### CHECKING SLIP—IMPORTANT

### FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS MANUAL

A&S 2013 Revision 001

NEW PAGES ENCLOSED	Pages 1-1–1-3, 2-3–2-7, 3-1–3-2, 18-3, (a)		
SUPERSEDED—REMOVE	All previous Checking Slips		
	Pages 1-1–1-3, 2-3–2-7, 3-1–3-2, 18-3, (a)		
NEW CHANGES	Chapter 2 is amended to introduce a new procedure addressing situations when a premium finance company requests cancellation of an FAJUA policy. The service provider must cancel the policy in accordance with Florida Statutes. Cancellation is short rate because the premium finance contract gives the premium finance the authority to cancel the policy on behalf of the named insured.		
	Chapter 3 is amended to expand the existing procedure for collection of return commissions to include a second notice procedure after the service provider has completed their collection efforts. The second notice will be sent when the unearned commission has not been paid or offset by account activity. If the return commission payment is not received, the service provider will report the producer to the FAJUA Management Office. The FAJUA will terminate the producer pending receipt of the outstanding unearned commissions.		
	Chapter 18 is amended to transfer DD through KK to the Claim Guidelines and are deleted in their entirety.		
	These revisions are effective April, 2012.		
ELECTRONIC MANUAL	The Florida Autuomobile Joint Underwriting Association Accounting and Statistical Requirements Manual is available in electronic format at <u>https://www.aipso.com/Manuals/FloridaManuals.aspx</u> . Register at <u>https://www.aipso.com/EmailAlerts.aspx</u> to receive email alerts when the manual is updated.		
QUESTIONS	If you have a question about whether your Manual is up-to-date, you can call 401-942-9799 for assistance.		

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### Chapter 1 FAJUA ADMINISTRATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

As defined in ARTICLE VII of the Articles of Association, the Board will appoint a General Manager and necessary committees, as appropriate.

This chapter will provide the general responsibilities of the various groups involved in the operations of the FAJUA.

### A. Servicing Provider

- 1. Provide fine quality service to FAJUA insureds and appointed producers
- 2. Bill and collect premiums when due
- 3. Disburse funds when due
- 4. Handle claim transactions including claim payments, recording reserves, collecting subrogation/salvage recoveries
- 5. Handle proper producer compensation action
- 6. Code and prepare data processing input for necessary transactions
- 7. Maintain all necessary controls, books, ledgers and data sets required
- 8. Prepare needed accounting and data processing reports

#### B. Florida Joint Underwriting Association

- 1. Disburse funds when due
- 2. Bill and collect assessments when due
- 3. Prepare consolidated reports for participating members
- 4. Allocate participation experience and report shares to the participating members
- 5. Maintain all necessary controls, books, ledgers, and data sets required
- 6. Prepare needed accounting and data processing reports
- 7. Invest all available funds

### C. Participating Members General Description of Responsibilities

- 1. Record on their books by policy year their share of allocated participation experience
- 2. Remit assessments when due
- 3. Pay taxes and Board, Bureau and Association expenses according to allocated participation experience

### D. Central Processor

The Central Processor is appointed by the Board to carry out the volume of functional and clerical work required at the FAJUA consolidating level. The functions performed by the Central Processor include:

- 1. FAJUA Computer Tasks
  - a. Servicing Provider computer report consolidation
  - b. Computer quota assessment/equity determination and reporting
  - c. Computer statistical work
- 2. FAJUA Accounting Tasks
  - a. Entries into books, ledgers and controls
  - b. Verification of report validity, both reports received from Servicing Providers and reports generated by the Central Processor
  - c. All necessary disbursement and collection action of the actual funds from the FAJUA Central Bank as approved by Board authority
  - d. Allocate income and expense amounts not reported by policy year by the Servicing Providers to the appropriate year when the income or expense exceeds 2% of the results of operation
- 3. Actuarial Assignments
  - a. Calculation of the premium deficiency reserve in accordance with NAIC requirements
  - b. Calculation of anticipated salvage and subrogation in accordance with NAIC requirements

### E. Accounting and Statistical Committee

- 1. Assist in the maintenance of manuals
- 2. Study and recommend changes necessary in accounting and statistical procedures and controls
- 3. Review Servicing Provider and FAJUA activities for adherence to prescribed procedures and recommend changes as required

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### Chapter 2 SERVICING PROVIDER ACCOUNTING SERVICES TO INSURED

Each Servicing Provider will render all accounting services to residual insureds in a manner, quality, and punctuality equal to that provided to the Servicing Provider's voluntary insureds or prescribed by the Plan of Operation.

All policies, renewal extensions, endorsement changes, billings and notices will be issued by the Servicing Provider and forwarded to the producer, or directed to the insured with simultaneous notice to the producer of record. All accounting records for residual insureds will be properly maintained and controlled by the Servicing Provider.

Recognizing that the insured is not normally well versed in insurance details (policies, coverages, terms, procedures, etc.), special care needs to be taken to contain the complexities of the practice of the insurance profession to the professionals, namely the Servicing Provider and the producer. For this reason, all contacts between the insured and the Servicing Provider or the Servicing Provider's assigned producer will be in a clear and understandable manner.

## A. The Relationship Between the Producer and the Servicing Provider

1. Producer Remittances

Producers will remit premiums to the Servicing Provider on a gross remittance basis and in accordance with the requirements of the Manual of Rules and Rates.

★For new and renewal policies subject to the FAJUA installment payment plan, producers will remit a deposit of not less than 25% of the annual premium, the \$10 service fee, and any applicable filing fees to the Servicing Provider on a gross remittance. To be eligible for the FAJUA installment payment plan, the annual policy premium must be \$1,300 or more.

The premium payment or deposit remittance may be in the form of cash, an insured's personal check, an agency check, a cashier's check or a money order payable to the Servicing Provider. The Servicing Provider may require certified checks or cashiers' checks, if experience on returned checks warrants such action.

2. Producer Commissions

The Servicing Provider will forward to the producer a monthly statement showing all commission transactions and the net compensation (for full description of this statement see Chapter 3 of this document).

In the event that a producer fails to include his TIN with an application, and that information is not available in the Servicing Provider's records, the producer's commission is to be withheld in its entirety until the applicable TIN is provided to the Servicing Provider. Under these circumstances, the producer is to be notified promptly that this procedure is being implemented and that payment of the affected commission will be accomplished under the next commission payment cycle following the receipt of this information.

In the event that it becomes necessary to charge-off uncollectible premiums, producer commissions are payable only on the collected earned premiums.

The FAJUA may withhold commissions beginning with the commission statement of the month a producer no longer has a contract with the FAJUA and until all enforce policies have cancelled or expired. Any earned commissions remaining at the end of this term will be remitted to the producer.

3. Line of Communications

The Servicing Provider will be responsible for maintaining a line of communications for the producers when they have questions concerning the risks they are placing with the FAJUA. This will include premium remittances and commissions.

4. ★The Service Provider may charge a fee for billing an additional premium for a new policy or a renewal if the down payment does not cover the premium required by the FAJUA. The Servicing Provider may also charge a fee for processing a billing of an endorsement. The fees are described in the Manual of Rules and Rates.

The Servicing Provider will charge a service fee of \$3 per monthly installment for policies on the FAJUA payment Plan.❖

### B. Application, Deposit, and New Business Billing

All applications for insurance under FAJUA must be submitted to the Servicing Provider on a prescribed form and accompanied by the prescribed new business premium deposit in accordance with the Manual of Rules and Rates. If a policy is financed by a premium finance company, the premium finance company must make all checks/drafts payable to the Servicing Provider, and a copy of the completed legible premium finance contract must accompany the application submission.

A copy of the application must be given to the applicant by the producer of record at the time of writing. In no event will the binding application effective date precede the date and time of application writing.

★The Servicing Provider will handle policy issuance, generation of the related billing, and all subsequent policy transactions, on a punctual day-to-day basis, with the maximum issuance time not to exceed 21 days of the receipt of the completed application, underwriting documents and the full annual premium or deposit payment if the installment payment option is elected. Commercial policies affording coverages in addition to Personal Injury Protection and Property Damage Liability must be issued within 28 days of receipt of the completed application, underwriting documents and the full annual premium or deposit payment if the installment payment option is elected. It must be noted, however, that any statutory filings must be made within the time required (i.e., SR-22 filings within five working days). The policy is sent to the applicant, and a copy to the producer.

For policies on the FAJUA payment plan, the six installments will be invoiced monthly and the due date will be the same date as the policy's effective date.❖

Servicing Providers may provide producers with the capability to submit applications electronically. If that capability is provided, the carrier shall be responsible for

- a. assuring the validity of any and all required signatures;
- b. securing receipt of the applicable premium in accordance with Rule 2 of the Manual of Rules and Rates.

### C. Renewal Processing and Billing

Declaration Sets or Renewal Offers for FAJUA policies are to be prepared and mailed by the Servicing Provider at least 45 days in advance of the renewal effective date.

The payment notification that is part of the renewal offer package is to have as the payment due date the day prior to the renewal effective date.

When the payment for the renewal is received as required the renewal policies shall be issued and mailed no later than 21 days after the renewal effective date.

### D. Endorsement Processing and Billing

A request for a change in a policy may be received by the Servicing Provider directly from the insured or from the producer. If from the producer, the request is to be sent daily to the Servicing Provider to be received immediately after the writing date of request for change. In no event will a request for change adding coverage or additional items have an endorsement effective date that precedes the date and time of the writing of the request for change, except in those instances where contractual coverage exists automatically under the terms of the policy and notice to the Servicing Provider is accomplished within the time frame required.

The Servicing Provider will handle endorsements requested, issuing endorsement change notices and related billing/refund checks on a punctual day-to-day basis with a maximum issuance time not to exceed 30 days after the date of receipt by the Servicing Provider. Endorsements resulting in an additional premium or a return premium shall be processed in accordance with the Manual of Rules and Rates.

If a return premium check is called for, the Servicing Provider will draw a check for the gross amount of the premium refund due. The check will be made payable to the policyholder or the finance company (as applicable) and, at the discretion of the Servicing Provider, returned either directly to the policyholder, or via the producer to the policyholder; recognizing that all finance company refunds, where a signed agreement has been provided to the Servicing Provider, by necessity, must be sent directly to the finance company.

### E. Partial Payment Receipts

Premium due billing will be issued in a manner consistent with the FAJUA's payment plan. It is

possible that other partial payment receipts may occasionally occur. A partial payment may be accepted by the carrier and credited to the FAJUA policyholder account. Partial payments on installments of less than 90% of the installment will not be accepted. Such partial payments will be applied to the policy and the Servicing Provider will immediately issue a Notice of Cancellation. Any balance owed the FAJUA resulting from a partial payment equal to at least 90% of the installment shall be added to the next installment due. Deposit premium for new and renewal business of less than 25% of the annual premium shall not be accepted. Renewal premium payments shall be accepted if equal to the amount stated on the original quote from the Servicing Provider and received no later than the day prior to the renewal effective date.

Nonacceptance of any partial payments other than new business by a Servicing Provider will occur only in the unusual circumstance when the insured/producer abuses the payment plan(s) offered.

Each Servicing Provider will establish a procedure for effective billing and collection follow-up efforts for premium payments due from FAJUA policyholders. The Servicing Provider's billing cycle for installment payments shall provide for a due date that will allow the policy to be cancelled on a date prior to the date there is no pro rata earned premium remaining.

### F. Cash Received for Policies Not Established on the General Ledger (Cash Suspense)

Servicing providers often receive cash which is deposited in advance of when the policy is set up on their system and general ledger. When this occurs, the servicing provider must make a distinction between whether these funds relate to advance premium collections or should more appropriately be recorded as unapplied cash.

1. Advance Premium Collection

Advance premium collection occurs when a cash receipt is received in a month prior to the policy effective date. As per NAIC guidelines, policies cannot be recorded until their effective date. However since billings occur before the policy effective date, the provider often receives cash in a month prior to the effective date of the policy. In this case, the servicing provider should record the cash receipt as premium collection on the depository cash analysis in the month the cash was received. In addition, quarterly,

the servicing provider should determine all the cash received in the guarter for policies which have effective dates after quarter end and record this amount as advance premium collection on the depository cash analysis. Recording advance premium collection will allow the central processor to process an entry to establish a liability for advanced premium collection and an offset to premium receivable to increase the premium receivable account and allow the JUA ledgers to be in compliance with the NAIC guidelines. This entry will automatically be reversed in the first month of the subsequent quarter. Servicing providers are not required to record this top-level reclassification.

2. Unapplied Cash

Unapplied cash occurs when a cash receipt is received on a policy which is effective but is not yet set up on the general ledger. This could be due to timing or the servicing carrier's need for additional information to write the policy. These policies are effective but for some reason the policy is not established in the accounts receivable premium account. As per NAIC guidelines, cash received which the insurer cannot apply to a specific account at the time received should be recorded as a liability. In this case, the servicing provider should record the cash receipt as premium collection on the depository cash analysis in the month the cash was received. In addition, on a quarterly basis, the servicing provider should determine all the cash received in the guarter for policies which have not been established on the general ledger by quarter end and record this amount as unapplied cash on the depository cash analysis. Recording unapplied cash will allow the central processor to process an entry to establish a liability for unapplied cash and an offset to premium receivable to increase the premium receivable account and will allow the JUA ledgers to be in compliance with the NAIC guidelines. This entry will automatically be reversed in the first month of the subsequent quarter. Servicing providers are not required to record this top-level reclassification.

### G. Cancellation Initiated by the Servicing Provider for Nonpayment of Premium

The Servicing Provider will comply with cancellation statutes as provided by Florida law. The Servicing Provider must take every

precaution to avoid providing insurance protection without collecting the appropriate premium. Should the situation arise that a balance write-off of uncollected premium be necessary, it will represent an expense ultimately charged to the participating members. Any balance write-off must be reasonable, and supportable indication of sound collection follow-up efforts will be available in the office of the Servicing Provider supporting this write-off action.

Policies on the FAJUA payment plan will be billed in accordance with the Manual of Rules and Rates and the Accounting and Statistical Requirements Manual. The bill for the installment will include language wherein the policy cancels on the due date of the premium payment, or if the policy has a special filing, on a date consistent with the filing's requirements.

If an insured defaults in payment of his premium, the policy will be cancelled for nonpayment. If after posting the cancellation credit premium entry a debit balance remains on the insured's ledger record (indicating that earned premium has exceeded premium collections), the Servicing Provider will be responsible for taking normal collection procedures in attempting to collect from the insured.

If normal collection procedures include fees payable to a collection agency, the fees will be borne by the FAJUA. The method of recording collection fees will depend on whether or not there was a recovery as a result of the collection activity and whether they are paid with FAJUA funds or voluntary funds.

1. Collection fees netted with a recovery will be handled as follows:

The recovered funds (net of collection fees) should be reported on the Cash Analysis Depository account to the appropriate line item. In addition, the amount of collection expenses associated with the recovery will be reported on the Collection Expense and the Premium Receivable lines of the Miscellaneous Journal Voucher Exhibit.

If the recovered amount was previously charged off, the gross amount recovered should also be reversed from the Statistical Summary Premium Charge-off line. This entry is not required if the outstanding balance was not previously charged off.

2. Collection fees not associated with a recovery of funds will be handled using one of the two options listed below:

- a. Option 1 Collection expenses may be paid directly using the servicing carrier disbursement bank account. This expense should be reported on the Collection Expense line of the Disbursement Cash Analysis.
- b. Option 2 Collection expenses may be paid using voluntary funds. In this case the carrier should reimburse the voluntary company with funds from the servicing carrier disbursement account. An entry should be recorded on the Collection Expense line on the Disbursement Cash Analysis to record this reimbursement. Reimbursements of collection expenses incurred by the voluntary company must be done at least quarterly.

### H. ★Cancellations Initiated by a Premium Finance Company for Nonpayment of Premium

The Service Provider will process cancellations in compliance with the Florida Statutes. The Service Provider must take every precaution to avoid providing insurance protection without collecting the appropriate premium.

When a request to cancel a policy is received from a premium finance company (PFC), the cancellation is to be input within five (5) days of receipt. Cancellation is on a short rate basis and must be returned to the premium finance company within 30 days of the request to cancel. A notice to the named insured and the producer shall state the amount of the return premium.

PFC contracts give the PFC the authority to act on behalf of the named insured to cancel policies. Policies cancelled at the request of the named insured are cancelled short rate.

A premium finance company's notice advising that a cancelled policy may be reinstated because a late payment was made by the named insured to the premium finance company will not be honored by the FAJUA Service Provider.

The FAJUA does not reinstate policies when payments are received late. This includes invoices for endorsements, the FAJUA Pay Plan, and premium financed policies.❖

### I. Unrecovered Earned Premium

Earned premiums left unrecovered as a result of a Servicing Provider's failure to follow processing standards, collection procedures, or

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its failure to implement a billing cycle that provides a cancellation date prior to the premium due date, will not be eligible for charge-off to the FAJUA. Ineligible charge-offs will be as follows:

- 1. Premium earned on a renewal policy when the insured has neither requested nor paid for the renewal coverage.
  - Note: This type of charge-off usually occurs when coverage is allowed to continue into the renewal period because there is an outstanding balance owed under the expiring policy. In this event, charge-off is permissible for coverage earned but not paid under the prior term, if the Servicing Provider has followed its established collection procedures. However, premiums earned, but not paid under the renewal policy cannot be charged off.
- 2. a. Unrecovered earned premium resulting from policy cancellation for nonpayment, where there is no premium dispute, when the cancellation effective date occurs more than 30 days after the balance due date of the first unpaid bill. If an additional premium endorsement is processed before a cancellation notice is issued, the due date of the revised premium bill will be considered the first unpaid bill. Any premium earned after the 30th day following the balance due date, plus the number of days' notice required, will not be eligible for charge-off.
  - **Note:** Premiums earned prior to the 61st day following the effective date for new business and renewals shall be eligible for charge-off if the premium earned was not collected because of (1) a shortage in the down payment; provided that for personal auto the Servicing Provider gives 10 days' notice for payment of the additional premium. A notice of cancellation shall be mailed no later than 6 calendar days after the shortage was determined. The cancellation notice shall provide for cancellation 18 calendar days from the date of mailing and includes 4 days for mailing. The cancellation for shortage would therefore be effective 24 calendar days after the

date the shortage was determined to exist. All commercial auto policies providing personal injury protection must be cancelled no later than the 61st day to be eligible for charge-off. Policies that do not provide personal iniury protection shall be cancelled method bv the usual for nonpayment because they are not subject to the above criteria. Any check for down payment received by the Servicing Provider from the insured that is returned by a financial institution for any reason shall result in the policy being canceled and is not eligible for charge off. Checks returned for other payments shall immediately 10-dav Notice have а of Cancellation issued with no more than 4 calendar days for mailing.

- b. Unrecovered earned premium resulting from policy cancellation for nonpayment, if there is a premium dispute, when the cancellation effective date occurs more than 45 days after the balance due date of the first unpaid bill. If an additional premium endorsement is processed before a cancellation notice is issued. the due date of the revised premium bill will be considered the first unpaid bill. Any premium earned after the 45th day following the balance due date, plus the number of days' notice required, will not be eligible for charge-off. A difference in premium quoted and actual premium written shall be considered disputed if the Servicing Provider's files document the dispute in the form of a written complaint from the insured or written documentation sufficient to explain the insured's discussion with the Servicing Provider.
- c. Servicing Providers shall implement a collection procedure which contains a minimum of the following requirements to protect the assets of the FAJUA.

Collection practices of a Servicing Provider must include the following minimum standards:

 A letter to the insured requesting immediate payment of the outstanding earned premium balance shall be mailed a maximum of 15 days after the cancellation

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effective date. The carrier shall provide a copy of the letter to the producer or provide the producer with notification of non-payment by other correspondence.

(2) For policies subject to a final premium audit after policy expiration or cancellation, at least one letter requesting payment issued within 15 days following the premium due date of the final premium audit bill. The carrier shall provide a copy of the letter to the producer or provide the producer with notification of nonpayment by other correspondence.

