses and LAE are adequate. The estimates are continually reviewed and adjusted as necessary as experience develops or new information becomes known; such adjustments are included in current operating results. Because of the nature of the business written over the years, management believes that the Program has limited exposure, if any, to environmental claim liabilities.

Reinsurance
Reinsurance premiums, losses, and LAE are accounted for on bases consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts.

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Program participates in various reinsurance agreements, including excess-of-loss agreements to spread the risk of loss and limit its exposure from losses on any one occurrence. Such arrangements serve to limit the Program's potential loss from any one risk or total losses in the aggregate. The Program remains liable to its policyholders with respect to reinsurance ceded in the event that the reinsurers do not meet their obligations. In preparing statutory-basis financial statements, management makes estimates of the amounts recoverable from reinsurers, which includes consideration of amounts estimated to be uncollectible based on assessment of factors including management's assessment of the creditworthiness of the reinsurers. Management has determined that no specific valuation allowance was required at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

A liability is recorded for uncollateralized amounts due from reinsurers not authorized to do business in the State of Idaho. A liability is also recorded for the amount of reinsurance recoverable on paid loss and loss adjustment expenses which are over 90 days overdue. Changes in the liabilities are charged directly to unassigned surplus. The Program recorded a provision for reinsurance of $3,235,905 and $3,710,370 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments
Financial instruments include bonds, mutual and exchange traded funds, other invested assets, cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. The fair value of bonds is presented in Note C. The carrying values of mutual and exchange traded funds, other invested assets, cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments reported in the statutory-basis balance sheets approximate fair value.

Income Taxes
The Program is considered a governmental entity, therefore it is exempt from Federal and State Income Taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Reclassifications
Certain balances in the 2023 statutory-basis financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2024 presentation. There was no effect on net income or policyholders' surplus as a result of these reclassifications.

Note A - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prior Year Restatement

The 2023 statutory-basis financial statements were restated due to errors discovered in the calculation of the provision for reinsurance as of December 31, 2023. The following table illustrates the total impact of the restatement on the balance sheets - statutory basis:

	As of December 31, 2023		
	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	Restated
Provision for reinsurance	$ 2,903,000	$ 807,370	$ 3,710,370
Total liabilities	67,363,625	807,370	68,170,995
Unassigned surplus	18,854,281	(807,370)	18,046,911

Note B - Investments

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and the fair value of investments are summarized as follows:

	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
At December 31, 2024				
Bonds				
U.S. Government, states and territories general obligations	$ 6,903,298	$ -	$ (1,237,276)	$ 5,666,022
Special revenue	8,724,588	-	(1,374,478)	7,350,110
Residential mortgage-backed	1,677,759	-	(184,171)	1,493,588
Industrial and miscellaneous	18,246,752	-	(3,584,605)	14,662,147
Bond ETF	1,027,458	-	-	1,027,458
Total bonds	36,579,855	-	(6,380,530)	30,199,325
Equities				
Equity ETF and mutual funds	2,351,772	829,968	-	3,181,740
Total	$ 38,931,627	$ 829,968	$ (6,380,530)	$ 33,381,065

Note B - Investments (Continued)

	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
At December 31, 2023				
Bonds				
U.S. Government, States & territories general obligations	$ 9,657,438	$ -	$ (1,255,584)	$ 8,401,854
Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions	8,809,648	-	(1,225,480)	7,584,168
Residential mortgage-backed	1,923,256	-	(179,974)	1,743,282
Industrial and miscellaneous	21,765,610	-	(3,528,873)	18,236,737
Bond ETF	1,054,355	-	-	1,054,355
Total bonds	43,210,307	-	(6,189,911)	37,020,396
Equities				
Equity ETF and mutual funds	3,565,672	662,597	-	4,228,269
Total	$ 46,775,979	$ 662,597	$ (6,189,911)	$ 41,248,665

A summary of the cost or amortized cost and fair value of investments in bonds as of December 31, 2024 by contractual maturity, is as follows:

	Cost or Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Maturity:		
In 2025	$ 1,761,122	$ 1,726,088
In 2026-2029	7,558,579	7,165,603
In 2030-2034	7,338,716	6,421,032
Due after 2034	18,243,679	13,393,014
Mortgage-backed securities	1,677,759	1,493,588
Total	$ 36,579,855	$ 30,199,325

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

Note B - Investments (Continued)

A summary of investments with unrealized losses, along with related fair value, aggregated by the length of time that investments have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, is as follows:

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
As of December 31, 2024						
Bonds						
U.S. Government, states & territories general obligations	$ -	$ -	$ 5,666,022	$ (1,237,276)	$ 5,666,022	$ (1,237,276)
Special revenue	-	-	7,350,110	(1,374,478)	7,350,110	(1,374,478)
Residential mortgage-backed	-	-	1,493,588	(184,171)	1,493,588	(184,171)
Industrial and miscellaneous	486,205	(2,033)	14,175,942	(3,582,572)	14,662,147	(3,584,605)
Total	$ 486,205	$ (2,033)	$ 28,685,662	$ (6,378,497)	$ 29,171,867	$ (6,380,530)

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
As of December 31, 2023						
Bonds						
U.S. Government, states & territories general obligations	$ 614,718	$ (9,042)	$ 7,787,136	$ (1,246,542)	$ 8,401,854	$ (1,255,584)
Special revenue	-	-	7,584,168	(1,225,480)	7,584,168	(1,225,480)
Residential mortgage-backed	-	-	1,743,283	(179,974)	1,743,283	(179,974)
Industrial and miscellaneous	-	-	18,236,737	(3,528,873)	18,236,737	(3,528,873)
Total	$ 614,718	$ (9,042)	$ 35,351,324	$ (6,180,869)	$ 35,966,042	$ (6,189,911)

The Program's portfolio is sensitive to interest rate fluctuations, which impact the fair value of individual securities. The Program does not believe the unrealized losses represent an other-than-temporary impairment as of December 31, 2024 or 2023, and it has the intent and ability to hold the securities until maturity or recovery.

Through the Program's investing activities, it is exposed to financial market risks, including those resulting from changes in interest rates. The Program's primary objective is the preservation of the asset base and the maximization of portfolio income given an acceptable level of risk. The Program manages the market risks through its investment policy, which establishes credit quality limits and limits of investments in individual issuers. If the Program is unable to effectively manage these risks, it could have an impact on the Program's future income and financial position.

Note B - Investments (Continued)

Proceeds from the sales of bonds and the related gross realized gains and losses during 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Proceeds	$ 5,163,906	$ 7,642,110
Gross realized gains	8,112	-
Gross realized losses	(526,696)	(216,443)

The Program had no bonds sold, disposed, or redeemed in 2024 or 2023 as a result of a callable feature.

Proceeds from the sales of mutual and exchange traded funds and the related gross realized gains during 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Proceeds	$ 1,646,462	$ 1,705,984
Gross realized gains	432,562	264,986

Interest income due and accrued was $263,941 and $293,114 as of December 31, 2024 or 2023, respectively, and is included on the statutory-basis balance sheets. Investment income due and accrued with amounts that are over 90 days past due are nonadmitted for statutory purposes. No amounts were nonadmitted.

Investment Income
Investment income is composed of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Bonds	$ 1,027,078	$ 1,301,787
Mutual and exchange traded funds	72,707	102,057
Real estate	303,062	286,327
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	863,374	212,807
Other invested assets	1,990	23,789
Investment expenses	(646,804)	(615,148)
Net investment income	$ 1,621,407	$ 1,311,619

Note C - Fair Value Measurements

SAP define fair value, establish a framework and hierarchy for measuring fair value, and require disclosures about fair value measurements. For assets required to be recognized or disclosed at fair value, SAP establishes a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy considers the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability and transparency of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The Program has categorized its assets that are measured at fair value in the three-level fair value hierarchy as reflected in the table below. The three-level fair value hierarchy is based on the degree of subjectivity inherent in the valuation method by which fair value was determined.

The three levels are broadly defined:

Level 1 – Inputs based on the quoted market price in an active market for items measured at fair value on a recurring basis;

Level 2 – Observable inputs based on corroboration with available market data for items measured at fair value on a recurring basis that includes bonds and preferred stocks which are not exchange-traded; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs based on uncorroborated market data or a reporting entity’s own assumptions

Fair values are based on quoted market prices when available (Level 1). When market prices are not available, fair value is generally estimated using current market inputs for similar financial instruments with comparable terms and credit quality, commonly referred to as matrix pricing (Level 2). In instances where there is little or no market activity for the same or similar instruments, the Program estimates fair value using methods, models and assumptions that management believes are relevant to the particular asset or liability. This process may include discounted cash flow analysis or other income based approaches (Level 3). These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment.