For all risks, once collection is turned over to an attorney or a collection agency, the commission on the additional audited premium will not be paid to the producer including when the Servicing Provider is successful in collecting the additional premium.

Each Servicing Provider shall develop specific written procedures to satisfy itself that ineligible charge-offs are not submitted to the Central Processor. These procedures will be reviewed during the Servicing Provider compliance audit.

- d. Failure to timely cancel a policy within the first 60 days of the effective date at the insured's request, in accordance with the cancellation provisions of Section 627.7295(3) Florida Statutes.
- 3. Premium earned but not collected because a shortage in an installment or a midterm additional premium is not collected or the coverage terminated within 40 calendar days after the Servicing Provider has determined that a shortage exists or a midterm additional premium has been developed.
- 4. Premium earned but not collected because of suspension or improper extension of the due date on midterm installments billing notices due to a nonpremium endorsement.
- 5. Earned premium balances owed to premium finance companies or collection agencies owned by, or under common ownership with, a Servicing Provider.
- 6. For policies subject to audit, the audit premium once it is developed, if the Servicing Provider fails to follow established

collection procedures, fails to conclude the audit within 60 days after expiration of the policy, or fails to bill within 21 days for additional premium developed by the audit.

7. Earned uncollectible premiums otherwise eligible for charge off, that have remained unreported on the cash analysis report for more than 120 days after becoming delinguent.

Earned uncollected premiums of \$50 or less need not be referred to a collection agency.

In the event that a Servicing Provider is required to reverse the write-off, the expense involved will not be chargeable to the participating members. In addition to the reversal entry in the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis, the Servicing Provider will be required to deposit funds from its corporate account in the amount equal to the reversed write-off into its depository account and to include that deposit under premium collections in the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis. Servicing Provider fees will not be paid on premiums that are ineligible for charge off. The Central Processor will issue an invoice to the Servicing Provider to collect the Servicing Provider fees associated with the ineligible premium charge off.

## J. Premium Receivable Balances which Are Ineligible for Charge Off

In the event that a Servicing Provider has a premium receivable balance which the carrier determines is not eligible for charge off, the expense associated with this uncollected balance will be borne by the Servicing Provider and not the FAJUA. The Servicing Provider will be required to deposit funds from its corporate account into its depository Servicing Provider account and to include that deposit under premium collections on the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis. The Servicing Provider is also required to send a letter to the FAJUA Accounting Supervisor reporting the dollar amount of the premium written off allocated by class, coverage and policy year.

Servicing Provider fees will not be paid on premiums that are ineligible for charge off. The Central Processor will issue an invoice to the Servicing Provider to collect the Servicing Provider fees associated with the ineligible premium charge off.

### K. Loss of Premium Due to Default

Once an insured has paid his premium to an appointed producer of a servicing provider

(provided the insured's bank has honored the check or the insured presents a valid receipt for a cash payment), the servicing provider will properly credit the insured's ledger even if the producer defaults on remitting the payment to the servicing provider.

any credits In this event. due the producer/agency for future commissions will be frozen and used to off-set the default amount of the individual policy(s) involved. When the default amount exceeds the producer's/agency's future commission credits, the netted default amount will be separately reported to the FAJUA by the servicing provider as an expense that will be shared by all participating members. When the default amount is exceeded by the producer's/agency's future commission credits, a netted commission remittance will be sent to the producer/agency along with an explanatory letter detailing the action taken. A servicing provider will be responsible for taking normal collections procedures when dealing with a producer/agency that has defaulted. If the balance due was substantial, the legal expense incurred will have prior approval of the Board of Governors.

Note: A producer/agency failing to remit commissions would also be considered in default and the above procedures would apply. Refer to Chapter 3.F. for unearned commission collection procedures.

### L. Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Assessment (FL CAT Fund)

Servicina carriers are responsible for surcharging policies in compliance with the Catastrophe Florida Hurricane Fund Assessment (FL CAT Fund). The surcharge must be collected and remitted to the Association when the policy is written. The Central Processor is responsible to consolidate the servicing carrier results and remit the assessment due in accordance with the state requirements.

#### M. Forms

Forms used by the Servicing Provider in the performance of accounting services to residual insureds will be in a format consistent with the form's data elements contained in the Forms Manual.

### N. Verifying Coverage

The staff office receives inquiries seeking to ascertain existence of coverage for particular

insured(s). In order to respond, Servicing Providers are required to provide online access to their policyholder data base during the hours 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. eastern time.

In lieu of providing online access, Servicing Providers may implement procedures which will respond to inquiries within four business hours. Procedures utilizing electronic mail, facsimile, telephone, or on-line remote terminal inquiry are appropriate.

### Chapter 3 COMMISSION ACCOUNTS FOR REGISTERED PRODUCERS

Each servicing provider will establish and maintain commission accounts for registered producers. It is mandatory that care be exercised to maintain proper and complete records detailing each and every commission transaction for monthly commission statement accuracy. Servicing providers are responsible for complying with IRS reporting requirements. See Chapter 4 for IRS backup withholding requirements.

In the event that it becomes necessary to charge-off uncollectible premiums, producer commissions are payable only on the collected earned premiums.

The servicing provider is responsible for the disbursement of the producer's commission. Payment is to be monthly and will be made within 30 days after the close of the accounting month in which the commission is due. The commission payment will be supported by a statement detailing each transaction for a producer and will be net of returns or charge-offs incurred by the producer.

Normally, the total of all of the month's commission due transactions will result in a credit to the producer, with a check being drawn in that net amount showing the producer as the payee. In the unusual situation where the net amount represents a charge incurred against the producer because of returns or charge-offs exceeding current month commissions due the producer, the commission statement is considered a billing and should state the balance is payable to the servicing provider within 15 days after receipt.

### A. Producer Commissions

Commissions are paid based on the following:

- 1. 10% for all coverages and autos rated and classified in the Private Passenger section of the Underwriting Rules and Rates Manual.
- 2. 5% for all local, intermediate, long distance, zone rated trucks, tractors, trailers, cost of hire risks, and public auto risks.
- 3. 10% for all other risks.
- 4. The commission payments will include 5% and/or 10% based on the applicable classifications and premiums.

### B. Suggested Statement Content

The producer's commission statement shall contain at least the following data elements:

- 1. Producers' name
- 2. Agency name
- 3. Mailing address
- 4. Policy number or other identification of the insured's policy involved
- 5. Premiums
- 6. Commissions
- 7. Column totals
- 8. Net payment (service provider's check enclosed in this amount) or charge (billing amount due the service provider) to producer, if any.

9. A statement advising producer that the balance is payable within 15 days of receipt of commission statement.

From the commission statement, the producer/agency should always be able to determine that the proper credit/charge for each commission due transaction has been received. Retention by the producer/agency of these statements will provide the producer/agency with a complete record of all transactions that have affected the producer's FAJUA commission without time-consuming additional record keeping being required.

#### C. Statement Format

Each servicing provider may prepare the statement in its own fashion. For this reason, the following exhibits are not intended to represent a standard preprinted form. They do, however, represent the suggested content required according to the servicing provider's manner of determining the point in time that commission becomes due.

Exhibit A represents the suggested content of a statement from a service provider recording commission due transactions at the point in time that a FAJUA policy balance is paid in full. Exhibit A also applies to a service provider recording commission due transactions at the point in time that any FAJUA premium written transaction is applied to a policy record.

Exhibit B represents the suggested content of a statement from a service provider recording commission due transactions at the point in time any FAJUA premium is received, regardless of balance amount.

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#### D. Return Commissions

★Each Servicing Provider shall monitor the commission accounts of producers for prompt payment of balances owed. A monthly report is to be provided to the FAJUA Management Office of the producers with outstanding balances in excess of \$100 after collection efforts have been completed. If unpaid, or if there is no account activity to offset the unearned commission within 30 days from the date of the statement, a second notice is to be sent no later than day 35 providing five (5) days for payment. If not paid, the Service Provider will advise the FAJUA Management Office of the unpaid unearned commissions.

The FAJUA will terminate the producer pending receipt of the outstanding earned commissions.

### E. Loss of Premium Due to Default

Refer to Chapter 2.J. for the procedure to be followed. ◆

### F. Unearned Commission Collection Procedure

A service provider will implement a collection procedure which contains a minimum number of the following requirements to protect the assets of the FAJUA.

Within seven business days following the billing to the producer/agency for the unearned commission due the FAJUA, the service provider will notify the FAJUA of the past due commission amount. Established collection procedures of the service provider must include the following minimum standards:

- 1. A letter to the producer/agency requesting immediate payment of the unearned commission shall be mailed within 15 calendar days after the second commission statement showing past due commission.
- Beginning with the second commission statement that has not been paid, commission will be withheld until all in force policies have cancelled or expired. Any earned commissions remaining at the end of the term will be remitted to the producer/agency.
- 3. Notify the FAJUA of the producer's/agency's failure to remit payment of the unearned commission.

### Chapter 4 BANK OPERATIONS

A Central Bank account will be maintained for handling the affairs of the Florida Joint Underwriting Association office, a Central Processor assessment clearing account will be maintained for the handling of funds collected from member companies, and separate bank accounts will also be maintained under the authority of the Association for the conduct of business of each approved Servicing Provider.

#### PART I. SERVICING PROVIDER JOINT UNDER-WRITING ASSOCIATION BANK AC-COUNTS

### A. Depository Account

A bank account will be maintained by the Servicing Provider in the name of the FAJUA for the purpose of depositing premium collections, salvage and subrogation recoveries and any other FAJUA funds collected. The Bank Resolution will limit the Servicing Provider's use of the account to deposits only and will prescribe the method in which funds will be disbursed from the account.

The Servicing Provider will establish and maintain its depository account in a bank affiliated with the bank selected by the FAJUA for its accounts, unless the bank selected by the FAJUA has no affiliate in the city of the carrier's location.

The Bank Resolution will also authorize appropriate personnel of the FAJUA to control the account. The Servicing Provider bank account will not be used by FAJUA personnel under normal operations, and authorization to control the bank account by FAJUA personnel is for emergency use only; said emergency use being defined as the necessity for the FAJUA to assume absolute control of the Servicing Provider bank account, with due notice to the Servicing Provider involved.

The recommended Bank Resolution format is set forth as Exhibit D.

1. Deposit Content

All monies received by the Servicing Provider after having been identified as applicable to FAJUA business will be deposited in the FAJUA depository bank account within two normal business days. It is desirable to process all monies received by the Servicing Provider, including the investigation of unidentified payments as quickly as possible so as to provide efficient service to the policyholders, reduce the possibility of returned checks, and to provide for efficient cash flow management.

Collection action for subrogation and salvage recovery and refund of recovered deductibles to residual insureds will be the same as for the Servicing Provider's voluntary risks. All subrogation and salvage recovery collections (above recovered deductible amounts due the insured) will be netted by the collection expense which must be reasonable and supportable upon request of the Plan authority.

2. Transfer of Funds to the FAJUA Central Bank

In accordance with the cash management program established by the FAJUA, each Servicing Provider will cause to be transferred from the depository bank to the central bank the funds available for transfer. A Servicing Provider may elect one of two options in determining the balance available for transfer, (1) by utilizing the bank's balance reporting services, or (2) receiving and analyzing frequent statements of account activity and balances.

Compensation to the depository bank will be made either in the form of compensating balances, direct fees, or a combination of both. Should the Servicing Provider elect to compensate the bank through compensating balances, the Servicing Provider will determine the required daily collected balance that should be maintained in the depository account. Copies of the bank statements or account analysis will be submitted as of December 31 and June 30 to the General Manager.

3. Bank Service Charges

★ The following bank service charges shall be borne by the FAJUA: Account maintenance, deposits credited, items deposited, and deposited items returned, information reporting services. All other services shall be the responsibility of the Servicing Provider. ❖

### B. Disbursement Account

A bank account will be maintained by the Servicing Provider in the name of the FAJUA at the Central Bank for the purpose of payments to claimants, reimbursement for honored company claim drafts/company checks, paying producers commissions, policyholder refunds and any other

properly authorized disbursement of FAJUA funds at the Servicing Provider level. If the carrier desires to utilize multiple accounts for the payment of claims, commissions, policyholder refunds, or other properly authorized disbursement of FAJUA funds, it may do so at its expense.

The Bank Resolution will authorize the Servicing Provider to control the account and will also prescribe those Servicing Provider individuals having authority to disburse funds from the account. In addition to Servicing Provider personnel, the Bank Resolution will also authorize appropriate personnel of the FAJUA to control the account. The Servicing Provider bank account will not be used by the FAJUA personnel under normal operations, and authorization to control the bank account by FAJUA personnel is for emergency use only; said emergency use being defined as the necessity for the FAJUA to assume absolute control of the Servicing Provider bank account, with due notice to the Servicing Provider involved. The recommended Bank Resolution format is set forth as Exhibit E.

The FAJUA has established procedures to prevent misappropriation of its funds using a check clearing process often referred to as "positive pay". Positive pay is a process that requires the check issuer to periodically transmit to the bank data on payment instruments it has issued. The bank will not clear an item whose data does not match that provided by the issuer, or an item not on the list sent by the issuer. Servicing Providers are required to participate in the positive pay procedures for all disbursements of FAJUA funds.

★In addition, the FAJUA has established a procedure for Servicing Providers to follow with regards to notifying the FAJUA office of checks being issued. Servicing Providers are required to provide the FAJUA office on a daily basis a detailed check register or a listing of checks being issued by the Servicing Provider. Notification is required in order to ensure that there are sufficient funds to cover the checks being issued by the provider, to inform the Plan of any large dollar amounts, and to assist with overall cash flow and investment decisions. ◆

- 1. Disbursements
  - a. Disbursement Instruments

The Servicing Provider will use checks as instruments to disburse FAJUA funds. Normally, a draft will be a voluntary company instrument used by field adjustors for handling claim payments, and checks drawn on the Servicing Provider/FAJUA Disbursement Account will be used by the Servicing Provider to handle premium refunds, producers' commissions, payment for accepted voluntary company drafts and certain other items.

All checks will be printed in the name of the Servicing Provider in a format selected by the Servicing Provider. Checks must be ordered through the central bank and from the vendor selected by the FAJUA. The expense for the checks will be borne by the FAJUA.

b. Valid Disbursement Purposes

Disbursements from the account may be for the purpose of:

- Setting losses
- Refunds of deductible amounts recovered from subrogation collections
- Payment of producers' commissions
- Premium refunds
- Payment to Servicing Provider for settling losses paid with voluntary company funds
- Payment of allocated adjustment expenses (see following text for detail)
- Bank Charges
- Collection Expenses
- c. Claim Disbursement Instructions

A Servicing Provider may elect one of two options for handling claim loss payments: (1) by the use of FAJUA disbursement instruments; or (2) by the use of the carrier's own voluntary company instruments.

## Option 1—Use of FAJUA Disbursement Instruments

Under this option, FAJUA claim drafts should only be distributed to carrier representatives who normally service the state. Claims settled by representatives who do not normally service the State are to be paid by the Servicing Provider utilizing their standard voluntary company draft/check forms. Servicing Providers are

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responsible for the actions of representatives to whom they have provided payment instruments. The Servicing Provider will then be reimbursed for these out-of-state claims by a check issued from the FAJUA Servicing Provider disbursement account. Detail records must be maintained by the Servicing Provider to support this activity.

In the unusual event a voluntary carrier draft is issued in error by a representative normally servicing the State to pay a FAJUA claim, the Servicing Provider is to be reimbursed by a draft/check issued from the FAJUA Servicing Provider disbursement account. Detail records maintained by the Servicing Provider should support this action.

If a FAJUA draft/check is used to pay the loss amount and also the allocated expense amount on the same file, the FAJUA bank should be reimbursed for the allocated expense amount by the Servicing Provider. Detail records maintained by the Servicing Provider should support this action. (See following paragraph G for optional allocated expense procedures.)

### Option 2—Use of Voluntary Disbursement Instruments

Under this option, claim payments, both in-state and out-of-state, are to be paid by the Servicing Provider utilizing its standard voluntary company draft/check forms. The Servicing Provider will then be reimbursed for these claim payments, no less frequently than monthly, on a paid or honored basis, whether the instrument of disbursement is issued by an in-state or an out-of-state representative. The Servicing Provider must maintain detail records to support this activity, as all reimbursements will be based on individually recorded drafts/checks, cross referenced to claim file numbers so that guick and easy Association auditing may be performed to prove the validity of the actual entries. charges and reimbursements as represented by the proof of payment in the claim files.

d. IRS Requirements

Servicing Providers are responsible for complying with IRS reporting

requirements with respect to commissions paid to producers and to payments to service providers, including provision for back-up withholding in the event that the payee has not provided the applicable Tax Identification Number. Such action is required for payees for which the aggregate total payments during the year amount to \$600 or more. Relative to payments to service providers, these provisions apply to all health care providers, whether or not incorporated, and to unincorporated providers of other than health care services. Any penalties or interest resulting from a Servicing Provider's failure to comply with IRS Requirements will be the responsibility of the Servicing Provider, and will not be paid with FAJUA funds.

In the event that the Tax Identification Number is not available with respect to a service provider to whom a claim payment is due, the Servicing Provider may delay issuance of the payment for up to 30 days. If, at the end of that period, the applicable TIN is not available, the Servicing Provider will issue a check/draft payable to the service provider in the amount of 69% of the amount due. The Servicing Provider will also be responsible for remitting 31% of the amount due to the IRS. Servicing Providers are also responsible for preparing and submitting any of the necessary periodic reports to the IRS related to backup withholding.

1099 forms prepared by the Servicing Provider on behalf of service providers for which the back-up withholding procedure has been applied are to show the aggregate total amount due to the service provider on the gross basis and the amount withheld as the result of application of this procedure.

The Servicing Provider will be identified as the payer on all 1099 forms issued. Accordingly, the 1099 form should reflect the TIN of the Servicing Provider and not the FAJUA.

e. Commission Disbursement Instruments

After the Monthly Producer Commission Statement has been prepared, the monthly payment of commissions will be by checks issued from the FAJUA Servicing Provider disbursement account

within 30 days following the accounting month in which the premium is due.

f. Other Disbursements

Other than monthly commission checks, a check/draft will be used as the instrument for disbursement for the following items: Premium refunds; deductible amounts due the insured from recovered salvage/subrogation collections; purchase of accepted drafts; and unique situation items as specified in the preceding paragraph c. in this chapter.

g. Transfer of Funds from the Central Bank Account

As Servicing Provider issued checks are presented to the disbursement account, the Central Bank will transfer a like amount from the Central Bank account to return the disbursement account to a zero balance. Bank Statements will be forwarded to the Servicing Provider for reconciliation.

In accordance with the cash management program established by the FAJUA, the Servicing Provider may receive information as to the amount of funds transferred from the Central Bank account to the Servicing Providers' disbursement account. The amount to be reported to the Servicing Provider will be the closing figure of the prior banking day's transfer activity.

h. Bank Service Charges

The following bank service charges shall be borne by the FAJUA: Account maintenance, checks paid, positive pay services, stop payments, and information reporting services. All other services shall be the responsibility of the Servicing Provider.

### C. Lines of Communication with the Banks

The Servicing Provider will establish a relationship and lines of communication with the depository bank and the disbursement bank concerning:

- 1. Concentration of Servicing Provider Deposits
- 2. Check Processing
- 3. Check Issuance
- 4. Stop Payment Procedures
- 5. Payment of Returned Checks

- 6. Transfer of Funds
- 7. Bank Service Charges
- 8. Bank Account Analysis Statements
- 9. Bank Statements and Reconcilement
- 10. Implementation of Additional Services
- 11. Reporting of Daily Deposit and Disbursement Activity
- 12. Authorization or removal of its check signers.

### D. Daily Activity Bank Control

Bank Controls should be established by the Servicing Provider for the purpose of recording daily activity in the depository account and the disbursement account to provide information for transfer of funds and serve as a reconciliation with the bank statements.

### E. Bank Reconciliation

The Servicing Provider will supply the FAJUA Central Processor with bank reconciliations reflecting the current month's activity reconciled to the Bank Statement for both depository and disbursement accounts. The reconciliations are due at the Central Processor thirty days after receipt of the bank statement. Copies of the Bank Statement are to accompany the reconciliations. Detailed listings of outstanding checks should be maintained and be available on request.

### F. Servicing Provider Bank Resolutions

Bank Resolutions will be prepared by the Servicing Provider and submitted to the Board of Governors for approval. The Bank Resolutions must authorize the appropriate FAJUA officers to assume control of the account, should that need arise as discussed in prior sections of this chapter. See Exhibits D and E for the recommended Bank Resolution formats.

### G. Allocated Claim Expense Optional Procedure

★ Servicina Providers handle the payment/reimbursement of allocated claim expenses differently depending on their contract terms. Some Servicing Providers are compensated for allocated and unallocated claim expenses through their Servicing Provider claim fees as a percentage of earned premium. Other Servicing Providers have a contract containing a provision for directly reimbursable allocated claim expenses and receive compensation for their unallocated claim expenses through their Servicing Provider claim fees as a percentage of earned premium.

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 Servicing Providers compensated for allocated claim expenses through their Servicing Provider claim fees ↔

Normally, allocated claim expenses will not be paid from the FAJUA Servicing Provider disbursement account because the Claim Service Fee constitutes payment to the Servicing Provider for reimbursement of all claim expenses, both allocated and unallocated. As an optional procedure, a Servicing Provider may elect to pay allocated claim expenses from its FAJUA disbursement account and reduce the amount of its anticipated Claim Service Fee reported to the FAJUA Central Processor by the total of all allocated expenses so treated. In this event, the gross consideration for Claim Service Fee will remain the fee schedule amounts, but the actual fee payment check sent the Servicing Provider will be net of allocated claim expenses previously paid from the FAJUA disbursement account. Supporting detail for allocated claim expenses so treated must be maintained by the Servicing Provider.

 ★Servicing Providers receiving a direct reimbursement of allocated claim expenses as defined in their contract

Normally, allocated claim expenses will be paid using the Servicing Provider's voluntary funds rather than the JUA bank accounts. In this scenario, the Servicing Provider is then reimbursed through entries on the statistical summary, which increase the Servicing Provider fees. See Chapter 6 for additional information on the reporting of allocated claim expenses.

As an optional procedure, the Servicing Provider may, after obtaining permission from the association manager, pay eligible allocated claim expenses using the JUA bank account. In this option, the Servicing Provider records the entries on the statistical summary report similar to how they would have recorded the entries if the expenses were paid out of the voluntary accounts. However, the Servicing Provider foregoes the increase in servicing fees as no reimbursement is warranted. In order to accommodate this method of paying allocated claim expenses using JUA funds, an offsetting entgry is recorded on the statistical summary to adjust Servicing Provider fees to exclude allocated claim expenses from the fee amount owed. Servicing Providers must choose one method of handling the payment of allocated claim expense (i.e., either with their voluntary funds or with JUA funds).❖

### H. Escheat Procedures

Escheat laws relate to the acquisition by the State of unclaimed or abandoned property. FAJUA policyholder refund checks, claim checks and drafts, commission checks, and unidentified checks fall into this category and may be claimed by the State after a specified period of years. All FAJUA policyholder refund checks, claim checks and drafts and commissions checks outstanding for one year or longer from the issued date will be transferred to an Escheat Reserve Account pending claiming by the payee or state. Similarly, checks drawn in favor of the FAJUA for which the purchaser cannot be identified will be transferred to an Escheat Reserve Account after 60 days. The Servicing Provider will maintain the detailed listing of escheated items which should reconcile to the Servicing Provider's internal ledger account.

Servicing Providers are responsible for complying with the Unclaimed Property (Escheat) Statutes of all applicable states. Any penalties or interest resulting from a Servicing Provider's failure to comply with state statutes will be the responsibility of the Servicing Provider and shall not be paid with FAJUA funds.

The Servicing Provider will also be responsible for the quarterly reconciliation of the escheat reserve on its internally generated trial balance as consolidated by the Central Processor. Also see section on trial balance reconciliation in Chapter 6.

1. Policyholder Refund Checks and Commission Checks

All FAJUA policyholder refund checks and commission checks outstanding for one year or longer from the issued date will be transferred from the Cash in Bank Account to the Escheat Reserve Account. The transfer may be made monthly but no less frequently than annually and will include all policyholder refund checks and commission checks that have become outstanding for at least one year since the prior transfer. The amount escheated for policyholder refund checks and commission checks will be included on the Provider Servicing Cash Analysis Disbursement Account. (Exhibit G).

2. Unpresented Claim Drafts or Checks

The procedure to be followed with respect to clearing of records relating to unpresented

claim drafts or checks is dependent upon whether such transactions are recorded as issued or as paid; whether the Servicing Provider issues drafts or checks as final settlement of the claim or as proposed settlement of the claim; and whether the Servicing Provider is using voluntary company drafts or checks or FAJUA instruments. The following procedures should be adhered to:

- a. Servicing Providers Using Instruments as a Final Settlement with Signed Release Form
  - Servicing Providers Recording Voluntary Company Claim Drafts (Honored) or Checks (Paid)

No longer than one year after the date of issue, the Servicing Provider will transfer drafts outstanding for one year or longer from the issued date to the Escheat Reserve Account. The amount to be escheated will be entered on the appropriate lines of the Cash Analysis Miscellaneous Journal Vouchers (Exhibit H).

(2) Servicing Providers Recording FAJUA Claim Drafts (Honored)

No longer than one year after the date of issue, the Servicing Provider will transfer checks/drafts outstanding for one year or longer from the issued date to the Escheat Reserve Account. The amount to be escheated will be entered on the appropriate lines of the Cash Analysis Miscellaneous Journal Vouchers (Exhibit H).

(3) Servicing Providers Recording FAJUA Claim Checks (Issued)

No longer than one year after the date of issue, the Servicing Provider will transfer checks outstanding for one year or longer from the issued date to the Escheat Reserve Account. The amount to be escheated will be entered on the Escheat line of the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis Disbursement Account (Exhibit G).

- b. Servicing Providers Using Instruments as a Proposed Settlement
  - Servicing Providers Recording Voluntary Company Claim Drafts (Honored) or Checks (Paid)

No longer than one year after the date of issue, the Servicing Provider will

- reserve the original Statistical Summary Control entry for losses paid;
- increase the value of outstanding loss reserves by the amount of reversed claim drafts or checks.
- (2) Servicing Providers Recording FAJUA Claim Drafts (Honored)

No longer than one year after the date of issue, the Servicing Provider will

- reverse the original Statistical Summary Control entry for losses paid;
- increase the value of outstanding loss reserves by the amount of reversed claim drafts.
- (3) Servicing Providers Recording FAJUA Claim Checks (Issued)

No longer than one year after the date of issue, the Servicing Provider will

- reverse the original Statistical Summary Control entry for losses paid and reverse the original Cash Analysis entry under claim check issued;
- increase the value of outstanding loss reserves by the amount of reversed claim checks.
- 3. Undelivered Checks and Drafts

Checks that are returned as undeliverable to the Servicing Provider may, at the Servicing Provider's option, be transferred to the Escheat Reserve Account immediately.

4. Payees in States Without Escheat Laws

The Servicing Provider should reverse the original entry of any check outstanding for one year or longer from the issued date if the payee address is in a state that does not have an escheat law applicable to fire and casualty insurance companies. Any resulting balance should be charged off.

5. Reporting Abandoned Property to the State

The Servicing Provider will maintain a detailed listing of escheated items and report all unclaimed or abandoned FAJUA property to the state. When the state requests payment of

the escheated items, the Servicing Provider will remit payment directly to the state for the escheat reserves which are due.

The Servicing Provider will report the payment of escheat to the state as a deletion on the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis Disbursement Account (Exhibit G).

- 6. Presented Checks/Drafts for Escheated Items
  - a. Checks and drafts cashed following entry into the escheat reserve account should be recorded as deletions by revising the entries made 2.a.(1) through (3) above.

Drafts cashed following entry into the escheat reserve account should be recorded as deletions on the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis Miscellaneous Journal Vouchers (Exhibit H).

b. After escheating to the state, the claimant must request reimbursement through the state. Servicing Providers are to provide claimants with the direction regarding the procedure to request a reimbursement from the state. In this instance, the Servicing Provider should not report the item on the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis Report.

If a Servicing Provider pays a claimant for an escheat item previously filed with the state, they cannot report this as a deletion on the Cash Analysis Report. Instead, the Servicing Provider should pursue collection with the state to retrieve money erroneously paid to the claimant.

### I. Closing Servicing Provider Bank Accounts

1. Approval

Any decision to close a Servicing Provider bank account will require the approval of the FAJUA Manager. The Manager shall report on closed bank accounts to the Board of Governors.

When a discontinued Servicing Provider's banking activity becomes and is expected to remain minimal, the affected Servicing Provider may request permission to close out its FAJUA bank accounts. The request will be submitted in writing to the FAJUA Manager, supported by information as to the expected banking activity, including the remaining reserve for outstanding losses. 2. Preliminary Procedure

After approval has been secured, a letter of intent to close the bank account is to be submitted to the bank by the FAJUA Manager to notify the bank of the Servicing Provider's intention to close out the account at a future date. The Servicing Provider should subsequently contact the bank to request an appointment to discuss the necessary arrangements. The bank is to be informed that the account will remain open only as long as

required to clear outstanding checks or for one year, whichever occurs first, and the final notice to close the account will be sent by the FAJUA Manager at the appropriate time. Copies of the letter of intent to close the bank account should be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Governors and to the Servicing Provider.

3. Final Closing of a Bank Account

The FAJUA Manager will give final notice that the bank account has been closed, and withdraw the authorization of all check signers. Copies of the final notice should be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Governors and to the Servicing Provider.

4. Destruction of Unused Checks

The Servicing Provider will be responsible for the destruction of all unused checks. Documentation of checks destroyed should be maintained so as to be available to the FAJUA auditors or Manager.

5. Subsequent Activity

Any receipts relative to FAJUA business, e.g., salvage/subrogation recoveries, are to be recorded and reported consistent with the procedures in effect prior to the closing out of the Servicing Provider bank account. Such funds are to be transferred by wire or Electronic Funds Transfer to the FAJUA Central Bank account.

If funds are required for payment of losses or other valid disbursement purposes, the Servicing Provider will request the FAJUA Manager to arrange for the transfer of such funds by wire or Electronic Funds Transfer from the FAJUA Central Bank account to the Servicing Provider's corporate account.

The Servicing Provider will maintain appropriate records to support such activity and will report these transactions in the

applicable lines of the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis. (Exhibit G)

### PART II. JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION CENTRAL BANK ACCOUNTS

### A. Opening the Bank Accounts

1. Selection of Bank

The Board of Governors will designate the bank in which a central bank account is to be established and maintained.

2. The FAJUA Manager should recommend a bank which would serve as a Central Bank for the FAJUA. The selection should consider the financial strength of the bank, its convenience to the FAJUA office, facilities to handle all types of bank transactions, willingness to lend, etc.

The recommendation of the General Manager will include the financial statement of the bank.

3. Obtain Proper Documents

Obtain the necessary forms to open the account, such as bank resolutions, encoding information, signature cards, service agreements, controlled disbursements, zero balance account structures, investments, wire transfers, electronic funds transfers, etc.

- 4. Check Signers
  - a. Authorization or Removal of Check Signers

The Board of Governors has the responsibility to authorize or rescind the authorization of check signers. Authorization of check signers is made through a letter of authority directed to the bank, signed by the Chairman of the Board of Governors.

b. Manual Signers

Manual signatures should include two or more employees of the Central Processor.

c. Facsimile Signature Plate

Facsimile signatures should be those of two authorized employees of the Central Processor.

5. Purchase of Bank Checks

The FAJUA Manager will obtain from the bank a check specification sheet detailing the transit and routing bank numbers of the financial institution (to encode the checks). The checks are to be purchased by the FAJUA. Preprinted checks ordered from a vendor other than the central bank shall be submitted to the central bank for testing as to compatibility with their processors.Bank Statements

Establish with the bank the frequency of bank statement submissions.

6. Minimum Bank Balances

Sufficient money is to be maintained in the bank account to cover outstanding checks, accrued expenses, daily transfer of funds needed to bring the Servicing Provider disbursement accounts to a zero balance, and an amount to support the level of servicing provided by the bank.

7. Bank Reconciliation

Bank Reconciliations are to be prepared monthly.

### B. Operating Procedures

1. Service Charges

Bank service charges (if any) should be properly expensed for participation sharing.

2. Investment of Funds on Hand

The Bank balance of the Central Bank should be reviewed daily and all available funds in excess of current operating needs should be invested in accordance with standards set by the Investment Committee.

3. Line of Credit

In order to fulfill the responsibilities of the FAJUA, it may be necessary to assess the member companies or recall previously distributed funds. During the period that assessments have been levied or recall notices sent, but prior to receipt in the Central Bank, a line of credit may be necessary to keep the FAJUA operational. The line of credit is limited to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

### C. Deposit Content

Deposit receipts will consist of excess funds transferred daily from the various Servicing Provider FAJUA banks, from assessment receipts presented by the participating members, receipts from the sale of purchased investments, from borrowed monies and from interest earnings from investments.

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### D. Disbursements

- 1. Disbursements from the master concentration account will include, but not be limited to:
  - a. Payment for purchased investments.
  - b. Transfer of funds needed to bring the Servicing Provider disbursement accounts to a zero balance.
  - c. Outgoing wire transfers in accordance with the procedures approved by the Board of Governors.
- 2. Disbursements from the FAJUA zero balance account will include, but not limited to:
  - a. Payment of Servicing Provider fees.
  - b. Payment of necessary and approved FAJUA General Manager's expense, rent, salaries and supplies.
  - c. Payment of necessary and approved FAJUA Central Processor expenses.

#### E. Bonding

Any and all persons having control of the Central Bank account must be bonded in an amount appropriate for the responsibility.

#### F. Closing the Bank Account

1. Approval

Any decision to close a FAJUA bank account will require the approval of the Board of Governors.

2. Preliminary Procedure

After approval has been secured, a letter of intent to close the bank account is to be submitted to the bank by the FAJUA Manager to notify the bank of the FAJUA's intention to close out the account at a future date. The Manager should FAJUA request an appointment to discuss the necessary arrangements. The bank is to be informed that the account will remain open only as long as required to clear outstanding checks or for one year, whichever occurs first, and that final notice to close the account will be sent by the Board of Governors at the appropriate time. A copy of the letter of intent to close the bank should be submitted to the Board of Governors.

3. Final Closing of a Bank Account

Provisions must be made for handling outstanding checks that may subsequently be

presented to the bank for payment after the bank account has been closed. The Board of Governors will give final notice that the bank account has been closed, and withdraw the authorization of all check signers.

4. Destruction of Unused Checks

The FAJUA Manager will make arrangements to destroy all unused checks. Notification of what checks were destroyed shall be reported to the Chairman of the Board of Governors and the accounting firm responsible for the full scope audit of the FAJUA.

### PART III. ASSESSMENT CLEARING ACCOUNT

The Central Processor will maintain an assessment clearing bank account on behalf of the FAJUA. The bank selected for this purpose will be at a location convenient to the Central Processor.

#### A. Deposit Content

Deposits to the assessment clearing bank account will consist of checks received from participating members as the result of recalls of funds, assessments, or miscellaneous checks received from Servicing Providers or participating members, e.g., Servicing Provider refunds of overpayment of fees.

#### B. Transfer to the FAJUA Central Bank

As soon as possible after deposit of funds in the assessment clearing bank account, such funds will be transferred by wire to the FAJUA Central Bank account. No disbursements other than the transfer of funds to the FAJUA Central Bank account may be accomplished with respect to the assessment clearing bank account.

### PART IV FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION MANAGER — DISBURSEMENT AUTHORITY

Operating under the authority of the Board of Governors, the FAJUA Manager may approve the disbursement of funds from the FAJUA accounts as follows:

### A. Disbursement Approval Authority

1. Budgeted Expense Items

The FAJUA Manager will annually prepare a budget of operating expenses and forward it to the Board of Governors for approval. A copy of the approved budget will be forwarded to the Central Processor. The FAJUA Manager has authority to approve all budgeted expense items, both of a recurring nature such as rent

and of a non-recurring nature such as a budgeted furniture expenditure. Expenses of this nature must be supported by an original invoice. The FAJUA Manager will approve and sign the original invoice and forward it to the Central Processor for check issuance.

2. Unbudgeted Expense Items

Unbudgeted expense items must have the written approval of the Chairman of the Board of Governors prior to check issuance by the Central Processor.

3. Petty Cash Account

A petty cash account in an amount authorized by the Board of Governors will be maintained in a bank in the name of the FAJUA by the FAJUA Manager. The purpose of this account is for the payment of minor operating expenses of the FAJUA, e.g., emergency purchases of supplies, out-of-pocket travel expenses, etc. As needed, the FAJUA Manager will submit vouchers supporting disbursements from this account to the Central Processor, and the Central Processor will reimburse the account to its stated limit, drawing a check on the FAJUA Central Account.

The responsibility for the reconciliation of the Petty Cash Account lies with the FAJUA Manager. A copy of the reconciliation, including the bank statement, is to be forwarded to the Central Processor for filing.

Recurring expense items, either budgeted or unbudgeted, should not routinely be paid from this account but should be forwarded to the Central Processor for payment after routine approval.

### Chapter 5 SERVICING PROVIDER ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL DETAIL RECORDS

Each Servicing Provider will have a chart of accounts, ledgers and necessary support detail to clearly control the policy and claim service rendered on a contract basis on behalf of the Florida Joint Underwriting Association.

The accounting records of the Servicing Provider's residual risk book of business must be separately controlled and identified. This is true even though the flow of accounting transactions may follow the same paths as that followed by voluntary risk transactions, and the control and booking function may be performed by the same personnel as those handling voluntary risk booking and control.

The necessary summary control items required for control and monthly FAJUA reporting entry are detailed in Chapter 6 of this document. This chapter deals with the detail records maintained by the Servicing Provider for possible FAJUA audit that support either the summary control items or the unusual control items where FAJUA monies have become involved with voluntary company monies.

### PART I. ACCOUNTING DETAIL RECORDS

### A. Retention of Records

It is to be understood that the retention and destruction of records by the Servicing Provider will follow its normal company practices to satisfy State, Federal, or NAIC examinations or audits.

### B. Written Premium Records

Each Servicing Provider will have available, at the detailed premium transaction level, a record to support the written premium entries on the monthly account summary report submitted to the FAJUA Such record details will be inclusive of:

- 1. New Business
- 2. Renewals
- 3. Endorsements (return and additional premium)
- 4. Cancellations

### C. Loss Transaction Records

Each Servicing Provider will have available, at the detailed claim transaction level, a record to support the loss experience entries on the monthly account summary report submitted to the FAJUA Such record details will be inclusive of:

- Losses paid or loss drafts issued (depending on the method of claim handling by the Servicing Provider)
- 2. Case-basis loss reserves (as of any month-end)
- Allocated claim expense (supported regardless of whether the optional expense procedure covered in Part I, paragraph G of Chapter 4 is exercised or whether it was expenses covered as a direct reimbursement as detailed in the Servicing Provider agreement)

4. Salvage and subrogation receipts and, if any, the reasonable and supportable collection expense deducted from the recovery

### D. Premiums in Course of Collection Records

Each Servicing Provider will have available, at the detailed accounting transaction level, a record to support the premium in course of collection. Such records will be inclusive of, but not limited to:

- 1. Premium payment receipts
- 2. Premium disbursements
- 3. Premium write-offs

Reconciliation of premiums receivable to the general ledger account is to be accomplished monthly. Upon request, such reconciliations will be supported by detailed listings.