Note C - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following tables present the categorization of the Program's financial assets and fair value measurements at December 31, 2024 and 2023 by input level:

	Admitted Asset Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As of December 31, 2024					
Bonds					
U.S. Government, states and territories general obligations	$ 6,903,298	$ -	$ 5,666,022	$ -	$ 5,666,022
Special revenue	8,724,588	-	7,350,110	-	7,350,110
Residential mortgage-backed	1,677,759	-	1,493,588	-	1,493,588
Industrial and miscellaneous	18,246,752	-	14,662,147	-	14,662,147
Bond ETF	1,027,458	1,027,458	-	-	1,027,458
Total bonds	36,579,855	1,027,458	29,171,867	-	30,199,325
Equities					
Equity ETF and mutual funds	3,181,740	3,181,740	-	-	3,181,740
Total	$ 39,761,595	$ 4,209,198	$ 29,171,867	$ -	$ 33,381,065

	Admitted Asset Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As of December 31, 2023					
Bonds					
U.S. Government, states and territories general obligations	$ 9,657,438	$ -	$ 8,401,854	$ -	$ 8,401,854
Political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions	8,809,648	-	7,584,168	-	7,584,168
Residential mortgage-backed	1,923,256	-	1,743,282	-	1,743,282
Industrial and miscellaneous	21,765,610	-	18,236,737	-	18,236,737
Bond ETF	1,054,355	1,054,355	-	-	1,054,355
Total bonds	43,210,307	1,054,355	35,966,041	-	37,020,396
Equities					
Equity ETF and mutual funds	4,228,269	4,228,269	-	-	4,228,269
Total	$ 47,438,576	$ 5,282,624	$ 35,966,041	$ -	$ 41,248,665

Note D - Reinsurance

Certain premiums and claims are ceded to other insurance and reinsurance companies under various reinsurance agreements. The ceded reinsurance agreements provide the Program with increased capacity to write larger risks and maintain its exposure to loss within its capital resources. The Program has purchased aggregate excess reinsurance for protection against large losses.

Note D - Reinsurance (Continued)

The effects of reinsurance on premiums written and earned are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Written	Earned	Written	Earned
Direct	$ 59,975,841	$ 51,168,767	$ 46,324,808	$ 41,308,129
Ceded	(15,116,752)	(13,821,575)	(12,841,000)	(10,669,672)
Net	$ 44,859,089	$ 37,347,192	$ 33,483,808	$ 30,638,457

The Program's ceded reinsurance arrangements (increased) reduced certain other items in the accompanying statutory-basis financial statements as follows:

	2024	2023
Losses and loss adjustment expenses incurred	$ (3,891,151)	$ 46,125,327
Losses and loss adjustment expense reserves	20,150,198	31,819,984
Unearned premium reserves	8,284,972	6,989,795

As of December 31, the Program had net unsecured ceded reinsurance recoverables, including unearned premiums, exceeding 3% of surplus as regards policyholders from the following companies:

	2024	2023
Lloyd's of London	$ 10,381,000	$ 8,071,000
General Reinsurance Corporation	-	3,407,000
Safety National Casualty Corporation	2,988,000	1,646,000
Arch Reinsurance, Limited Bermuda	1,426,000	1,615,000
Starr Surplus Lines Insurance Company	956,000	1,020,000
Allied World Assurance Company, Limited	713,000	808,000
Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company	504,000	-
Fidelis Underwriting Limited	472,000	*
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh	428,000	-
Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association Insurance Company	397,000	-
Odyssey Reinsurance Company	378,000	*

* The net unsecured recoverable related to this company did not exceed 3% of surplus as of December 31, 2023.

The Program had outstanding reinsurance recoverables on paid losses of $2,199,254 and $0 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note D - Reinsurance (Continued)

In 2024 and 2023, the Program did not commute any ceded reinsurance nor did it enter into or engage in any loss portfolio transfer for any lines of business. The Program remains obligated for amounts ceded in the event that the reinsurers do not meet their obligations.

Note E - Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending reserve balances for losses and LAE, net of reinsurance recoverables, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Net reserve for loss and LAE, at beginning of year	$ 39,399,952	$ 34,552,810
Plus:		
Provision for losses and LAE for claims occurring in the current year	37,504,000	29,449,000
Decrease in estimated losses and LAE for claims occurring in prior years	(901,490)	(2,868,563)
Total incurred losses and LAE during the current year	36,602,510	26,580,437
Less:		
Losses and LAE payments for claims occurring in the current year	(16,254,000)	(9,606,000)
Losses and LAE payments for claims occurring in prior years	(16,100,048)	(12,127,295)
Total payments during the current year	(32,354,048)	(21,733,295)
Net reserve for losses and LAE, at end of year	$ 43,648,414	$ 39,399,952

The foregoing reconciliation shows favorable development of $901,490 and $2,868,563 in the prior years' reserves emerged in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The redundancies reported in 2024 primarily resulted from the favorable development of accident years 2020 and 2021. The redundancies reported in 2023 primarily resulted from the favorable development of accident years 2021 and 2022 in addition to favorable development in accident years prior to 2014.

The anticipated effect of inflation is implicitly considered when estimating liabilities for losses and LAE. While anticipated price increases due to inflation are considered in estimating the ultimate claim costs, the increase in average severity of claims is caused by a number of factors that vary with the individual type of policy written. Future average severities are projected based on historical trends adjusted for implemented changes in underwriting standards, policy provisions, and general economic trends. Those anticipated trends are monitored based on actual development and are modified as necessary.

Note F - Other Underwriting Expenses

The significant components of other underwriting expenses incurred during 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Policy acquisition costs	$ 5,416,971	$ 4,061,117
Salary and employee benefits	1,924,243	1,986,988
Service agreements	372,500	372,500
Legal and professional fees	281,207	239,750
Surveys and underwriting reports	384,838	330,916
Reinsurance Broker Fee	300,000	120,000
Advertising	62,774	80,691
Directors' fees	143,762	69,662
Travel and travel items	83,227	81,463
Rent and rent items	116,869	119,107
Equipment and software	284,400	257,409
Other miscellaneous expenses	59,500	93,569
Other underwriting expenses	$ 9,430,291	$ 7,813,172

Note G - Leases

The Program leases space in its home office building to related and unrelated parties. The typical lease period is between three and five years with renewal options. Rental income, which is included as a component of net investment income on the statutory-basis statements of income, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $123,062 and $106,327, respectively.

Future minimum lease payment receivables under non-cancelable leasing arrangements as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	$ 105,310
2026	104,401
2027	89,700
2028	89,700
2029	75,000
Thereafter	155,000
Total	$ 619,111

Note H - Restricted Assets

The only restricted assets held by the Program are those on deposit with the State of Idaho to satisfy regulatory requirements. The Program does not have any separate accounts, but rather the restricted assets are part of the general assets of the Program. Assets on deposit with the State of Idaho for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $1,278,246 and $1,213,378, respectively. Restricted assets constituted 1.41% of total admitted assets for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Note I - Service Agreements and Other Transactions with Related Parties

The Program has entered into an agreement with the Association of Idaho Cities (AIC), whereby AIC provides a variety of management and administrative support services to the Program. AIC has also agreed to recognize the Program as the exclusive recommended insurer for Idaho cities. In return for these services, AIC received a fee of $175,000 annually for the years ended 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Program has no payables with AIC as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Program has entered into an agreement with Idaho Association of Counties (IAC), whereby IAC provides a variety of management and administrative support services to the Program. IAC has also agreed to recognize the Program as the exclusive recommended insurer for Idaho counties. In return for these services, IAC received a fee of $175,000 annually for the years ended 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Program has no payables with IAC as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Program has entered into an agreement with Idaho Association of Highways Division (IAHD), whereby IAHD agreed to recognize the Program as the exclusive recommended insurer for Idaho highway divisions. In return for these services, IAHD received a fee of $22,500 for the years ended 2024 and 2023. The Program has no payables with IAHD as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

On November 12, 2014, the Program entered into a Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement with Idaho Association of Counties (IAC), whereby the Program agreed to purchase from IAC land and buildings for a purchase price of $525,000 payable at the time of closing. The Agreement was contingent upon the parties entering into a lease, with annual options to renew, to be executed concurrent with the closing of the sale of the property, which provided for IAC to lease from the Program the land and building acquired by the Program pursuant to the agreement. The lease was executed on November 12, 2014 and was originally effective through October 1, 2024 with automatic renewals and initial base rent of $1 per year.

The Program paid to the Idaho School Board's Association (ISBA) ordinary cash dividends of $300,000 on August 16, 2024, pursuant to the ISBA Dividend Plan. No dividends were paid to ISBA in 2023 as the Program experienced multiple property claims, with an incurred amount greater that $1,000,000 each occurring during the dividend 12-month policy period preceding payment, pursuant to the ISBA Dividend Plan.

Note I - Service Agreements and Other Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

As disclosed in Note A, the Program has an investment in CRL of $236,838 and $277,174 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Program also has property, liability, and cyber reinsurance agreements with CRL. The Program ceded $12,000 and $11,642,000 of premiums to CRL for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the Program had a net recoverable from CRL of $10,862,000 as reflected in the Program's balance sheet comprised of $1,009,000 of paid losses and $9,853,000 of unpaid losses and LAE recoverable. As of December 31, 2023, the Program had a net recoverable from CRL of $21,962,000 as reflected in the Program's balance sheet comprised of $15,653,000 of unpaid losses and LAE recoverable and $6,309,000 of ceded unearned premium. Effective July 1, 2024, the reinsurance coverage provided to the Program from CRL expired and the Program did not subsequently renew reinsurance coverage from CRL.