#### E. Commission Payment Records

Each Servicing Provider will prepare monthly commission statements that are submitted to producers with remittance checks of the commission due or request for payment if a balance is due the carrier. Charges against the bank account for commission payments are to be supportable by the composite of the commission statements, for any given month, retained by the Servicing Provider.

#### F. Disbursement Records

In addition to the detail supporting normal premium refunds, commission payments and normal paid loss payments, each Servicing Provider will have available a check register to support:

- 1. Claim transactions where a voluntary company draft was used to pay a FAJUA claim and subsequent reimbursement was made from the FAJUA bank.
- 2. Claim transactions where a FAJUA check was used to pay allocated claim expense and

subsequent reimbursement was made from the voluntary company bank.

- **Note:** An optional allocated expense procedure is explained in Part I, paragraph G of Chapter 4.
- 3. Refunds of deductible amounts recovered from subrogation collections.
- 4. Transfer of funds to the FAJUA Central Bank (Depository Transfer Checks will support this item).
- 5. Bank charges (the bank statements received from the bank will support this item).

### PART II. STATISTICAL DATA SETS

In addition to issuing new FAJUA policies, cancellations, endorsements and renewals, the Servicing Provider must make provisions for properly coding and preparing, as input to their mechanized routines, unit level detail for all premium transactions.

In like manner, the Servicing Provider must make provisions for coding and preparing, as input to their mechanized routines, unit level detail for all claim transactions completed for FAJUA business.

Only summary data are forwarded to the Central Processor by the Servicing Provider. For this reason, certain data sets representing unit level detail need to be maintained by the Servicing Provider. The nature and manner of storing/handling the data sets is at the discretion of each carrier, with the provision that the prescribed end result reports can be accomplished as scheduled in this document with accuracy. The unit level detail comprising the data sets must have unique identification as being FAJUA experience. The unique identification is necessary to avoid any combining of FAJUA experience with that of the carrier's voluntary business, thus causing end result reports to be invalid.

The Servicing Provider data sets include:

### A. Premium Written Details

Premium written details will be used for summarizing premium written, premium earned and premium unearned. This data set makes extensive use of Policy Year for summary purposes.

Means of accomplishing the annual Florida Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund report must also be included in the detail maintained as part of this data set or a related data set.

### B. Commission Due Details

Commission Due details will be used for summarizing producers' commission statements.

### C. Loss Transaction Details

Loss Transaction details are used for summarizing claims paid, reserves, salvage recovery, subrogation recovery and as a base for possibly applying the IBNR formula. This data set makes extensive use of the Policy Year, Reported Year and the Accident Year for summary purposes.

### D. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense Details

Allocated LAE details are used for summarizing the expenses and reserves which qualify for a direct reimbursement from the Plan. This data set makes extensive use of the policy year, report year and the accident year for summary purposes.

### E. Statistical Agency Reports

Detail information will be maintained to produce Statistical Agency Reports.

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#### Chapter 6 SERVICING PROVIDER REPORTING TO THE CENTRAL PROCESSOR

<u> PART I:</u>	SERVICING	PROVIDER	
	ACCOUNTING	LEDGERS	AND
	REPORTS		

#### A. Accounting Ledgers

Normal books of original entry and their related chart of accounts will be separately established to handle and permit reporting of the residual book of business in the office of each Servicing Provider to control receipts, disbursements, receivables, etc. Detail records will be kept available to support all entries made into the accounting ledgers of the Servicing Provider.

The Servicing Provider will record to the appropriate accounts any adjustments required as a result of an audit. The audit adjustments should be reported to AIPSO as part of the June accounting month submission. However, the Servicing Provider is required to footnote the audit adjustments in a cover letter in order for the Central Processor to separately identify and monitor the recording of audit adjustments. The cover letter must detail, by line item on the monthly accounting reports submitted, the dollar amount of the audit adjustments.

In addition, the Servicing Provider is responsible for making all appropriate accruals at fiscal year end September 30.

#### B. Accounting Reports

Each Servicing Provider will have the responsibility of submitting these accounting reports to the Central Processor: (1) Deposit Account Cash Analysis, (2) Disbursement Account Cash Analysis, (3) Miscellaneous Journal Voucher Cash Analysis, (4) General Ledger Account Proof Reports, (5) Statistical Summary Control, and (6) Schedule of Daily Transfers. All reports must be signed by an authorized individual of the Servicing Provider to indicate the validity of the report contents.

(Please be aware that regardless of the internal accounts used by each Servicing Provider, the monthly reports to the Central Processor must contain a summary of all transactions for the month. In cases where suspense accounts are used, it will be necessary for the Servicing Provider to consolidate appropriate account balances in order to complete these reports.)

In addition, the Servicing Providers are responsible for identifying all suspense items within six months. Then, if the suspense item is still unidentified, the Servicing Provider should write off the balance.

1. Cash Analysis Reports

The Servicing Provider will provide the JUA Central Processor with monthly Cash Analysis reports, separately for the Depository Account, Disbursement Account, and miscellaneous journal vouchers, following a standard format as shown in Exhibits F, G, and H. Separate Cash Analysis reports are to be submitted for each Servicing Provider JUA bank account.

The entries on the Cash Analysis reports should reflect the total cash flow in and out of the Servicing Provider bank accounts through the last day of the month. In cases where the month is closed on the Servicing Provider's internal ledger on a day other than the last day of the month, the Servicing Provider should complete the memo section on Exhibits J and K. In this section, the Servicing Provider reflects the cash transfers in transit and the net cash position as of the last day of the month. By recording all cash transaction in this manner, timing differences because of the different month end cut off dates should be eliminated.

2. General Ledger Account Proof Reports

To facilitate the reconciliation of balances between the Servicing Provider General Ledger and the subledger maintained by the Central Processor, the Servicing Provider is required to complete monthly General Ledger Account Proof reports for the following accounts: Accounts Receivable—Salvage, Subrogation, and Other Loss Recovery, Accounts Receivable—Deferred Premium, Accounts Payable—Commissions, Claim Drafts Outstanding, and Escheat Reserves. The reports will follow a standard format as shown on Exhibits C, I, J, K, and L.

Detailed records will be kept available to support all entries made to the accounting ledgers of the Servicing Provider. All accounts must be balanced to detail monthly and the detail made available upon request.

3. Schedule of Daily Transfers

The schedule of daily transfers that is to be prepared separately for funds transferred to and transferred from the Central Bank must be prepared and filed monthly by each Servicing

Provider, in order to confirm in summary form each daily transfer of funds.

This report must be filed in conjunction with Cash Analysis, and must reconcile to it where appropriate. Formats and filing instructions are shown as Exhibit M.

4. Statistical Summary Control

A Statistical Summary Control Report will be submitted by the Servicing Provider to the JUA Central Processor each month. Exhibit O displays the hard copy format of the report for informational purposes only; actual reports are submitted in a data format defined by the Central Processor.

The report will serve as the source document for the payment of Servicing Provider monthly fees. The report will also serve as a verification control of certain key totals included in the detailed statistical reports discussed in PART II.

The Statistical Summary Control totals must be verified, where applicable, to General Ledger Accounts.

5. Monthly Report Due Dates

The monthly Servicing Provider reports will be due at the JUA Central Processor office by the first day of the second month following the close of each accounting month.

To prevent late submissions of these reports, the late/erroneous report control procedure, detailed in Chapter 13 of this document, will be enforced for each Servicing Provider whose reports are not received by the JUA Central Processor within the allotted time period.

Instructions for the completion of the Cash Analysis reports, Statistical Summary Control. and Schedule of Daily Transfers follow each exhibit.

#### C. Servicing Provider Unreconciled Differences for Reports Submitted to AIPSO

As part of the monthly statistical reporting requirements to AIPSO, each Servicing Provider must reconcile all balances reported on the trial balance to the system generated reports (supporting detail) for each account balance. Any differences between the amounts reported on the trial balance and the supporting detail must be investigated and corrected the following month with no exceptions. Any unreconciled differences which are not researched and corrected will be reported to the FAJUA staff office at which time appropriate action will be taken.

### D. Servicing Provider Responsibility for Internal Control

Each Servicing Provider is responsible for establishing and maintaining an appropriate level of internal control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls. Any deficiencies identified by audits performed by Deloitte and Touche LLP or AIPSO on behalf of the FAJUA, will be addressed on a specific identification basis by the FAJUA.

Servicing Providers shall utilize and apply to FAJUA transactions the accounting systems and internal controls utilized and applied to their voluntary business. Servicing Providers shall maintain internal control standards commensurate with those maintained for its voluntary business, including the appropriate level of management review of all reports submitted to AIPSO and strict compliance with all terms and conditions set forth by the FAJUA Plan of Operation.

### PART II: SERVICING PROVIDER DATA PROCES-SING REPORTS

### A. Servicing Provider Responsibility

Each Servicing Provider is responsible for developing and maintaining data that provides the basis for

- 1. premiums (written, earned, and unearned);
- 2. commissions (written, paid, and outstanding);
- 3. total claims (paid, case reserve, and IBNR).
- 4. allocated claim expenses (paid, reserve).

All data should be identified by line of business, private passenger nonfleet and other than private passenger nonfleet, to be consistent with the identification of data as reported to the Servicing Provider's independent statistical agency, by

- 5. liability separated by
  - a. bodily injury;
  - b. personal injury protection;
  - c. medical payments;
  - d. uninsured motorists;
  - e. property damage.
- 6. physical damage separated by

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- a. collision;
- b. other than collision.

All data should be broken down by policy year (for premium and losses) and accident year (for losses only).

### B. Servicing Provider Data Submission

Each Servicing Provider will have the responsibility of submitting certain statistical reports, as described in this Part, to the Central Processor.

The following reports must be submitted in data format specified by the Central Processor:

1. Monthly Reports

Statistical Summary Control Premiums Written Commissions Written Losses Paid Allocated LAE Reserves for activity reported July 1, 2004 and subsequent In-Force Vehicle Count Premium Charge-Offs

2. Quarterly Reports

Premiums Unearned Loss Reserves IBNR Loss Reserves Allocated LAE Paid for activity reported July 1, 2004 and subsequent Earned but Unbilled Premium Anticipated Salvage and Subrogation Recoverables\*

3. Annual Reports

Premium Tax Report Number of Claims Reported Number of Claims Outstanding Number of Claims Closed with Loss Payment Number of Claims Closed without Loss Payment Salvage and Subrogation Report

\* Required only if reserves are reported net of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables.

Servicing Providers must contact the Central Processor for data reporting options and specifications. For those carriers electing to report via magnetic tape or 3480 cartridge, please refer to Exhibit N for reporting specifications. A Notice of Transmittal must accompany all data submissions.

Subtotals and totals for all policy years combined

and/or all coverages combined should not be reported.

Hard copy formats of these reports are included as exhibits for informational purposes only. The remaining reports, described in this Chapter, will be submitted on hard copy.

Exception: Servicing Providers that were in run-off on or before December 1, 1991 may submit this information on either hard copy or other data formats specified by the Central Processor.

These individual reports provide the Central Processor with the detail data necessary to develop Statistical Reports for participating companies and, where appropriate, they must balance to the monthly Statistical Summary Control Report that is the source document for payment of Servicing Provider fees.

In addition, the following reports are required to be submitted on hard copy by Servicing Providers:

- Report of Risks Written Through Florida Joint Underwriting Association— Classes Other than Private Passenger Nonfleet (Monthly) (Due within 15 days after the end of the reporting month)
- 5. Report of Risk Distribution Data (Monthly)
- 6. Application Count Report (Monthly)
- 7. Trial Balance (Quarterly)
- 8. Salvage/Subrogation Recoveries (Annually)
- 9. Operating Statement (Annually)

Unless otherwise indicated, all reports are due at the Central Processor's office by the first day of the second month following the close of each accounting month. Please refer to the appropriate section in this Chapter for a description of each report.

### C. Monthly Reports

1. Premiums Written

The premiums written figures are indicated by

- a. Policy Year
- b. Line of Business
   Liability
   Physical Damage
- c. Class

Private Passenger Other than Private Passenger

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d. Coverage

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Collision Other than Collision

Written premium shall be recorded to policy year in accordance with NAIC guidelines.

The final totals of monthly premium written, separated between liability and physical damage, are used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control Report.

2. Commissions Written

The commissions figures are indicated by

- a. Policy Year
- b. Line of Business

Liability Physical Damage

c. Class

Private Passenger Other than Private Passenger

d. Coverage

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Collision Other than Collision

The final totals of commissions written, separated between liability and physical damage, are used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control Report.

3. Losses Paid

The monthly paid loss figures are indicated by

- a. Policy Year and Accident Year
- b. Line of Business

Liability Physical Damage

c. Class

Private Passenger Other than Private Passenger d. Coverage

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Collision Other than Collision

The number of policy years reported should be in accordance with NAIC reporting requirements. Annually, the Central Processor will provide the Servicing Providers with the number of years to be reported. Losses paid should be reported net of salvage and subrogation recoveries.

The final total of losses paid is used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control Report line for losses paid net.

- ★Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses Paid (ALAE) For Contracts that Include a Direct Reimbursement of ALAE
  - a. For expenses paid with an accounting date of July 1, 2004 and subsequent Servicing Providers will receive direct reimbursement for allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE) as defined in the Servicing Provider agreement. Servicing Providers may elect, with permission from the Association Manager, to pay ALAE using JUA funds rather than paying ALAE with voluntary funds and seeking reimbursement. In this situation, the Servicing Provider will record the same entries on the ALAE paid exhibits but will forego the Servicing Provider reimbursement of these expenses.

Allocated loss adjustment expenses, where required, are to be reported under a separate transaction type shown in the coding section and will be reported monthly by the Servicing Providers as indicated below.

- b. The monthly Allocated LAE figures are indicated by
  - (1) Policy Year and Accident Year
  - (2) Line of Business

Liability

Physical Damage

(3) Class

Private Passenger

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Other than Private Passenger

(4) Coverage

**Bodily Injury** 

Personal Injury Protection

Medical Payments

Uninsured Motorists

Property Damage

Collision

Other than Collision

The number of policy years reported should be in accordance with NAIC reporting requirements. Annually, the Central Processor will provide the Servicing Providers with the number of years to be reported.

- c. The final total from the report is used to verify the amount of Allocated LAE reported on the Statistical Summary Control.❖
- 5. Report of In-Force Vehicle Count

In-force vehicle counts are required separately for private passenger nonfleet and for commercial policies for which the exposure is clearly identifiable as a specific number of vehicles. For all other commercial policies, the policy in force count is to be reported.

The exhibit will trace the development of the in-force data separately as defined above, showing such data as of the prior month-end, the contribution to in-force during the current month, and to net in-force as of the end of the current month, derived as the sum of the net in-force as of the prior month end and the contribution to in-force during the current month.

A vehicle count of one is to be assigned to each vehicle having both liability and physical damage coverage and to each vehicle having only liability or only physical damage coverage. Policy counts are to be determined on that same basis.

Entries defined as current month contribution to in-force count involve a complete count of the month's new and renewal writings plus any add item endorsements minus the sum of cancellation, delete item endorsements, and expirations.

6. Report of Risks Written Through Florida Automobile Underwriting AssociationClasses Other than Private Passenger Nonfleet

Each Servicing Provider will submit a report to the FAJUA Central Processor showing, by classification, the number of vehicles or, with respect to risks rated on other than the per car basis, the number of policies for new business and renewals processed each month. This report is due to be submitted within 15 days after the end of the reporting month.

7. Report of Risk Distribution Data

Each Servicing Provider will submit a report to the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation and the FAJUA Management Office showing, by territory and coverage combination, the number of new business private passenger vehicles under policies processed each month. This report is due to be submitted by the fifth day of the second month following the close of each accounting month.

8. Application Count Report

Each Servicing Provider will submit a report to the FAJUA Management Office showing, by classification, separately for PIP and property damage only, physical damage only, and all other, the number of applications processed each month. The number of policies in force for both private passenger and other than private passenger shall be included on the form. This report is due to be received within 10 days after the end of the reporting month.

9. Premium Charge-Offs

Servicing Providers will report premium charge-offs by policy year and by coverage. The totals are used to verify the amount reported on the Statistical Summary Control. Refer to Exhibit TT for reporting specifications.

### D. Quarterly Reports

1. Premiums Unearned

The quarterly Premium Unearned report is structured the same as the monthly Premium Written report. The unearned premiums are as of the end of the calendar quarter being reported.

The premiums unearned figures are indicated by

a. Policy Year

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b. Line of Business

Liability Physical Damage

c. Class

Private Passenger Other than Private Passenger

d. Coverage

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Collision Other than Collision

The final totals of unearned premium, separated between liability and physical damage are used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control Report for the end of the calendar quarter.

2. Earned but Unbilled (EBUB) Premium

Adjustments to the premium charged for changes in the level of exposure are generally determined based upon audits conducted after the policy has expired. Servicing Providers shall estimate audit premium, the amount generally referred to as earned but unbilled (EBUB) premium. The amounts shall be reported by policy year, class (other than private passenger), coverage, and line of business. The final totals of earned but unbilled premium, separated between Liability and Physical Damage, are used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control entries for earned but unbilled premium.

3. Loss Reserves

The quarterly loss reserves are indicated by

- a. Policy Year and Accident Year
- b. Line of Business

Liability Physical Damage

c. Class

Private Passenger Other than Private Passenger

d. Coverage

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Collision Other than Collision

The number of policy years reported should be in accordance with NAIC reporting requirements. Annually, the Central Processor will provide the Servicing Providers with the number of years to be reported.

Loss reserves on FAJUA business are to include losses only and should not include reserves for allocated loss adjustment expenses. The reserve figures are as of the end of the calendar quarter being reported.

Loss reserves should be reported gross of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables. (The Central Processor will calculate the anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverable amount quarterly). If a carrier elects to report its loss reserves net of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables, then Exhibit VV must be completed.

The final total of loss reserves is used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control Report.

4. IBNR Loss Reserves

The quarterly IBNR loss reserves are indicated by

- a. Policy Year and Accident Year
- b. Line of Business
   Liability
   Physical Damage
- c. Class

Private Passenger Other than Private Passenger

d. Coverage

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Collision Other than Collision

The number of policy years reported should be in accordance with NAIC reporting

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requirements. Annually, the Central Processor will provide the Servicing Providers with the number of years to be reported.

IBNR loss reserves should be reported gross of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables. (The Central Processor will calculate the guarterly anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverable amounts.) IBNR loss reserves on FAJUA business are to include losses only and should not include reserves for allocated loss adjustment expenses. The reserve figures are as of the end of the calendar quarter being reported. If a carrier elects to report its IBNR loss reserves net of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables, then Exhibit VV must be completed.

Incurred loss for any given accident year is defined as being the composite of losses paid, loss reserves (reported case basis), and IBNR loss reserves.

An IBNR is any case that is not statistically identified and individually reserved. It is to include lump sum reserves, by accident year, necessary to bring the total incurred losses to the best estimated final closed claim payment amount. For this reason, the IBNR loss reserves reported to the JUA must be adequate to increase reported case loss reserves to the level where all outstanding losses are covered at any point in time.

IBNR loss reserves should include both bulk and formula reserves and should be reported gross of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables.

While economical operation dictates that each Servicing Provider adhere to its own individual claim settlement, investigation, and reserving practices, carriers shall establish reserves for losses that meet the requirements and standards for reporting and adequacy of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and the FAJUA's independent consulting actuary.

Certain operational characteristics affecting the determination of IBNR Reserves are

- 1. company organizational structure;
- 2. number and location of claim reporting and recording facilities;
- 3. claims processing techniques and schedules.

It follows that the IBNR loss reserves for each Servicing Provider should reflect these characteristics. In view of this, a universal formula to be used by all Servicing Providers is not proper.

During the early development of JUA loss experience when a Servicing Provider will not have the advantage of a history of losses for this particular type of business, a Servicing Provider in establishing JUA IBNR reserves might use as a guideline a realistic incurred loss ratio to the earned premium or the relationship of historical company-wide IBNR loss developments to written premiums.