Note J - Employee Benefits

The Program makes retirement plan benefit contributions to the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) in which certain full time employees participate. PERSI is a defined benefit retirement plan designed to provide pension benefits to career public employees after their retirement. It is a multi-employer plan available to governmental units within the State of Idaho.

Participating employers are required by statute to make contributions at actuarially determined rates. The Program is only responsible for making monthly contributions; they are not liable for benefit payments after employees retire. The Program accounts for PERSI pursuant to SSAP 102, *Pensions*. As a multi-employer plan, the Program only records as pension expense the amount contributed to the plan, and any amounts due but unpaid at year-end. Accordingly, a liability for any unfunded pension obligation has not been recorded. PERSI's funded ratio was 85.54% and 83.83% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. From July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, employers contributed 11.94% of gross payroll while employees contributed 7.16%. From July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, employers contributed 11.18% of gross payroll while employees contributed 6.71%. From July 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, employers contributed 11.96% of gross payroll while employees contributed 7.18%. The Program's contributions to PERSI were approximately $247,029 and $246,847 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Total Program contributions were less than 5% of total contributions to the plan in 2024 and 2023. The Program also participates in a 401K plan, called PERSI Choice, for which only employees make contributions to the plan.

Note K - Real Estate and Other Fixed Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciable lives are as follows:

	Years
Equipment & furnishings	3 to 7
Building	31
Building improvements	5 to 25

The carrying value of major classes of property and equipment and real estate as of December 31 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Equipment & furnishings	$ 339,841	$ 339,841
Less: accumulated depreciation	(287,329)	(251,691)
Total property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	$ 52,512	$ 88,150
Land	$ 320,193	$ 320,193
Buildings	4,533,570	4,533,570
Building improvements	2,817,854	2,787,322
Total real estate at cost	7,671,617	7,641,085
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,641,856)	(4,396,774)
Total real estate, net of accumulated depreciation	$ 3,029,761	$ 3,244,311

There were no realized gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As described in Note A, real estate is an admitted asset only to the extent it does not exceed certain percentages of total admitted assets under applicable Idaho law. Under this law, the Program's real estate holdings are nonadmitted assets to the extent they exceed 10% of total admitted assets. The Program's real estate holdings are less than the maximum percentage allowed by Idaho law; therefore, all such amounts are admitted.

Note L - Commitments and Contingencies

The Program is subject to claims, disputes and litigation arising in the normal course of business activities. It is management’s opinion that any such actions can be defended with no material adverse effect on the Program or are adequately covered by insurance.

Note M - Regulatory Matters

Pursuant to the capital and surplus requirements of the State of Idaho, the Program is required to maintain a minimum unimpaired policyholders' surplus in the amount of $2,000,000.

Idaho statutes provide that dividends may be paid only out of that part of its surplus funds which represents net realized savings, net realized earnings, and net realized capital gains, all in excess of the surplus required by law to be maintained by the insurer. Policyholder dividends paid were $300,000 and $0 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The NAIC requires the Program to submit annual risk-based capital (RBC) filings. The intent of the law is to help regulators identify insurers that may be in financial difficulty by establishing minimum capital needs based upon risks applicable to a specific insurer. The calculations for determining the amount of RBC utilize a series of dynamic formulas containing a variety of weighting factors that are applied to financial balances or levels of activity. The Program's RBC fell below the Company Action Level in the first quarter of 2024, and the Program submitted a RBC plan to the Department containing proposals of corrective actions. As of December 31, 2024, the Program’s RBC has fallen below the Regulatory Action Level. The Program will submit an updated RBC plan as of result of the Regulatory Action Level event.

There were no differences other than rounding between the 2024 and 2023 amounts reported in the Program's amended 2024 and 2023 NAIC Annual Statements filed with insurance regulatory authorities and the corresponding amounts reported in these audited statutory-basis financial statements.

Note N - Concentrations

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures amounts on deposit with each financial institution up to limits prescribed by law. The Program holds funds with financial institutions in excess of the FDIC insured amount, however, the Program has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. Credit risk resides in the fact that the Program invests cash balances in money market mutual funds and the LGIP which are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Balances recoverable from reinsurers are disclosed in Note D.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, written premium of $18,802,877 and $13,844,448, respectively, was written through one unaffiliated agent, representing 31% and 30%, respectively, of written premium. Effective December 23, 2024, the agreement with this agent was canceled.

Note O - Subsequent Events

On April 16, 2025, the Program requested repayment of its original contribution to CRL in accordance with the withdrawal terms of the Program's member agreement with CRL.

The Program evaluated its statutory-basis financial statements for subsequent events through April 17, 2025, the date the statutory-basis financial statements were available to be issued, and has not noted any other events or transactions which would require recognition or disclosure in the statutory-basis financial statements.