The final total of IBNR loss reserves is used to verify the Monthly Statistical Summary Control Report.

5. Exhibit VV—Anticipated Salvage and Subrogation Recoverables Report

This report is required only if the Servicing Provider elects to report its loss reserves and/or IBNR loss reserves to the Central Processor net of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables. The report detail will be used by the Central Processor to convert the carrier's reserves to a gross basis. (All reserves must be on a consistent gross basis for the Central Processor to perform its quarterly calculation of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables.)

The report identifies, by coverage and accident year within policy year, the amount of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from the quarter's reserves, separately for reported case and IBNR.

The final total from the report is used to verify the amount of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables reported on the statistical summary control.

6. Exhibit XX – Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The allocated loss adjustment expense reserves (refer to Exhibit WW explanation for applicable expenses), which will be paid on case reserves and IBNR will be reported quarterly by the Servicing Providers, indicated by line of business and accident year within policy years. (However, the summary total will be reported monthly by the Servicing Provider on the Statistical Summary Control report).

As with IBNR reserves, certain operational characteristics affecting the determination of allocated loss adjustment expense reserves are company organizational structure, number and location of claim reporting, and recording facilities and claims processing techniques and schedules. It follows that allocated loss adjustment expense reserves for each Servicing Provider should reflect these characteristics. As with IBNR, a universal formula to be used by all Servicing Providers is not appropriate at the present time.

The final total of ALAE reserves must balance to the Statistical Summary Control report.

7. Trial Balance

A separate general ledger and related chart of accounts will be separately established to handle and permit reporting of the Association book of business in the office of each Servicing Provider, to control receipts, disbursements, receivables, etc. Detailed records will be kept available to support all entries made into the accounting ledger of the Servicing Provider. Trial balance accounts should be balanced to detail monthly and the detail made available upon request.

Each Servicing Provider must prepare and submit to the Central Processor a Quarterly Trial Balance demonstrating separate control of receipts, disbursements, receivables, etc. for Association business and the related chart of accounts. It is recognized that suspense accounts not included in the Association's Chart of Accounts may be used to record transactions unique to a Servicing Provider's operation. In such instances, it will be necessary for the Servicing Provider to consolidate appropriate account balances in order to complete the report. The Servicing Provider should identify all suspense items within six months. If after this period, the Servicing Provider is unable to identify the suspense item, this item should be written off under the unidentified funds section of the Miscellaneous Journal Voucher report.

The purpose of the trial balance is to verify the account balances from the Servicing Provider's subledger maintained by the Central Processor. Specifically, the accounts to be verified by the Central Processor include Accounts Receivable—Salvage, Subrogation, and Other Loss Recovery, Accounts Receivable—Premium, Accounts Payable—Commission, Outstanding Drafts, and Escheat Account. Any differences in account balances

must be reconciled. To facilitate this reconciliation, the Central Processor will provide the Servicing Provider with a report of subledger activity no later than 90 days after the close of the fiscal guarter. The report will be furnished guarterly and will reflect monthly entries posted from the reports submitted by the Servicing Provider. Upon receipt of the subledger activity report each Servicing Provider will confirm in writing to the Central Processor all reconciling items or absence of such within 20 days. In the event that the Servicing Provider is unable to reconcile its trial balance to the Central Processor's subledger, or the JUA determines that the Servicing Provider's books are not properly maintained, the JUA will require that the additional audit procedures be performed at the Servicing Provider's expense.

The quarterly trial balance is due on or before the first day of the second month following the close of each fiscal quarter and must be submitted with each quarterly report package.

### E. Annual Reports

1. Annual Florida Tax Report

Annually, a tax report will be produced by the Servicing Provider showing written premium for the fiscal year by Florida tax town. All by line of business, private passenger and other than private passenger, liability separated by bodily injury (includes Med, UM, PIP), and property damage and physical damage separated by collision and other than collision.

The report is to be filed with the JUA Central Processor by November 1. It should reflect 100% of premiums written as reported by the Servicing Provider, specifically accumulating totals for the affected tax towns and summarizing into an all other total(s) the remaining premiums not related to a specific tax town.

The Central Processor and/or JUA, after report consolidation, is responsible for making distribution to the participating companies, with the content of the report including;

For the Florida Municipal Police Officers' Trust Fund, Automobile Property Damage, and Automobile Collision premiums, all at 100%.

2. Annual Salvage and Subrogation Report

Each Servicing Provider must prepare an Annual Salvage and Subrogation report to provide liability and physical damage data as

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required in the Annual Statement, Schedule "P". The data reported is for the fiscal year and must be received at the Central Processor's office by the fifth day of the second month following the close of each fiscal year end.

See Exhibit BB for the recommended report format and note the relationship of fiscal year to loss incurred and paid year.

This report, as filed with the Central Processor should be typed from various tabulations similar to the Servicing Provider's present method of obtaining Schedule "P" data.

3. Annual Report of Salvage/Subrogation Recoveries

Each Servicing Provider must prepare and submit to the JUA Central Processor an annual report, setting forth, separately for each coverage, Salvage/Subrogation recoveries during the fiscal year.

This report is due to be submitted to the Central Processor by the first day of the second month following the close of each year. See Exhibit CC for the recommended report format.

4. Annual Operating Statement

Each Servicing Provider must prepare and submit to the JUA Central Processor an annual report, setting forth, separately for claim activity and for nonclaim activity, its operating income and expenses in connection with its activity as a Servicing Provider, on a calendar year basis. Income to be reported will include Servicing Provider fees related to the reports for a calendar year period, although a portion thereof would not actually be received until the following calendar year.

With respect to withdrawn Servicing Providers, the submission of the annual operating statement will be required through the calendar year following the year in which the withdrawal occurred. Subsequent to that year, the reporting of this information will not be required.

See Exhibit DD for the recommended report format and for notes relative to the expense categories for which data are required to be submitted.

This report is due to be submitted to the Central Processor on or before June 1 of each year.

- 5. Annual Claim Count Reports
  - a. Number of Claims Reported

The annual report of the number of claims reported shows claim counts separately by class, coverage, and accident year, in compliance with NAIC reporting requirements.

The method used in counting claims must also be reported.

See Exhibit FF for format.

b. Number of Claims Outstanding

The annual report of the number of claims outstanding shows claim counts separately by class, coverage, and accident year, in compliance with NAIC reporting requirements.

The method used in counting claims must also be reported.

See Exhibit GG for format.

c. Number of Claims Closed with Loss Payment

The annual report of the number of claims closed with loss payment shows claim counts separately by class, coverage, and accident year, in compliance with NAIC reporting requirements.

The method used in counting claims must also be reported.

See Exhibit HH for format.

d. Number of Claims Closed Without Loss Payment

The annual report of the number of claims closed without loss payment shows claim counts separately by class, coverage, and accident year, in compliance with NAIC reporting requirements.

The method used in counting claims must also be reported.

See Exhibit II for format.

6. Catastrophe Loss Reports

Servicing Providers, in their internal records, will identify all losses (paid and outstanding) associated with catastrophic events by the catastrophe serial number assigned by

Property Claim Services (PCS). These records will include the day, month, and year on which the loss occurred. If the estimate of losses within the United States reaches \$1 billion as the result of a single catastrophic event, the Central Processor will notify Servicing Providers that reports of other than collision losses associated with this catastrophe serial number will be required.

Preliminary and final reports will be submitted according to this schedule:

Catastrophe Date	Preliminary Losses as of	Report Due Date	Final Losses as of	Report Due Date
Jan,Feb,Mar XXX1	6/30/X1	8/1/X1	12/31/X2	2/1/X3
Apr,May,Jun XXX1	9/30/X1	11/1/X1	3/31/X3	5/1/X3
Jul,Aug,Sep XXX1	12/31/X1	2/1/X2	6/30/X3	8/1/X3
Oct,Nov,Dec XXX1	3/31/X1	5/1/X2	9/30/X3	11/1/X3

The Central Processor will consolidate the preliminary and final reports and distribute to the participating members within 30 days of the receipt of the reports. Participating members may calculate their share of losses by applying their current participation ratio to the appropriate policy year.

See Exhibit EE for the format for the preliminary and final reports. Losses should be reported by: 1) accident date within each policy year; 2) class; and 3) losses paid and losses outstanding. A subtotal should be provided for policy years with multiple dates as well as an overall total of losses paid and losses outstanding.

The Central Processor will consolidate the preliminary and final reports and distribute to the participating members within 30 days of the receipt of the reports. Participating members may calculate their share of losses by applying their current participation ratio to the appropriate policy year amounts.

See Exhibit RR for the format for the preliminary and final reports. Losses should be reported by: 1) accident date within each accident year; 2) class; and 3) losses paid and losses outstanding. A subtotal should be provided for accident years with multiple dates

as well as an overall total of losses paid and losses outstanding.

#### Chapter 7

## SERVICING PROVIDERS REPORTING TO THEIR INDEPENDENT STATISTICAL AGENCY

As specified in the preceding Chapters 5 and 6 only, summary data are forwarded to the Central Processor of the FAJUA by the Servicing Provider. None of these reports include the necessary groupings of data for rate making purposes.

#### A. Rate Making Reporting

For rate making reporting, data will continue to be submitted to each carrier's normal independent statistical agency, in accordance with that agency's requirements.

AIPSO will continue to receive from each independent statistical agency the existing statistical reports needed to establish FAJUA rates.

AIPSO annually prepares a mandatory filing of rates with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation. The filing must be made no later than September 30. In order to meet this mandatory deadline, Servicing Providers shall arrange for their statistical producers to file rate making data with AIPSO by August 1 of each year. Data filed after August 1 shall subject the carrier to the late reporting penalty in Chapter 13.

#### B. Unique Company Code

To assist in the identification of FAJUA experience, each Servicing Provider will request from their independent statistical agency a new company code. This company code must be different than their present reporting company code. No FAJUA experience may be reported to either the independent statistical agency or the FAJUA Central Processor by the Servicing Provider without making use of the newly assigned company code.

Because of the manner of company code assignment (number of digits in the company code being four from ISO and three from NAII), there is no chance for number duplication. It is, therefore, unnecessary to have a second set of company numbers assigned the Servicing Providers by the FAJUA, and they can use the numbers assigned by the independent agencies for identity of the experience submitted by the various Servicing Providers.

**Note:** Other than the use by each reporting Servicing Provider of the new unique company code, there is no change to the detail reporting submitted to the independent statistical agencies. In the event that a Servicing Provider reports FAJUA experience to two Independent Statistical Agencies (Private Passenger to one and Commercial experience to another) and therefore receives two (2) new company reporting codes for reporting to the FAJUA Central Processor, the Servicing Provider will use the number assigned for Private Passenger experience reporting.

In the event that a Servicing Provider received assessments for late reporting to an Independent Statistical Agency, that assessment will be borne by the Servicing Provider, and the assessment will not be passed on to the FAJUA for participating member sharing.

#### Chapter 8 INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPATING MEMBERS REGARDING FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION REPORTS RECEIVED AND SHARES OF EXCESS FUNDS OR ASSESSMENTS DUE

As a help to participating members, instructions are provided for the use of FAJUA reports received and for the handling of shares of excess funds or assessments due.

The fiscal year for Florida Joint Underwriting Association books, reports and statistics will be from October 1 through September 30. This is necessary to allow time for the Central Processor of the FAJUA to assign to all participating members their share of all FAJUA experience by December 15 of each calendar year. Thus, the report distribution to participating members will allow time for the participating members to include the various experience elements, (i.e., written premium, earned premium, receivables, claims paid, claim reserves, salvage/subrogation recoveries, various FAJUA expenses, etc.) in their respective Annual Statements.

### A. FAJUA Reports Received

1. Reports of FAJUA Profit and Loss Experience

Quarterly, the FAJUA Central Processor, operating under authority of the Board of Governors, will prepare distribution reports to the participating members of the FAJUA utilizing the developed participation ratio for each member based upon written car years (private passenger) and written premium (non-private passenger), separately treating liability and physical damage car years and premium. These reports are due for release to the members no later than 75 days after the end of the fiscal quarter being reported. Separate reports will be prepared for each policy year. This manner of reporting will permit participating members to record business quarterly, if desired. In no case should recording be less frequently than annually.

Annually, the FAJUA Central Processor, under authority of the Board of Governors, will prepare the final summary of distribution for participating members so that all necessary entries for premium, losses, income and expense, including unearned premiums, loss reserves, Schedule "P" information may be properly included in the respective company's Annual Statements. This report and additional year-end information is due to the members no later than December 15.

The basis of the distribution ratio will be to use the most current figures available as tentative assignment figures until the given calendar year figures are available sometime late in the fall of each year. At that point in time, retroactive adjustments will be made which are reflected in the current quarterly and year-to-date reports so that all current policy year distribution will be made on the basis of current calendar year voluntary writings. Please see Chapter 11 of this document for a more completely detailed understanding of the basis of participation.

Quarterly, FAJUA financial statements, including Balance Sheet and Operating Statement will be prepared and provided to the General Manager for distribution to the Board of Governors. These reports are available to the participating members upon request. The format and content of the financial statements are shown as Exhibits KK through MM.

The following exhibits reflect the format and content of FAJUA Profit and Loss Experience reports as they will be received by the participating members.

a. Members Participation Report (Exhibit NN)

Based on monthly and quarterly reports received from Servicing Providers, the following reports will be prepared and distributed to the participating members:

- (1) Each Fiscal Quarter
  - Individual Company Participation
     Current Quarter

Private Passenger and Other Than Private Passenger, each separately, by policy year.

Private Passenger and Other Than Private Passenger, each separately, all policy years combined.

(2) Fiscal Year-End (Quarter Ending September 30)

Reports in the same detail as set forth above, showing individual company participation for the current quarter, total fiscal year and inception-to-date.

These reports will furnish participating December 2006 Distribution

members with their appropriate share of experience relating to premiums earned, commissions written, losses incurred, etc. The reports also show net underwriting results plus or minus net miscellaneous income and expense, and net operating results.

Also available, on request, are members' participation reports showing total FAJUA experience by guarter, fiscal year-to-date and inception-to-date. The distribution of miscellaneous income and expenses will be to the policy year during which it was earned or incurred.

b. Summary of Members Quarterly Participation Reports (Exhibit OO)

This report furnishes each participating member with a combined summary of its appropriate share of experience for both Private Passenger and Other Than Private Passenger automobiles. It is a consolidation of key information shown on the individual reports for each policy year.

Also available, on request, are summary participation reports showing total FAJUA experience by quarter, fiscal year-to-date and inception-to-date.

2. Annual Florida Municipal Tax Report

Annually, a Tax Report will be produced by each Servicing Provider showing written premium by Florida Municipal Tax Code. The report is to be filed by the Servicing Provider at the office of the FAJUA Central Processor by 30 days after the close of the fiscal year (10/1 to 9/30). The FAJUA Central Processor, after report consolidation, is responsible for making distribution to the participating members by 12/15, using as the basis of distribution the proportion of each member company's share of written premiums, separately for each respective classification group and coverage, as set forth on the member's participation report for the full fiscal vear to the total written premiums of all member companies combined. The format and content of this report is found as Exhibit AA.

The premium content of the report sent the participating members will be Automobile Liability, Automobile Property Damage and Automobile Collision premiums, all at 100%, for the Florida Municipal Police Officer's Retirement Trust Fund.

The individual participating members are then responsible for handling their proportional **December 2006 Distribution** 

share of FAJUA tax experience in the same manner as they handle their direct written premium experience.

3. Annual Claim Count and Salvage and Subrogation Reports

Annual Claim Count and Salvage and Subrogation Reports received from each of the Servicing Providers will be consolidated by the FAJUA Central Processor. Copies of the consolidated report will be distributed to member companies to provide data needed in the Annual Statement, Schedule P. Member companies will be advised as to the basis to be used for the determination of their shares of the consolidated data.

The basis for such participation reports will be the proportion of each member company's share of paid losses for liability and physical damage coverages, as set forth on the member's participation report for the full fiscal year, to the total paid losses of all member companies combined.

The format and content of the report is shown as Exhibit PP.

4. Catastrophe Loss Reports

The Central Processor will consolidate preliminary and final catastrophe loss reports as submitted by each Servicing Provider. A copy of the consolidated report will be distributed to each participating member. Based upon its applicable participation ratios, a participating member may determine its proportionate share of other than collision losses associated with occurrences involving the State of Florida for which estimated losses amount to \$1,000,000,000 or more.

Such reports will be forwarded to the participating members within 75 days after the valuation of the Servicing Provider reports.

The format and content of these reports is shown as Exhibit RR.

Recording FAJUA Reports by the Participating 5. Members

Each participating member will make entries on its books as direct business, by policy year, for premiums written, earned and unearned, investment income, losses paid and outstanding, expenses paid and incurred, both general and claim.

All related money accounting entries will also be recorded. Automatically the participating member would incur its premium tax liability to be paid later. This procedure will have the

effect of placing on each participating member's books its percentage participation of the overall result as of the period-ending date. Premium taxes, and Boards, Bureaus, and Association expenses will be paid by the participating members based on their portion of the premium as reported to them by the FAJUA.

Each policy year will be held open on the FAJUA and participating members' books until closed out in accordance with Chapter 15 of this document.

## B. Assessments Due

The cash position of the FAJUA will be monitored by the FAJUA Manager and Central Processor. A Cash Flow Projection Report will be issued quarterly by the Central Processor, projecting the cash needs of the Plan. An assessment of participating members will be accomplished quarterly or as otherwise needed in accordance with guidelines established by the Board of Governors. FAJUA assessments shall be calculated in increments of \$100,000.

The experience distribution formula (as defined in Chapter 11 of this document) will also be utilized for any necessary assessments of the participating members. Any such assessment from the participating members is due and payable back to the Association Central Bank within 20 calendar days of the postmark date of the assessment notice. The format of the Cash Activity Report which summarizes each participating member's share of the assessment is shown as Exhibit SS.

1. Overdue Payments of Assessments

The criterion for determining overdue payments of assessments will be the postmark date of the payment. All payments with postmark dates within 20 calendar days of the postmark date of the assessment notice will be considered to be on time.

Participating members submitting payments with postmark dates subsequent to the twentieth day following the postmark date of the assessment notice will be subject to a late payment fee. That fee will be computed at the rate of 1.5% per month (.05% per day) on the unpaid balance from the due date to the postmark date of the payment. A minimum late payment fee of \$50.00 will apply with respect to any overdue payment under a specific assessment. Late payment fees are payable within 20 calendar days of the billing date.

The procedure for follow-up will be as follows:

- a. A follow-up letter is to be sent on the twenty-seventh calendar day following the postmark date of the assessment/late payment notice relative to all payments which have not been received as of that date.
- b. A second follow-up letter is to be sent on the fifteenth calendar day after the first follow-up letter. This letter is to be sent to the company contact as noted in the files. A copy of that letter is to be sent to the Chief Executive Officer of the company. If the outstanding assessment is in excess of \$10,000, contact would be made with the Chief Financial Officer which is to be accomplished by telephone, and is to be confirmed by letter with a copy to the Chief Executive Officer. Copies of such letters are to be directed to the Manager and Chairman of the Board of Governors.
- c. The Central Processor will notify the Manager as to the companies which fail to accomplish payment of assessment/late payment fees by the due date. It is the Manager's responsibility to notify and update the Board of Governors as to the collection activities.
- 2. With respect to participating members for which payment of an assessment or a late payment fee has not been received within 45 calendar days of the postmark date of the notice, a report will be submitted to the Manager and the Office of Insurance Regulation for appropriate action.

If, as of the time that a succeeding assessment is levied:

3. An amount due under the prior assessment remains unpaid, the invoice under the succeeding assessment will include the amount overdue under the prior assessment. In addition, the participating member will be responsible for the late penalty fee associated with the unpaid invoice from the due date of the original invoice until paid. The Plan Administrator will bill the participating member for this penalty fee.