Idaho Counties Risk Management Program

Supplemental Reinsurance Interrogatories

December 31, 2024

Required disclosures per SSAP 62R are as follows:

Paragraphs 114 - 119 required disclosures:
Not applicable

36480202428500100 2024 Document Code: 285

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISKS INTERROGATORIES

For the year ended DECEMBER 31, 2024
(To Be Filed by April 1)

Of The IDAHO COUNTIES RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
Address (City, State, Zip Code) Boise, ID, 83705
NAIC Group Code 0000 NAIC Company Code 36480 Employer's ID Number 82-0410321

The Investment Risks Interrogatories are to be filed by April 1. They are also to be included with the Audited Statutory Financial Statements.
Answer the following interrogatories by reporting the applicable U. S. dollar amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in that category of investments.

1. Reporting entity's total admitted assets as reported on Page 2 of this annual statement. $ 90,795,993

1 Issuer	2 Description of Exposure	3 Amount	4 Percentage of Total Admitted Assets
2. Ten largest exposures to a single issuer/borrower/investment.			
2.01 Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	Bonds	4,133,376	4.552%
2.02 3100 Vista Ave, Boise, ID	Property Held for Production of Income	2,445,674	2.694%
2.03 Federal Home Loan Banks	Bonds	2,373,459	2.614%
2.04 Tennessee Valley Authority	Bonds	2,217,753	2.443%
2.05 Amazon.com, Inc.	Bonds	900,274	0.992%
2.06 The Home Depot, Inc.	Bonds	618,088	0.681%
2.07 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	MBS	579,043	0.638%
2.08 Bank of America Corporation	Bonds	551,796	0.608%
2.09 Apple Inc.	Bonds	550,774	0.607%
2.10 DTE Electric Company	Bonds	550,302	0.606%

NAIC Designation	1 Amount	2 Percent
3. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in bonds and preferred stocks by NAIC designation.		
Bonds		
3.01 NAIC 1	35,546,967	39.150
3.02 NAIC 2	1,032,888	1.138
3.03 NAIC 3		
3.04 NAIC 4		
3.05 NAIC 5		
3.06 NAIC 6		
Preferred Stocks		
3.07 NAIC 1		
3.08 NAIC 2		
3.09 NAIC 3		
3.10 NAIC 4		
3.11 NAIC 5		
3.12 NAIC 6		

4. Assets held in foreign investments:
4.01 Are assets held in foreign investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
If response to 4.01 above is yes, responses are not required for interrogatories 5 - 10.

	1 Amount	2 Percent
4.02 TOTAL admitted assets held in foreign investments	958,971	1.056
4.03 Foreign-currency-denominated investments		
4.04 Insurance liabilities denominated in that same foreign currency		

NAIC Sovereign Designation	1 Amount	2 Percent
5. Aggregate foreign investment exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:		
5.01 Countries designated NAIC 1	958,971	1.056
5.02 Countries designated NAIC 2		
5.03 Countries designated NAIC 3 or below		

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISK INTERROGATORIES (Continued)

NAIC Sovereign Designation	1 Amount	2 Percent
6. Largest foreign investment exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign designation:		
Countries designated NAIC 1:		
6.01 Japan	503,739	0.555
6.02 Netherlands	455,232	0.501
Countries designated NAIC 2:		
6.03		
6.04		
Countries designated NAIC 3 or below:		
6.05		
6.06		

Description	1 Amount	2 Percent
7. Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure		

NAIC Sovereign Designation	1 Amount	2 Percent
8. Aggregate unhedged foreign currency exposure categorized by NAIC sovereign designation:		
8.01 Countries designated NAIC 1		
8.02 Countries designated NAIC 2		
8.03 Countries designated NAIC 3 or below		

NAIC Sovereign Designation	1 Amount	2 Percent
9. Largest unhedged foreign currency exposures by country, categorized by the country's NAIC sovereign designation:		
Countries designated NAIC 1:		
9.01		
9.02		
Countries designated NAIC 2:		
9.03		
9.04		
Countries designated NAIC 3 or below:		
9.05		
9.06		

1 Issuer	2 NAIC Designation	3 Amount	4 Percent
10. Ten largest non-sovereign (i.e. non-governmental) foreign issues:			
10.01 Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1FE	503,739	0.555
10.02 Shell International Finance B.V.	1FE	455,232	0.501
10.03			
10.04			
10.05			
10.06			
10.07			
10.08			
10.09			
10.10			

11. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in Canadian investments and unhedged Canadian currency exposure:
    11.01 Are assets held in Canadian investments less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
    If response to 11.01 is yes, detail is not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 11.

Description	1 Amount	2 Percent
11.02 TOTAL admitted assets held in Canadian Investments		
11.03 Canadian-currency-denominated investments		
11.04 Canadian-denominated insurance liabilities		
11.05 Unhedged Canadian currency exposure		

12. Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions.
    12.01 Are assets held in investments with contractual sales restrictions less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
    If response to 12.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 12.

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISK INTERROGATORIES (Continued)

1 Contractual Sales Restrictions	2 Amount	3 Percent
12.02 Aggregate statement value of investments with contractual sales restrictions		
Largest 3 investments with contractual sales restrictions:		
12.03		
12.04		
12.05		

13. Amounts and percentages of admitted assets held in the ten largest equity interests:
13.01 Are assets held in equity interest less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[ ] No[X]
If response to 13.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 13.

1 Issuer	2 Amount	3 Percent
Assets held in equity interests:		
13.02 iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	1,669,496	1.839
13.03 iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF	520,494	0.573
13.04 Invesco S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	288,604	0.318
13.05 iShares Core S&P Mid-Cap ETF	248,928	0.274
13.06 County Reinsurance Ltd	236,838	0.261
13.07 iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF	232,168	0.256
13.08 Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets ETF	222,050	0.245
13.09		
13.10		
13.11		

14. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:
14.01 Are assets held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
If response to 14.01 above is yes, responses are not required for 14.02 through 14.05.

1 Investment Category	2 Amount	3 Percent
14.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities		
Largest 3 investments held in nonaffiliated, privately placed equities:		
14.03		
14.04		
14.05		

Ten Largest Fund Managers			
1 Fund Manager	2 Total Invested	3 Diversified	4 Non-Diversified
14.06 Federated Government Obligations Fund	25,544,380	25,544,380	
14.07 iShares Fund	3,698,545	3,698,545	
14.08 Invesco Fund	288,604	288,604	
14.09 Vanguard Funds	222,050	222,050	
14.10			
14.11			
14.12			
14.13			
14.14			
14.15			

15. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in general partnership interests:
15.01 Are assets held in general partnership interests less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
If response to 15.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 15.

1 Investments in General Partnerships	2 Amount	3 Percent
15.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in general partnership interests		
Largest 3 investments in general partnership interests:		
15.03		
15.04		
15.05		

16. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in mortgage loans:
16.01 Are mortgage loans reported in Schedule B less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
If response to 16.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 16 and Interrogatory 17.

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISK INTERROGATORIES (Continued)

1 Type (Residential, Commercial, Agricultural)	2 Amount	3 Percent
16.02		
16.03		
16.04		
16.05		
16.06		
16.07		
16.08		
16.09		
16.10		
16.11		

Description	Loans	
	2 Amount	3 Percent
Amount and percentage of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in the following categories of mortgage loans:		
16.12 Construction loans		
16.13 Mortgage loans over 90 days past due		
16.14 Mortgage loans in the process of foreclosure		
16.15 Mortgage loans foreclosed		
16.16 Restructured mortgage loans		

Loan-to-Value	Residential		Commercial		Agricultural	
	1 Amount	2 Percent	3 Amount	4 Percent	5 Amount	6 Percent
17. Aggregate mortgage loans having the following loan-to-value ratios as determined from the most current appraisal as of the annual statement date:						
17.01 Above 95%						
17.02 91% to 95%						
17.03 81% to 90%						
17.04 71% to 80%						
17.05 Below 70%						

18. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in each of the five largest investments in real estate:
    18.01 Are assets held in real estate reported less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[ ] No[X]
    If response to 18.01 above is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 18.

1 Description	2 Amount	3 Percent
Largest five investments in any one parcel or group of contiguous parcels of real estate:		
18.02 Home Office - 3100 Vista Ave, Boise, ID 83705	2,445,674	2.694
18.03 700 W Washington, Boise, ID	584,088	0.643
18.04		
18.05		
18.06		

19. Report aggregate amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:
    19.01 Are assets held in investments held in mezzanine real estate loans less than 2.5% of the reporting entity's total admitted assets? Yes[X] No[ ]
    If response to 19.01 is yes, responses are not required for the remainder of Interrogatory 19.