Assessments will be made only in amounts of \$25 or greater. See the following paragraph C for this procedure.

## C. Excessively Small Shares of Assessments Due

To avoid excessively minimal amounts of cash transaction, no member company will receive either a check or an assessment for less than \$25.

When a cash transaction for any member would be in an amount less than \$25, the amount will be entered into the FAJUA accounts as either a receivable or a payable for that member company. The receivable/payable is a cumulative account and when the sum of multiple distributions exceeds \$25, a check or assessment will then be generated for the total accumulated amount.

### D. **★Annual Membership Fee**

Insurance companies licensed to write automobile insurance in the state of Florida shall be members of the Association and must pay an annual FAJUA membership in an amount determined by the Board. The membership fee is billed by FAJUA Central Processor.

Any member company who has a past due annual membership fee that is not paid within 30 calendar days of the billing date will be subject to a late fee computed at the rate of 1.5% per month (.05% per day). A minimum of \$50 will apply with respect to any past due payment. Annual membership fees that are postmarked prior to the end of the 30 calendar days will not be subject to late fees.

If the annual membership fee is not received by the Central Processor within 30 calendar days of the billing date, the Central Processor will send a follow-up letter on the 37<sup>th</sup> calendar day following the date of membership fee billing. The letter will advise that the payment is late and subject to late fees.

A follow up letter will be sent 15 calendar days after the first follow up letter. A copy of the letter or a written report will be sent to the FAJUA General Manager.

If a member company has not paid the annual membership fee within 55 days of the date of issuance of the bill

- 1. The General Manager will notify the Chairman of the Board who may elect to notify the Office of Insurance Regulation of the unpaid membership fees.
- 2. Late fees will continue to accrue until paid by the member company and may be reported to the Office of Insurance Regulation by the FAJUA.

# E. Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FL CAT Fund)

Insurance companies writing business in the state of Florida are subject to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Assessment (FL CAT Fund). The Florida AJUA premium written is also subject to this assessment. However, the servicing carriers are responsible for surcharging and collecting the assessment. The Central Processor will remit the assessment surcharge to the state on all FAJUA written premium.

Member companies should **exclude** FAJUA premium written when they determine the amount of their quarterly assessment to the CAT Fund. Member companies will be instructed as to how to exclude this premium from the assessment and applicable reporting forms.

The Central Processor will provide the Insurance Office with a breakdown of each member companies share of the FAJUA premium written. The Department will use this breakdown to balance the CAT Fund report to the wire transfers received from the member companies.

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## Chapter 9

## FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTING BOOKS, CONTROLS, AND RECORDS

### A. Accounting Ledgers

Normal ledgers for consolidation of the various Servicing Provider reports and the related chart of accounts shall be maintained along the same lines as those routinely used by an insurance carrier. Retained accounting reports submitted by the Servicing Provider shall serve as the support for entries into the FAJUA general ledger.

### B. Chart of Accounts

- 1. Assets
  - Petty Cash
  - Cash in Bank
  - Central Bank Account
  - Servicing Provider Bank Account

These figures will be supported by photocopies of the reconciled bank statement received from the Servicing Provider plus the FAJUA bank statement.

- Type of Investment
- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Receivable—Salvage, Subrogation, and Other Loss Recovery
- Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium

These figures will be supported by Servicing Provider detail records on premiums outstanding and not collected.

- Servicing Provider—All Other
- Florida CAT Fund Surcharge Receivable
- Assessment Due from Member Companies
- Accrued Interest Receivable
- 2. Liability and Net Worth
  - Loans Payable

This is substantiated by approved loan agreement and deposit slip.

Accrued Commission Payable—Servicing
 Provider

These figures will be supported by Servicing Provider detail records on commissions not paid.

• Accrued Servicing Provider Fee

Payable— Operating and Service

- Accrued Servicing Provider Fee Payable— Claim
- Accrued Expenses Payable
- Loss Reserves
- IBNR Loss Reserve
- Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense Reserve
- Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve
- Unearned Premium Reserves
- Premium Deficiency Reserve
- Advanced Premium Liability
- Escheat Reserve—Servicing Provider
- Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider
- Accounts Payable
- Florida CAT Fund Payable
- Net Worth—Member Companies
- 3. Profit and Loss
  - Miscellaneous Income
  - Premiums Written
  - Premiums Charged Off
  - Investment Income
  - Investment Expense
  - Commissions Charged Off
  - Commissions Written
  - Paid Losses
  - Allocated LAE Paid
  - Salvage/Subrogation Income
  - Loss Recovery Income
  - ★Filing Fee Income
  - Servicing Provider Fees Operating Claim Expense
  - Collection Expenses
  - Bank Charges

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- Change in Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve
- Change in Allocated LAE Reserves
- Change in Loss Reserves
- Change in Unearned Premium Reserve
- Change in Premium Deficiency Reserve Bank Charges
- Miscellaneous Adjustments
- Personnel Recruitment
- Salaries
- Employee Relations and Welfare
- Insurance
- Travel and Travel Items
- Rent and Rent Items
- Office Equipment Expenses
- Furniture and Fixtures

The FAJUA will not create any asset accounts for furniture and fixtures and equipment. Any expenditures will be expended in the year they are incurred and will be shared by the member companies on a pro-rata basis to be determined by the Central Processor. It will be the same percentage which will be used to determine a member company's share of the residual market.

- Printing and Stationery
- Books, Subscriptions, and Dues
- Postage, Telephone, and Telegraph
- Legal Services
- Audit Fees
- Taxes, Licenses, and Fees
- Miscellaneous Expense
- Central Processor Expense

### C. Accounting Entries to Ledger Accounts

The Central Processor will receive four monthly reports on Servicing Provider operations from the Servicing Providers; namely, separate Servicing Provider Monthly Cash Analysis reports for the Depository Account, the Disbursement Account, and the miscellaneous journal vouchers (Exhibits F, G, and H) and the Servicing Provider Statistical Summary Control (Exhibit O). These four reports will be the basis for the Central Processor's posting to the ledger accounts.

Some of the information included on the Monthly Statistical Summary Control does not require ledger posting. The following are entries that the Central Processor will record from the monthly reports. Servicing Providers are not required to record the Plan transactions in the same manner as the Central Processor. However, the Servicing Provider will be required to consolidate any accounts that they use on their internal ledgers to be in the format required for the Cash Analysis, Statistical Summary, and Trial Balances. See Exhibits F,G,H,O, and Y. In addition, the Servicing Provider is required to reconcile all Subledger Activity Reports (see Exhibit Z(1) through Z(5), even if this account is not being used on the Servicing Provider's internal ledger).

### **Depository Cash Analysis (Exhibit F)**

1.	PREMIUM COLLECTIONS (Entry 6)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	\$40,000	
	Credit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium		\$40,000
2.	PREMIUM INSTALLMENT FEES (Entry 7)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	400	
	Credit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium		400
3.	POLICYHOLDER RETURNED CHECK COLLECTION (Entry 8)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	35	
	Credit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium		35
4.	FILING FEES (Entry 9)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	50	
	Credit: Filing Fee Income		50
5.	COLLECTION OF FL CAT SURCHARGE (Entry 10)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	400	
	Credit: FL CAT Fund Surcharge Receivable		400
6.	OTHER LOSS RECOVERIES (Entry 11)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	500	
	Credit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery		500
7.	SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION (Entry 12)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	10	
	Credit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery		10
8.	RETURNED CHECK COLLECTION (Entry 13)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	20	
	Credit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery		20
9.	REFUND OF CLAIM PAYMENT (Entry 14)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	200	
	Credit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider		200
10.	RETURN COMMISSIONS (Entry 15)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	500	
	Credit: Commission Payable—Servicing Provider		500
11.	FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO CENTRAL BANK (Entry 17)		
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Central Bank Account	35,000	
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		35,000

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**Note:** The entry outlined above is for illustrative purposes only. Actual entries are made on the basis of advice from the Central Bank; the corresponding entry in the Servicing Provider Cash Analysis is verified against the amount of funds transferred during the month.

	Credit: Escheat Reserve—Servicing Provider		1,000
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	1,000	
21.	ESCHEAT CHECKS (Entry 8)		
	Credit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider		100
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	100	
20.	CLAIMS DRAFTS NOT HONORED (Entry 7)		
Not	the Central Bank; the corresponding entry in the Servici amount of funds transferred during the month.		
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Central Bank Account		25,000
	Debit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	25,000	
19.	FUNDS TRANSFERRED FROM CENTRAL BANK (Entry 6)		
	Disbursement Cash Analys	is (Exhibit G)	
	Credit: Unapplied Cash Liability		1,500
	Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	1,500	
18.	UNAPPLIED CASH (Entry 29)		
	Note: This entry will automatically be reversed on the first day	y of the next quarter.	
	Credit: Advanced Premium Liability		2,000
	Debit: Servicing Provider-Deferred Premium	2,000	
17.	ADVANCED PREMIUM COLLECTED (Entry 28)		
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		1
	Debit: Miscellaneous Adjustments	1	
16.	BANK MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS (Entry 23)		
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		10
	Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Othe Loss Recovery	er 10	
15.	RETURNED CHECKS SALVAGE/SUBROGATION (Entry 21	)	
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	·	1,500
	Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Othe Loss Recovery		
14.	RETURNED CHECKS OTHER LOSS RECOVERIES (Entry	20)	
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	<i>*</i>	200
	Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	\$200	
13	RETURNED CHECKS—PREMIUM (Entry 19)		20
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider	20	20
12.	Debit: Bank Service Charges—Servicing Provider	20	
12	BANK SERVICE CHARGES (Entry 18)		

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22. CLAIM CHECKS ISSUED (Entry 10)		
Debit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider	10,000	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		10,000
23. CLAIM DRAFTS HONORED (Entry 11)		
Debit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider	10,000	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		10,000
24. REIMBURSEMENT TO VOLUNTARY CARRIER (Entry 12)		
Debit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider	3,000	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		3,000
25. DISBURSEMENT OF PRODUCER COMMISSIONS (Entry 13)		
Debit: Commission Payable—Servicing Provider	5,500	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		5,500
26. DISBURSEMENT OF POLICYHOLDER REFUNDS (Entry 14)		
Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	7,500	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		7,500
27. PREMIUM INSTALLMENT FEES (Entry 15)		
Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	400	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		400
28. RETURN OF FL CAT FUND SURCHARGE (Entry 16)		
Debit: Servicing Provider— FL Cat Fund Surcharge Receivable	50	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		50
29. SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION (Entry 17)		
Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other		
Loss Recovery Credit: Cash in Bank Servicing Provider	10	10
30. RETURNED CHECK—PREMIUM RECEIPTS (Entry 18)		
Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	40	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		40
31. RETURNED CHECK—OTHER LOSS RECOVERIES (Entry 19)		
Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other		
Loss Recovery	40	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		40
32. RETURNED CHECK—SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION (Entry 20)		
Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery	10	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		10
33. DISBURSEMENT OF BANK CHARGES (Entry 21)		
Debit: Bank Charges	50	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		50

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34. COLLECTION FEES (Entry 22)		
Debit: Collection Fee Expenses	500	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		500
35. MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS (Entry 23)		
Debit: Miscellaneous Adjustments	1	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		1
Miscellaneous Journal Voucher	s Cash Analysis (Exhibit H)	
36. PREMIUM COLLECTION EXPENSES (Entries 4–5)		
Debit: Collection Expenses	\$30	
Credit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium		\$30
37. COMMISSIONS CHARGED OFF (Entries 6–7)		
Debit: Commission Payable—Servicing Provider	1	
Debit: Collection Expenses	1	2
Credit: Commissions Charged Off	and the last the second state of the second	2
<b>Note:</b> The foregoing entries are illustrative of one type of include overpayments or short payments that may be deceased producers that may be charged off, etc.		
38. DRAFTS CHARGED OFF (Entries 8–9)		
Debit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider	1	
Credit: Drafts Charged Off		1
39. ESCHEAT DRAFTS (Entries 10–13)		
Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium		
Debit: Commission Payable—Servicing Provider		
Debit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider	200	
Credit: Escheat Reserve—Servicing Provider		200
40. UNIDENTIFIED FUND (Entries 14–17)		
Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	100	
Debit: Commission Payable—Servicing Provider		
Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Loss Recovery	Other	
Credit: Miscellaneous Income		100
Statistical Summary C	ontrol (Exhibit O)	
41. PREMIUMS WRITTEN (Entry 6 + Entry 24)		
Debit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium	95,000	
Credit: Premiums Written		95,000
42. FL CAT FUND SURCHARGE (Entry 40)		
Debit: FL CAT Fund Surcharge Receivable	950	
Credit: Cash in Bank—Servicing Provider		950
(The Central Processor will record the credit to AIP	FL CAT Fund)	

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43. COMMISSIONS WRITTEN (Entry 41)		
Debit: Commission Expense	8,500	
Credit: Commission Payable		8,500
44. PREMIUM CHARGE OFF (Entry 42)		
Debit: Premium Charge Off	20	
Credit: Servicing Provider—Deferred Premium		20
45. GROSS LOSSES PAID (Entry 43)		
Debit: Losses Paid	12,000	
Credit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider		12,000
46. OTHER LOSS RECOVERY (Entry 44)		
Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery	50	
Credit: Loss Recovery Income		50
47. SALVAGE/SUBROGATION (Entry 45)		
Debit: Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery	1500	
Credit: Salvage/Subrogation Income		1500
48. ALLOCATED EXPENSE (Entry 47)		
Debit: Claim Service Fees—Servicing Provider	450	
Credit: Outstanding Drafts—Servicing Provider		450
49. PRIOR UNEARNED PREMIUMS (Entry 9 + Entry 27)		
Debit: Unearned Premium Reserve	20,000	
Credit: Change in Unearned Premium Reserve		20,000
50. CURRENT UNEARNED PREMIUM (Entry 12 + Entry 30)		
Debit: Change in Unearned Premium Reserve	21,000	
Credit: Unearned Premium Reserve		21,000
51. EARNED BUT UNBILLED PREMIUM PRIOR (Entry 15+Entry	7 33)	
Debit: Change in Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve	2,000	
Credit: Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve		2,000
52. EARNED BUT UNBILLED PREMIUM CURRENT (Entry 18+E	intry 36)	
Debit: Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve	1,500	
Credit: Change in Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve		1,50052.
53. LOSS RESERVES PRIOR (Entry 48)		
Debit: Outstanding Loss Reserves	25,000	
Credit: Change in Loss Reserves		25,000
54. LOSS RESERVES CURRENT (Entry 49)		
Debit: Change in Loss Reserves	30,000	
Credit: Outstanding Loss Reserves		30,000

55.	IBNR RESERVES PRIOR (Entry 51)		
	Debit: IBNR Loss Reserves	45,000	
	Credit: Change in IBNR Loss Reserves		45,000
56.	IBNR RESERVES CURRENT (Entry 52)		
	Debit: Change in IBNR Loss Reserves	37,000	
	Credit: IBNR Loss Reserves		37,000
57.	ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION PRIOR CASE RE	ESERVE (Entry 55)	
	Debit: Outstanding Loss Reserves	1,000	
	Credit: Change in Loss Reserves		1,000
58.	ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION PRIOR IBNR RE	SERVES (Entry 56)	
	Debit :IBNR Loss Reserves	800	
	Credit: Change in IBNR Loss Reserves		800
59.	ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION CURRENT CASI	E RESERVES (Entry 58)	
	Debit: Change in Loss Reserves	1,200	
	Credit: Outstanding Loss Reserves		1,200
60.	ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION CURRENT IBNR	RESERVES (Entry 59)	
	Debit: Change in IBNR Loss Reserves	1,000	
	Credit: IBNR Loss Reserves		1,000
<b>★</b> 61A.	ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES PAID (Entry 65)		
	If the Servicing Provider is paying ALAE using voluntary funds and	obtaining a reimburseme	nt <b>*</b>
	Debit: Allocated LAE Paid	5,000	
	Credit: Cash in Bank – Central Bank Account or Accrued Servi Carrier Claim Fee Payable	cing	5,000
<b>★</b> 61B.	ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES PAID (Entry 65)		
	If the Servicing Provider is paying directly reimbursable expenses u	using JUA funds	
	Debit: Allocated LAE Paid	5,000	
	Credit: Outstanding Draft – Servicing Provider		5,000�
62.	ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE PRIOR RESERVE	(Entry 66)	
	Debit: Allocated LAE Reserves	20,000	
	Credit: Change in Allocated LAE Reserves		20,000
63.	ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE - CURRENT RES	ERVE (Entry 67)	
	Debit: Change in Allocated LAE Reserves	21,000	
	Credit: Allocated LAE Reserves		21,000
64.	SERVICING PROVIDER—OPERATING AND SERVICE FEES (En	ntry 74)	
	Debit: Service Fees Servicing Provider	8,550	
	Credit: Cash in Bank—Central Bank Account or Accrued Servi Operating Service Fees Payable	cing	8,550
65.	SERVICING PROVIDER—CLAIMS SERVICE FEES (Entry 79)		
	Debit: Claim Service Fee—Servicing Provider	10,414	
~	o and an 2000 Distribution		

Credit: Cash in Bank—Central Bank Account or Accrued Servicing Provider Service Fees Payable. The amount for this entry should be taken from the line "Total Claim Service Fee Due"

10,414

December 2008 Distribution

**Note:** If the credit is made to accrued operating and service fees payable, accrued claim service fees payable, and accrued collection fees payable, then these ledger accounts will be debited and Cash in Bank—Central Bank Account credited when the actual disbursement is made.

## FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION GENERAL LEDGER

Cash		Cash in Bank–FAJUA			Account	Accounts Receivable–Premium				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00         20           35         200           50         1,500           50         10           50         10,000           50         10,000           50         3,000           50         5,500           50         7,500           50         400	(11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (27) (28) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (42)	(11)	35,000	25,000 5,000 8,550 10,414	(19) (61A) (64) (65)	(13) (17) (18) (26) (27) (28) (30) (40) (41)	200 2,000 1,500 7,500 400 50 40 100 95,000	40,000 400 35 30 20	(1) (2) (3) (36) (44)

Outstanding Drafts–S/C					Losses Paid			Commissions Payable–S/C				
(22) (23) (24) (38) (39)	10,000 10,000 3,000 1 200	200 100 12,000 450 5,000	(9) (20) (45) (48) (61B)	(45)	12,000		(25) (37)	5,500 1	500 8,500	(10) (43)		

FL	CAT Fund Receiva	•		Unapplied C	ash Liabailit	у
(28) (42)	50 950	400	(5)		1,500	(18)

December 2008 Distribution

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## FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION GENERAL LEDGER

Bank Charges		Bank	Misc. Adj.	Premiums Charged Off		
(12) 20 (33) 50		(16) (35)	1	(44)	20	
Commission Charged	Off	Pre	mium Written	Comr	mission Expense	
2	(37)		95,000 (41)	(43)	8,500	
Claim Service Fee	S/C	Operating	and Service Fee S/C	Eschea	at Reserve	
(48) 450 (65) 10,414		(64) 8	550		1,000 (21) 200 (39)	
Filing Fee Income	!	Colle	ection Expenses	Draf	ts Charged Off	
50	(4)	(34) (36) (37)	500 30 1		1 (38)	
Unearned Premium Res	serve	Change in Unearne	ed Premium Reserve	Loss Reserves		
		(50) 01.00	20,000 (49)	(53) 25 000	30,000 (54)	
(49) 20,000 21,000	(50)	(50) 21,00	20,000 (49)	(57) 25,000 (57) 1,000	1,200 (59)	
(49) 20,000 21,000 IBNR Loss Rese			R Loss Reserves	(57) 23,000 1,000		
	rves D (56)		R Loss Reserves 45,000 (55)	(57) 23,000 1,000	1,200 (59) oss Reserves 25,000 (53)	
IBNR Loss Rese (55) 45,000 37,000	rves 0 (56) 0 (60) ation and	<u>Change in IBN</u> (56) 37,000 (60) 1,000	R Loss Reserves 45,000 (55)	(57) 23,000 1,000 Change in Lo (54) 30,000 (59) 1,200	1,200 (59) oss Reserves 25,000 (53)	

## FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION GENERAL LEDGER

Sa	lvage/Subro	ogation Incom	e	Advanced Premium Liability			Earned but Unbilled Premium				
		1,500	(47)			2,000	(17)	(52	2) 1,500	2,000	(51)
Change in Earned but Unbilled Premium											
(51)	2,000	1,500	(52)								
Allocated LAE Paid				Allocated I	LAE Reserv	/e		Ch	nange in A Res	llocated L/ erve	٩E
(61A) (61B)	5,000 5,000		(62)	20,000	21,000	(63)	-	(63)	21,000	20,000	(62)

#### Chapter 10 FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION REPORTS

The Central Processor will prepare and distribute various operational reports as directed by the FAJUA. This chapter will identify the reports currently produced by the Central Processor.