1 Description	2 Amount	3 Percent
19.02 Aggregate statement value of investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:		
Largest three investments held in mezzanine real estate loans:		
19.03		
19.04		
19.05		

Description	At Year-End		At End of Each Quarter		
	1 Amount	2 Percent	3 1st Qtr	4 2nd Qtr	5 3rd Qtr
20. Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets subject to the following types of agreements:					
20.01 Securities lending agreements (do not include assets held as collateral for such transactions)					
20.02 Repurchase agreements					
20.03 Reverse repurchase agreements					
20.04 Dollar repurchase agreements					
20.05 Dollar reverse repurchase agreements					

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTMENT RISK INTERROGATORIES (Continued)

	Description	Owned		Written	
		1 Amount	2 Percent	3 Amount	4 Percent
21.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets for warrants not attached to other financial instruments, options, caps, and floors:				
	21.01 Hedging				
	21.02 Income generation				
	21.03 Other				

	Description	At Year-End		At End of Each Quarter		
		1 Amount	2 Percent	3 1st Qtr	4 2nd Qtr	5 3rd Qtr
22.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets of potential exposure for collars, swaps, and forwards:					
	22.01 Hedging					
	22.02 Income generation					
	22.03 Replications					
	22.04 Other					

	Description	At Year-End		At End of Each Quarter		
		1 Amount	2 Percent	3 1st Qtr	4 2nd Qtr	5 3rd Qtr
23.	Amounts and percentages of the reporting entity's total admitted assets of potential exposure for futures contracts:					
	23.01 Hedging					
	23.02 Income generation					
	23.03 Replications					
	23.04 Other					

SUMMARY INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

	Investment Categories	Gross Investment Holdings 1 Amount	Gross Investment Holdings 2 Percentage of Column 1 Line 13	Admitted Assets as Reported in the Annual Statement 3 Amount	4 Securities Lending Reinvested Collateral Amount	5 Total (Col. 3 + 4) Amount	6 Percentage of Column 5 Line 13
1.	Long-Term Bonds (Schedule D, Part 1):						
	1.01 U.S. governments	7,563,557	10.934	7,563,557		7,563,557	10.934
	1.02 All other governments						
	1.03 U.S. states, territories and possessions, etc. guaranteed						
	1.04 U.S. political subdivisions of states, territories, and possessions, guaranteed						
	1.05 U.S. special revenue and special assessment obligations, etc. non-guaranteed	9,742,088	14.083	9,742,088		9,742,088	14.083
	1.06 Industrial and miscellaneous	18,246,752	26.377	18,246,752		18,246,752	26.377
	1.07 Hybrid securities						
	1.08 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates						
	1.09 SVO identified funds	1,027,458	1.485	1,027,458		1,027,458	1.485
	1.10 Unaffiliated bank loans						
	1.11 Unaffiliated certificates of deposit						
	1.12 Total long-term bonds	36,579,855	52.878	36,579,855		36,579,855	52.878
2.	Preferred stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 1):						
	2.01 Industrial and miscellaneous (Unaffiliated)						
	2.02 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates						
	2.03 Total preferred stocks						
3.	Common stocks (Schedule D, Part 2, Section 2):						
	3.01 Industrial and miscellaneous Publicly traded (Unaffiliated)						
	3.02 Industrial and miscellaneous Other (Unaffiliated)						
	3.03 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Publicly traded						
	3.04 Parent, subsidiaries and affiliates Other						
	3.05 Mutual Funds						
	3.06 Unit investment trusts						
	3.07 Closed-end funds						
	3.08 Exchange traded funds	3,181,740	4.599	3,181,740		3,181,740	4.599
	3.09 Total common stocks	3,181,740	4.599	3,181,740		3,181,740	4.599
4.	Mortgage loans (Schedule B):						
	4.01 Farm mortgages						
	4.02 Residential mortgages						
	4.03 Commercial mortgages						
	4.04 Mezzanine real estate loans						
	4.05 Total valuation allowance						
	4.06 Total mortgage loans						
5.	Real estate (Schedule A):						
	5.01 Properties occupied by company						
	5.02 Properties held for production of income	3,029,761	4.380	3,029,761		3,029,761	4.380
	5.03 Properties held for sale						
	5.04 Total real estate	3,029,761	4.380	3,029,761		3,029,761	4.380
6.	Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:						
	6.01 Cash (Schedule E, Part 1)	461,006	0.666	461,006		461,006	0.666
	6.02 Cash equivalents (Schedule E, Part 2)	25,544,380	36.926	25,544,380		25,544,380	36.926
	6.03 Short-term investments (Schedule DA)						
	6.04 Total Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	26,005,386	37.592	26,005,386		26,005,386	37.592
7.	Contract loans						
8.	Derivatives (Schedule DB)						
9.	Other invested assets (Schedule BA)	276,245	0.399	276,245		276,245	0.399
10.	Receivables for securities	104,680	0.151	104,680		104,680	0.151
11.	Securities Lending (Schedule DL, Part 1)				XXX	XXX	XXX
12.	Other invested assets (Page 2, Line 11)						
13.	Total invested assets	69,177,667	100.000	69,177,667		69,177,667	100.000