### A. Monthly and Year-to-Date Reports

Upon receipt and verification of the Servicing Provider monthly report package, the FAJUA Central Processor will consolidate the individual Servicing Provider Statistical Summary Control reports (Exhibit O) into three reports: 1.) a current monthly summary; 2.) a fiscal year-to-date summary; and 3.) an inception to date summary. The three consolidated summary reports' format and content will be identical to the reports submitted by the Servicing Providers.

The consolidated Statistical Summary Control reports will be made available to the FAJUA Manager and, if requested, to any other FAJUA authority no later than 15 days following the receipt of the last valid individual Servicing Provider reports.

In addition to the Statistical Summary Control reports, the FAJUA Central Processor will produce necessary trial balances, bank reconciliations, month-end closing reports, and any other reports requested by the FAJUA.

#### B. Quarterly Reports

Quarterly, the FAJUA Central Processor, operating under authority of the Board of Governors, will prepare and distribute Member's Participation reports to the participating members of the FAJUA. The reports will utilize the calculated participation ratios for each member based upon written car years (private passenger) and written premium passenger). The (non-private Member's Participation Reports must be distributed to the members no later than 75 days after the end of the fiscal quarter. The format and specific content of these reports are covered in Chapter 6 of this document.

#### C. Annual Reports

1. FAJUA Fiscal Year Experience Report

The fourth fiscal quarter report sent the members (as well as a year-to-date report as specified in the preceding paragraph B) will contain all necessary entries for premium, losses, income, expenses and will include Schedule "P" information that will be properly included in the respective company's Annual Statements. This report and additional year-end information is due to the members no later than December 15.

2. Annual Florida Tax Report

Annually, a Tax Report will be produced by Servicing Providers showing written premium by Florida Tax Code, to be filed by the Servicing Provider at the office of the FAJUA Central Processor by the fifth day of the second month following the close of each fiscal year.

The FAJUA Central Processor, after report consolidation, is responsible for making distribution to the participating members by December 15, using as the basis of distribution the quota for policy year experience detailed in Chapter 11. It should reflect the participating member's share of premiums written as reported by the Servicing Providers, specifically accumulating totals for the affected tax cities and summarizing into an "all other" total the remaining premiums not related to a specific tax city.

3. Audited Financial Statements

Copies of audited financial statements will be made available to participating members of the FAJUA, on request. Requests for such copies should be directed to the FAJUA General Manager.

#### Chapter 11 BASIS OF FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION EXPERIENCE DISTRIBUTION TO PARTICIPATING MEMBERS

### A. Voluntary Experience Used in Participation Ratio Determination

Participation ratios are calculated for each policy year. The basis for these ratios is a participating company's car years of exposure or premiums in the Florida voluntary direct automobile insurance market for the corresponding calendar year (e.g., policy year 1990 is allocated based upon calendar year 1990 direct writings; policy year 1991 is allocated based upon calendar year 1991 direct writings).

Since the current calendar data is unavailable from statistical producers until the following November, participation ratios for the most current policy years are based upon the latest data available. These ratios will be updated when the corresponding calendar year data becomes available. This will cause a retroactive adjustment of all experience allocated based upon the prior ratio. This adjustment will take place with the reports produced for the quarter ending December.

★In addition, ratios are subject to adjustments for premiums written for approved classes, such as Class 2/Youthful Male Operator, Class 6 Senior Citizen/Senior Citizen Operator, and Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate (SR-22). Adjustments are also made for Take-Out Credits. This procedure is further detailed later in this chapter.❖

Corrections and adjustments to a given calendar year's base data will be accepted for a period of two and one-half years from the close of the calendar year. For example, companies may submit corrections to calendar year 1992 base data until June 30, 1995.

## B. **★Depopulation Incentives**

1. Voluntary Premium Credit Programs

Adjustments to private passenger nonfleet liability experience which in the aggregate exceed 100% of the overall allocation of FAJUA expenses plus losses or minus profits shall not be adjusted beyond unity.

- a. Credit Programs Applicable to Calendar Year 2005 and Prior Years' Voluntary Premium Credits
  - (1) Class 2 Credit Program

Each member company's proportionate share computed under Operating Principles, Part

1 – General, section 2 for private passenger nonfleet liability experience shall be adjusted for Class 2 private passenger automobile premiums, as defined below, written voluntarily.

A "Class 2" private passenger automobile insured is any private passenger automobile owned by an individual, or jointly by relatives resident in the same household, where an owner is a male operator under 25 years of age or where there are one or more male operators under 25 years of age resident in the same household as the applicant, or a male operator under 25 years of age who customarily operates the automobile.

(2) Class 6 Senior Citizen Credit

Each member company's proportionate share computed under Operating Principles, Part 1 – General, Section 2 for private passenger nonfleet liability experience shall be adjusted for private passenger nonfleet risk premiums when there is any operator of the automobile age 65 or over resident in the household, written voluntarily.

(3) Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate (SR-22) Credit

Each member company's proportionate share computed under Operating Principles, Part 1 -General, Section 2 for private nonfleet passenger liability experience shall be adjusted for private passenger nonfleet risk premiums written voluntarily when the named insured or spouse has requested a Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate (SR-22) to be filed with a state agency.

The adjustments for Class 2, Class 6, and SR-22 credits will be given in the amount of the total premiums for automobile bodily injury liability, property damage liability, personal

injury protection, medical payments, uninsured motorist, and underinsured motorist coverages. For risks which are written under an indivisible premium type of private passenger automobile policy, adjustments shall be given in the amount of the total policy premium, except that premium for basic and broad form property protection and for physical damage coverage afforded under such a policy shall not be included.

- b. Credit Programs Applicable to calendar Year 2006 and Subsequent Years' Voluntary Premium Credits
  - (1) Youthful Male Operator Credit

Each member company's proportionate share of private passenger experience computed under Operating Principles, Part 1 – General, Section 2 shall be adjusted for youthful male operator premiums for private passenger automobiles rated as youthful male operator under 25 years of age, insured voluntarily in the state.

(a) Eligibility

Credit shall be given for each private passenger automobile rated as youthful male operator under 25 years of age where the youthful male operator is the principal or secondary operator.

For the purposes of this credit program, the term "private passenger automobile" means any private passenger automobile owned by an individual, or jointly by relatives resident in the same household, or jointly by resident individuals.

(b) Credit

The amount of the credit shall be the total automobile bodily injury and property damage liability premium developed for the vehicle, including premiums for personal injury protection, medical payments coverage, uninsured motorist coverage, and underinsured motorist coverage. Premiums for death and disability coverage and physical damage coverage are excluded. The credit cannot exceed the total liability premium for the vehicle rated with the youthful male operator. Only one youthful male operator credit per vehicle is allowed.

(2) Senior Citizen Operator Credit

Each member company's proportionate share of private passenger experience computed under Operating Principles, Part 1 – General, Section 2 shall be adjusted for senior citizen operator premiums for private passenger automobiles rated with a senior citizen age 65 or older insured as principal operator written voluntarily in the state.

(a) Eligibility

Credit shall be given for each private passenger automobile rated with an individual age 65 or older as the principal operator.

For the purposes of this credit program, the term "private passenger automobile" means any private passenger automobile owned by an individual, or jointly by relatives resident in the same household, or jointly by resident individuals.

(b) Credit

The amount of the credit shall be the total automobile bodily injury and property damage liability premium developed for the vehicle, including premiums for personal injury protection. medical payments, uninsured motorist coverage. and underinsured motorist coverage. Premiums for death and disability and physical damage coverage are excluded. The credit cannot exceed the total liability premium for the vehicle rated with a principal operator age 65 or older. Only one senior citizen operator credit per vehicle is allowed.

(3) Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate (SR-22) Credit

Each member company's proportionate share of private passenger experience, computed

#### November 2008 Distribution

under Operating Principles, Part 1 – General, Section 2, shall be adjusted for SR-22 credit premiums for private passenger automobiles rated with a named insured and/or spouse who has requested a Financial Responsibility Certificate (SR-22) as the principal operator written voluntarily in the state.

(a) Eligibility

Credit shall be given for each private passenger automobile rated with a named insured and/or spouse as the principal operator.

Note: If youthful male operator credit and/or senior citizen operator credit was previously requested for the same private passenger automobile, credit is not allowed under this Section.

For the purposes of this credit program, the term "private passenger automobile" means any private passenger automobile owned by an individual, or jointly by relatives resident in the same household, or jointly by resident individuals.

(b) Credit

The amount of the credit shall be the total automobile bodily injury and property damage liability premium developed for the vehicle, including premiums for personal injury protection medical payments, uninsured motorist coverage, and underinsured motorist coverage. Premiums for death and disability and physical damage coverage are excluded. The credit cannot exceed the total liability premium for the vehicle rated with a principal operator (named insured or spouse) requiring an SR-22. Only one SR-22 credit per vehicle is allowed.

- 2. Voluntary Take-Out Credit Program
  - a. Voluntary Writing of Present FAJUA Insured by Member Company

Each member company's proportionate share computed under Operating Principles, Part 1 – General, Section 2 for private passenger nonfleet liability experience shall be adjusted for the premiums for voluntarily insuring an individually registered (or jointly by husband, wife or relative residing in the household) private passenger nonfleet automobile that is in the FAJUA at its expiration date through the producer of record or any licensed producer selected by the insured.

b. Voluntary Writing of Present FAJUA Insured by Servicing Carrier

Each member company's share may also be adjusted for the premiums for voluntarily insuring an individually registered private passenger nonfleet automobile assigned to or written by it as a servicing carrier provided the producer of record is given notice on intent to make such an offer to issue a voluntary policy at expiration. If the servicing carrier is willing to renew a risk as voluntary business, it shall notify the producer of record of such willingness at least 75 days prior to the expiration date. The producer shall offer the risk to every voluntary market with which he deals and notify the servicing carrier at least 50 days prior to the expiration of his ability or inability to place the risk in the voluntary market. In the absence of such notice from the producer of record, the servicing carrier may notify its own agent or the insured of its willingness to accept the risk as voluntary business.

A servicing carrier shall provide policyholders messages to all insureds informing them that if they have had no accidents or violations in the last three years, that they may be eligible to secure auto insurance at a lower cost from a source other than the FAJUA.

Note: This take-out credit is only available when a servicing carrier has been appointed to write FAJUA private passenger business.

c. Offer to Write

The kinds and amounts of coverage to be afforded for such voluntary risk shall be at least equal to those afforded by the policy being replaced, unless coverage is refused by the insured in writing.

If a company or a group of companies use both standard and nonstandard rates, the use of such nonstandard rates or consent to rate procedure shall not quality for adjustment under this Section if such nonstandard rates are in excess of FAJUA rates for similar coverage.

d. Take-Out Credits

Two hundred percent of the first year premium charged for the policy in the voluntary market shall be used in the adjustment of each member company's proportionate share. Premium credit shall be provided for bodily injury liability, property damage liability, personal injury protection, medical payments, uninsured motorist, and underinsured motorist coverages. Premiums for basic and broad form property protection and for physical damage coverage afforded under such policy shall not be included.

e. Reporting Take-Out Credits

The member company shall be required to submit proof of depopulation or an approved reporting form to apply for adjustment under this subsection. The reporting form must be submitted not less than 60 days nor more than 120 days from the effective date of the policy for which adjustment of the member company's proportionate share is requested.❖

#### C. Participation Ratio Calculation

1. Policy Year Experience Participation

Each company's participation ratio for a policy year is equal to each company's car years of exposure or premiums for the Florida voluntary direct automobile insurance market for a calendar year divided by the comparable total for all companies. These ratios are also subject to adjustment for appropriate credits.

Separate participation ratios will be calculated for each company for these categories:

a. Private Passenger Non-Fleet—Liability (excluding PIP and property damage) this ratio shall be based on bodily injury liability car years as defined in the **Operating Principles.** 

- b. Private Passenger Non-Fleet–PIP and property damage - this ratio shall be based on PIP car years as defined in the Operating Principles.
- c. Private Passenger Non-Fleet–Physical Damage - this ratio shall be based on physical damage car years as defined in the Operating Principles.
- d. All Other—Liability (excluding PIP) this ratio shall be based on voluntary all other automobile bodily injury liability premiums as defined in the Operating Principles.
- e. All Other—PIP this ratio shall be based on all other PIP premiums as defined in the Operating Principles.
- f. All Other—Physical Damage this ratio shall be based on voluntary all other automobile physical damage premiums as defined in the Operating Principles.

The Central Processor will then utilize these ratios to determine each company's share of the FAJUA experience. This information will then be included in each company's Annual Statement.

2. Formula for Participation Ratio Calculation

Participation ratios are calculated for all open policy years. The calculation of participation ratios involves several steps which must consider the company's voluntary writings, credit writings and companies which develop negative ratios.

The ratio calculation is:

[Company X ( Market Share	Statewide Credit Premium	+	Statewide FAJUA Premium	)]-	Company Credit Premium	/ Credit = Adjustment Factor	Participation Ratio

Statewide FAJUA Premium

Inasmuch as this formula is used to calculate the final participation ratios for each category, this chapter will only illustrate the formula for Private Passenger Non-Fleet Liability (excluding PIP and property damage). The base data used for the remaining categories will differ from one category to the other. These differences are explained in section B.2.e.

The remainder of this chapter will provide a detailed explanation of participation ratio calculation.

a. Company Market Share

The first step in the process is to

determine a company's market share. This is accomplished by dividing each company's total number of voluntary car years by the total voluntary car years for all companies. Thus, if,

- a = Total number of net direct PPNF bodily injury car years insured by a specific company, and,
- b = Total number of net direct PPNF bodily injury car years insured by all companies, and,
- c = Size of the specific company in relationship to all companies, then,

a/b = c

b. Calculating the Size of Involuntary Market

Next, the size of the involuntary market is determined. This amount includes the total FAJUA premium as well as any approved credit premiums. Currently, only private passenger non-fleet liability (excluding PIP and property damage) and PPNF PIP and property damage are affected by credit premiums.

i. Premiums Available for Credits

There are four types of voluntary premiums which are eligible for credit towards a company's PPNF Liability (excluding PIP and PD) and PPNF PIP and PD participation ratios (credits are not applicable to PPNF physical damage or OTPP participation ratios):

- Class 2/Youthful Male Operator premiums
- Class 6 (Senior Citizens)/Senior Citizen Operator premiums
- Financial Responsibility Certificate Filing SR22 premiums
- Take-out Credits for vehicles previously in the FAJUA

★Each company will receive one dollar of credit toward its private passenger non-fleet liability (excluding PIP and property damage) and PPNF PIP and property damage participation ratios for every dollar of Class 2/Youthful Male Operator, Class 6 Senior Citizen/Senior Citizen Operator, and Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate (SR-22) premiums written as specified in Subsection B above. Each company will receive two dollars of credit toward its private passenger non-fleet liability (excluding PIP and property damage) and PPNF PIP and property damage participation ratios for every dollar of premiums written for vehicles taken out of the FAJUA as specified in subsection B above.◆

With the exception of take-out credits, credit premiums should be reported through each company's statistical producer. Take-out premiums should be reported directly to the Central Processor utilizing the format displayed on Exhibit JJ.

Since take-out premiums are reported to AIPSO at different times, they will be accumulated by calendar year and then applied against the corresponding policy year of FAJUA business.

Calendar year credit data will be applied to participation ratios until the corresponding policy years are closed.

ii. Formula for Calculating the Involuntary Market Size

Given these variables:

- ★d = Total Class 2/Youthful Male Operator premium for all companies
- e = Total Class 6 Senior Citizen/Senior Citizen Operator premium for all companies
- f = Total Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate SR22 premium for all companies❖
- g = Total Take-Out premium for all companies
- h = Total FAJUA premium for all companies
- i = Total involuntary market

Total involuntary market formula is:

d + e + f + 2g + h = i

- Note: Take-out premiums are doubled because of the 2 for 1 credit provision.
- c. Calculating a Company's Share of the Involuntary Market

Each company's share of the involuntary market can now be determined by multiplying its market share by the total involuntary market.

#### Thus if,

j = a company's share of the involuntary market

#### cxi=j

d. Calculating a Company's Share of FAJUA Experience

In order to determine the FAJUA experience share of any company, the total credit premiums for that company are subtracted from its share of the involuntary market. Accordingly, assuming:

- ★k = Class 2/Youthful Male Operator premium for any specific company
  - I = Class 6 Senior Citizen/Senior Citizen Operator premium for any specific company
  - m= Financial Responsibility Filing Certificate (SR22) premium for any specific company�
  - n = Take-Out premium for any specific company
  - o = FAJUA experience share of any specific company

j - [k + l + m + 2n] = 0

e. Ratio Calculation

Once the FAJUA experience share has been determined, a participation ratio is calculated. This ratio is equal to the FAJUA experience share divided by the total FAJUA premiums for all companies.

#### If: p = participation ratio

Then: o/h = p (carried out to seven decimal places)

#### Credit Adjustment

NOTE: A company may write such a substantial amount of business eligible for credit that it produces a negative participation ratio. Negative participation ratios are not allowed and, as such, they must be eliminated. However, by eliminating these ratios, the total for the remaining companies will exceed 1.0000000. To correct this, an additional adjustment is made to each company's share of FAJUA experience.

For example, assume that by

following the steps outlined in the preceding section, we have arrived at these ratios:

Company	Ratio		
A	0.1000000		
В	0.2500000		
С	0.4000000		
D	0.5000000		
E	0.2500000-		
Total	1.0000000		

Since Company E has developed a negative ratio, it must be eliminated; however, the total of the remaining ratios exceeds 1.0000000:

Company	Ratio		
А	0.1000000		
В	0.2500000		
С	0.4000000		
D	0.5000000		
Total	1.2500000		

Consequently, an adjustment must be made to each company's ratio to reduce the total to 1.0000000. This adjustment is referred to as the credit adjustment factor. To arrive at the final participation ratio, the participation ratio is divided by the credit adjustment factor. Using our example, the credit adjustment factor is 1.25. which produces these final ratios:

Company	Unadjusted Ratio	Final Ratios
А	0.1000000	0.0800000
В	0.2500000	0.2000000
С	0.4000000	0.3200000
D	0.5000000	0.4000000

TOTAL 1.000000

As a formula, this calculation is written:

If: q = credit adjustment factor

r = final participation ratio (carried out to seven decimal places)

Then: p/q = r

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Reminder:

This step is performed only when a company(ies) develop negative ratio(s).

f. Formula Overview

Utilizing the variables named in this chapter, the formula for calculating final ratios is:

 $\frac{(a/b \bullet (d+e+f+2g+h)) - (k+l+m+2n)}{h} / q^* = r$ 

This step is performed only when a company(ies) develop negative ratio(s).

As previously noted, this formula will apply to each category identified in Section B.1 with these differences:

The symbols "a" and "b" will represent the following:

PPNF—PIP and property damage

- a = Total of all PPNF PIP Car Years
- b = Total of "a" for all companies
- PPNF—Physical Damage
- a = Total of all PPNF Physical Damage Car Years \*
- b = Total of "a" for all companies
- \* .75 (collision car years) + .25 (other than collision car years)
- All Other Liability (excluding PIP)
- a = Total All Other Than PPNF Liability (excluding PIP) premiums for a specific company
- b = Total of "a" for all companies
- All Other PIP
- a = Total All Other Than PPNF PIP premiums for a specific company
- b = Total of "a" for all companies
- All Other Physical Damage
- a = Total All Other Than PPNF Physical Damage premiums for a specific company
- b = Total of "a" for all companies

The credit provisions in the basic formula are not currently applicable to any coverages except PPNF—Liability (excluding PIP and property damage) and PPNF- PIP.

#### D. Assessment Procedure

Guidelines for assessments as needed are set forth in paragraphs B and C of Chapter 8. The method of allocation will be based on the net receivable/payable value for all classes/coverages, beginning with the earliest open policy year. Subsequent policy years will be used as needed to exhaust the total amount of the assessment.

Beginning with assessments issued in calendar year 2004, and concluding with the close-out of policy year 2000, the following assessment procedure shall apply: The method of allocation will be based on the net receivable/payable value for all classes/coverages, beginning with the 2001 policy year. Policy years subsequent to 2001 will be used as needed to exhaust the total amount of the assessment. Policy years prior to 2001 will be settled only upon the annual close-out of each policy year.

If only a portion of the policy year receivable/payable is necessary to complete the assessment, this amount will be pro-rated to pool within the policy year as follows: the balance necessary to complete the assessment divided by the total policy year receivable/payable times each pool receivable/payable.

If it is necessary to apply the assessment to the current year where the receivable/payable values have not matured, the method of allocation will be based on written premiums. For example, written premiums will be used for policy year 1994 as the current (i.e. provisional) year. This will continue through until receivable/payable values for the quarter ending March 31, 1995 become available, at which time a receivable/payable value will be used for policy year 1995 written premiums will be used as the current year.

Due to the potential inequity in assessing a year based on written premiums, an assessment will occur at least every twelve months. If no activity occurs naturally, a true-up will take place at the end of the month one year subsequent to the last activity. At this point there would be a new current year to distribute based upon written premiums.

The share for each participating member is determined by multiplying its actual participation ratio for the respective policy year and pool by the amount charged or credited to that policy year and pool. It should be noted that if a company is not participating in a policy year, it will not share in the assessment for that policy year.

The results with respect to member companies on the runoff status or inactive member companies will be excluded from the development of the distribution ratios. Refer to Chapter 14 of this document for a description of settlement of balances with member companies in these categories.

Because the "net balance receivable/payable from FAJUA" amount includes all FAJUA profit and loss experience transactions for all of the policy years involved, its use as the ultimate source of assessment is completely fair and true for all participating members.

## E. Non-Policy Year Oriented Expenses and Income

Expenses and earned miscellaneous income, excluding Producers Commissions and service fees paid the Servicing Providers, will be separately distributed by the six (6) sharing categories, on the basis of the distribution of quarterly FAJUA premiums for each category for the most recent policy year.

## F. **★**Adjustment to Minimum Service Provider Fee

When a minimum service provider fee is in effect for the operating and service fee and/or the claim service fee and the calculated fee does not meet the minimum fee level, the calculated service provider fee shall be increased to the minimum fee. This service provider fee adjustment shall be allocated 50/50 between the private passenger and all other pools and shall be shared by subscriber companies through the member participation system.

#### Chapter 12 FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION SERVICING PROVIDER – FEE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

After the Servicing Provider has developed the monthly report summary figures, it will prepare the Statistical Summary Control as described in Chapter 6 of this document. Before leaving the Servicing Provider's office, the report should be signed by an authorized official thus indicating the validity of the report content because this report will be used as the source document for drawing Servicing Provider monthly fee payments.

This report is due the FAJUA Central Processor no later than the first day of the second month following the close of the reporting month of the detail statistics being summarized (i.e. February 1-28 statistics are to be summarized, verified, all necessary additional entries completed and the completed report sent to be received by the Central Processor by April 1st). Late reporting, or inaccurate reports causing any delays in the summarizing of FAJUA experience for distribution and booking control will subject a Servicing Provider to the late reporting procedures as outlined in Chapter 13 of this document.

#### A. Verification Procedure

Upon receipt of the monthly report (Exhibit O) from the Servicing Provider, the FAJUA Central Processor will:

- 1. Verify report completeness
- 2. Verify report accuracy as related to prior month report pick-up entries
- 3. Verify that the summary figures are supported by the data processing report policy year total breakout amounts for written premium
- 4. Verify mathematical fee calculation accuracy as performed by the Servicing Provider
- 5. Initial and date the face of the report indicating that the preceding verification was performed

#### B. Fee Check Procedure

The Central Processor will prepare a Central Bank check for the fee due the Servicing Provider and mail same no later than 7 working days after the receipt of the Servicing Provider monthly report in the office of the FAJUA Central Processor, using the fee structure applicable to the contract between the FAJUA and Servicing Provider.

All Servicing Providers, both continuing carriers and discontinued Servicing Providers, are expected to service existing claims including all adjustment expense, until fully settled in accordance with the fee structure applicable to the contract between the FAJUA and Servicing Provider.

### Chapter 13 LATE AND/OR ERRONEOUS REPORTING BY THE SERVICING PROVIDERS

Submission of accurate and complete reports on a punctual day-to-day basis to the JUA Central Processor is essential to the smooth operation of the JUA and is a responsibility owed the participating members when a company agrees to become a Servicing Provider. The Servicing Provider reports must be consolidated in order to produce the Members Participation reports. This consolidation cannot occur if a Servicing Provider submits its reports late or erroneously. As a result, late and/or erroneous reporting of any and all of the monthly, quarterly, annual reports specified for submission will be considered a reporting violation and will be reported to the Servicing Provider's designated individual and the JUA General Manager.

The monthly, quarterly and annual reports submissions from the Servicing Providers are comprised, in most instances, of multiple exhibits which are considered a single report package. Late/erroneous submission of one or more exhibits of the report package is treated as a single late/erroneous report for violation reporting.

## A. Method of Determining a Late Submission

Each report package submitted by a Servicing Provider has a specified due date to the Central Processor as outlined in Chapter 6. In addition, the JUA Central Processor will annually publish, and distribute as a circular to all Servicing Providers, the calendar due dates of all reports. No other notice of these due dates is required on the part of the JUA Central Processor.

1. Late Submission Violation Reporting

Violation reporting will begin starting with the first working day following the due date of the report package (i.e., if the report package is due November 30, and the first working day following that calendar due date is December 1, any data received on December 1 or thereafter will be considered late the report package must be received at the Central Processor's office by December 3). Saturdays, Sundays and holidays are not included when calculating the number of days late.

2. Notification Manner

The JUA Central Processor will phone or fax the Servicing Provider involved, followed by a confirmation letter, indicating that the report package is late. A copy of the confirmation letter will be sent to the Plan Manager.

The Central Processor will follow this schedule for notification of late reporting:

Notification	Timeframe
1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup> working day following the calendar due date
2 <sup>nd</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup> working day following the calendar due date

If the report package is not received by the 10th working day following the calendar due

date, the Central Processor will contact the JUA Bureau for assistance.

3. Late Submission Penalty Fee

A penalty fee of \$1,000.00 per working day will be assessed to the Servicing Provider for each working day the report package is late. The penalty will be calculated from the date the report package was late to the receipt date at the Central Processor.

# B. Method of Determining an Erroneous Submission

1. Erroneous Submission Violation Reporting

Upon receipt of each report package from the Servicing Provider, the JUA Central Processor will perform the checks outlined in paragraph A. of Chapter 12 to determine the validity of the reporting package.

Any tape, cartridge or diskette that cannot be read is considered erroneous. In addition, these submissions must comply with the specifications supplied by the Central Processor. This includes, but is not limited to, filenames, header records, etc.

2. Notification Manner

If the company's detail reports do not balance to the Statistical Summary Control but the out of balance for any line is \$500 or less, and 5% or less, of the amount reported on the Statistical Summary Control, the Central Processor will automatically make the necessary adjustments accordingly so that the quarterly detail reports and the Statistical Summary Control Report balance. A confirmation letter indicating the Central Processor's corrections, along with the corrected report, will be provided to the Servicing Provider.

If the report package fails to meet any point of verification, after the Central Processor completes the balancing process, and the out of balance is more than \$500 or more than 5% of the amount reported, the Central Processor will fax a letter to the Servicing Provider involved, followed by a confirmation letter, indicating that the report package contains erroneous data. A copy of this letter will be sent to the Plan Manager.

The Central Processor will follow this schedule for follow-up on erroneous submissions:

### Notification Timeframe

- 1<sup>st</sup> 2nd working day following the date of the original letter
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 5th working day following the date of the original letter

If the corrected data is not received by the 10th working day following the calendar due date, the Central Processor will contact the State Insurance Commissioner for assistance.

3. Erroneous Submission Penalty Fee

A penalty fee of \$100.00 per working day will be assessed to the Servicing Provider for each working day the report package is erroneous. The penalty will be calculated from the due date of the report package to the date a valid correction was received. For corrections submitted through a phone call, the receipt date is the date of the phone call. If the report package is submitted early, the penalty will be calculated form the report package due date, to the date a valid correction is received. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays are not included when calculating the number of days the package is erroneous.

4. Central Processor Corrections

The Central Processor **will automatically** correct the Summary Control Report to match the detail reports, if the out of balance for any line is \$500 or less, and 5% or less, of the amount reported on the Statistical Summary Control Report. In this case, a confirmation letter indicating the Central Processor's corrections, along with the corrected report, will be provided to the Servicing Provider.

The Central Processor will also correct obvious reporting errors, such as transposition errors. The Central Processor will provide the Servicing Provider with a letter outlining its proposed corrections. If the Servicing Provider agrees with the proposed correction, it should notify the Central Processor. Otherwise, the Servicing Provider will be required to submit corrected data.

### Chapter 14 RUN-OFF AND INSOLVENCY PROCEDURE

The following procedures will apply with respect to participating members which cease to be authorized to write automobile insurance in the State, discontinue writing automobile insurance in the State or which are declared to be insolvent:

### A. Run-Off Procedure

1. Companies Which are No Longer Licensed

At the time of notification that a company has surrendered its license to write automobile insurance in the State, a review is to be made of the company's participation ratios based upon the latest available data.

In the event that the company has developed no participation ratios or participation ratios of negligible proportions, the company is to be withdrawn from the membership list as of the time of withdrawal without any run-off consideration.

In the event that the company has developed significant participation ratios, the company is to be continued on the membership list in a run-off status through the policy year in which the withdrawal occurs.

A run-off company will continue to submit statistical data which will provide the basis for its participation ratio calculation.

A run-off company will continue to share in the results of the JUA until the policy year in which the company withdrew is closed.

A run-off company will not be subject to the payment of minimum annual membership fees.

2. Inactive Companies

An inactive member company is defined as one which has retained its authorization to write automobile insurance in the state but which has had no voluntary writings in the latest calendar year for which the voluntary data are being used as the basis for participation ratios.

An inactive company is subject to the same procedures as run-off companies with one exception. Inactive companies are required to continue as a member and pay minimum annual membership fees.

## B. Insolvency Procedure

A participating member ceases to be a participating member upon the entry of an order of receivership, liquidation or insolvency. No further payments or distributions will be made by the JUA

or the Central Processor after such date (whether on account of events before or after such date) to such former participating member (or its receiver or liquidator) except such sums as may be due the former participating member in its capacity as a Servicing Provider prior to the date of entry of such order. Any payments or distributions that would have been paid to the former participating member but for its receivership, liquidation or insolvency shall be redistributed to those members who continue to be participating members on the date of such redistribution.

At the time that a Notice of Insolvency is received, proper forms for filing a claim should be secured by the JUA Manager.

Filing of a claim should then be made within the time frame established by the Receiver, as follows:

The claim should include as credits, monies paid to the insolvent company, or held for payment to the company, and as debits, all participation applicable to that company including unearned premium and loss reserves, based upon the latest available participation reports nearest to the date of insolvency. Loss Reserves should include appropriate amounts established for Incurred But Not Reported Losses.

At the discretion of the Board of Governors, special procedures, as may be necessary to identify appropriate participation sharing, would be instituted by Servicing Providers in order to identify loss developments on accidents on or prior to insolvency date. Any additional costs for providing such data will be borne by the JUA. Periodic updating of such data filed with the receiver will be required to reflect the most current value of the claim.

An insolvent company will continue to share in the results of the JUA until the policy year in which the company became insolvent is closed. Once the policy year is closed, any open receivable or payable balance will be written off as a miscellaneous income or expense in the next Member's Participation Report.

If the Central Processor receives funds from the receiver, these funds will be distributed to member companies as miscellaneous income.

#### C. Rehabilitation Procedures

After a Notice of Rehabilitation, Supervision, or Conservation is received, the Central Processor will

- continue to send the cash activity reports to the member companies who owe funds to the FAJUA;
- waive standard follow-up procedures for unpaid balances due the FAJUA;
- maintain the net cash position of the company in the event the company is rehabilitated;
- distribute the Member's Participation Reports;
- contact the General Manager if funds are owed to the member company to determine if the invoice should be mailed and funds disbursed.

In the event the company is rehabilitated, the Central Processor will settle any unpaid balances and resume established participation procedures.

## Chapter 15 POLICY YEAR CLOSEOUT

Policy year data will be developed in accordance with NAIC reporting requirements.

### A. Closeout Policy

1. Loss Reserves

Upon policy year closeout, all loss reserves, including IBNR, will be evaluated for that policy year as of December 31 and rolled over to the earlier accident year of the succeeding policy year. For example, if policy year 1985 is closed out, all loss reserves, including IBNR, will be rolled over to policy year/accident year 1986.

- 2. To maintain the integrity of incurred losses applicable to each policy year, the following adjustments to paid losses will be made by the Central Processor:
  - a. For the closed out policy year, amounts equal to the loss reserves for each accident year, classification group and coverage are to be added to the paid losses.
  - b. For the succeeding policy year, amounts equal to the loss reserves for each classification group and coverage are to be subtracted from the paid losses for the earlier accident year.

#### B. Subsequent Activity

1. Loss Developments

Servicing Providers will be required to report any paid loss and loss reserve activity applicable to closed out policy years as part of the earliest open policy/accident year.

2. Policy Year Experience Reports

As of the start of the fiscal year period subsequent to the December 31 valuation as of which the closeout procedure is implemented, experience for the affected policy year will be withdrawn from the participation reports. At that time, the inception-to-date results will be shown only for the succeeding policy year forward to the most current policy year.

## C. Settlement of Liability

The ultimate liability of the participating members with respect to a closed out a policy year will be each participating members' inception-to-date receivable/payable value for that policy year as set forth in the participation reports for the period immediately preceding the cycle in which the experience of the closed out a policy year is to be withdrawn from the participation reports.

All cash over and above the amount of the contingency fund of the JUA Central Bank will be available for allocation to the net receivable/payable values for all classes/ coverages, beginning with the earliest open policy year and subsequent policy years as needed to satisfy the liability of the policy year being settled (closeout).

1. Policy Year Closeout—Net Payable Position

If a policy year is being closed out in a net payable position, an overall distribution to member companies would be made provided there are sufficient JUA funds.

If a policy year is being closed out in a net payable position and there are insufficient JUA funds, member companies would be assessed in order to satisfy the policy year close out at the same time maintaining the JUA contingency fund at the required level.

- 2. Policy Year Close Out—Net Receivable Position
  - a. If a policy year is being closed out in a net receivable position, and there are sufficient JUA funds, a distribution of cash available would be made resulting in no overall assessment to member companies. The amount distributed will be a credit toward the next assessment.
  - b. If a policy year is being closed out in a net receivable position and there are insufficient JUA funds, member companies would be assessed in order to satisfy the policy year close out while at the same time maintaining the JUA contingency fund at the required level. Under this procedure, the provisions of paragraph C of Chapter 8 of this document will apply with respect to excessively small shares of the resultant assessment.

#### Chapter 16 BANK FAILURES - PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED

#### A. Servicing Provider Bank

In most instances, when a bank failure occurs, the government has already stepped in and made some announcements. This will more than likely be the first notification of the failure.

If they state that they will guarantee all funds and that business should continue as usual, no immediate action has to be taken regarding the Servicing Provider bank accounts.

The decision made by the federal government should be relayed to both the JUA Manager and Chairman of the Board of Governors. If the government fails to state that they will guarantee all of the funds, the Servicing Provider must do the following:

- 1. Prevent any further deposits including transfers of funds from the Central Processor.
- 2. Attempt to withdraw any funds beyond the FDIC insured guarantee limit.
- 3. Hold up issuing any further drafts.
- 4. Notify the JUA Manager and the Chairman of the Board.
- 5. Notify the Central Processor.
- 6. Immediately take steps to make other arrangements for the Servicing Provider bank account(s).
- Find out what arrangements are required as to the amount of drafts issued and outstanding. Only transfer funds daily that are required to cover drafts presented for payment.

#### B. Central Bank

Follow the same steps as indicated for a Servicing Provider bank failure if the federal government has guaranteed all the funds. If the federal government fails to state that they will guarantee all of the funds, the Central Processor must do the following:

- 1. Prevent any further deposits including transfers of funds from the Servicing Provider banks.
- 2. Attempt to withdraw any funds beyond the FDIC insured guarantee limit.
- 3. Hold up issuing any further drafts.
- 4. Notify all of the Servicing Providers.
- 5. Notify the JUA Manager and the Chairman of the Board.
- 6. Immediately take steps to make other arrangements for the Servicing Provider bank account(s).

In the case of a Servicing Provider or Central Processor bank failure, the responsible person should, as quickly as possible, determine what, if any, the potential loss is. This information should be relayed to the JUA Manager and the Chairman of the Board.

### C. Funding

In the event of a bank failure and funds are not available to cover transfers to the Servicing Provider bank accounts for drafts issued, the Servicing Provider should arrange to have their own funds used. Any funds used for this purpose will be reimbursed including interest at the prevailing prime discount rates.

In the event of a bank failure of the Central Processor, the Board of Governors has the power to make an immediate assessment from all members to obtain whatever funds are necessary to operate the Central Bank should a loss occur. This would be treated like any other assessment made by the JUA.

#### D. True Up

A separate true up will be done, as soon as it is possible to quantify the entire extent of the loss, to assess the results of the "bank loss." This assessment will be based on the Written Premium total for all policy years open on the date the government announces the failure.

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## Chapter 17 DISCONTINUING SERVICING PROVIDERS

This Chapter covers the accounting and statistical requirements of a discontinuing Servicing Provider.

#### A. Responsibilities of Discontinuing Servicing Providers

1. Responsibilities to Insureds/Claimants

Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Governors, a discontinuing Servicing Provider shall service policies and handle claims in accordance with Part II, Section 4 of the Plan of Operation.

- 2. Responsibilities to Producers
  - a. A discontinuing Servicing Provider shall provide a copy of non-renewal notice to the insured's producer at least sixty (60) days prior to renewal date.
  - b. Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Governors, a discontinuing Servicing Provider shall continue to ensure monthly producer statements are prepared in accordance with the procedures described in this manual until all producer activity ceases.
  - c. A discontinuing Servicing Provider's producers will be reassigned in accordance with Section III of the Plan of Operations.
- 3. Responsibilities to JUA
  - a. A discontinuing Servicing Provider shall ensure maintenance of depository and disbursement accounts until all in-force policies have expired and all claims have been closed including the receipt of all salvage and subrogation recoveries or unless otherwise approved by the Board of Governors. Depository and disbursement accounts shall be maintained in accordance with the instructions contained in this manual.
  - b. A discontinuing Servicing Provider shall ensure maintenance of all necessary accounting records including escheatable accounts as described in this Manual until all policies have expired and all claims have been closed including the receipt of all salvage and subrogation recoveries or unless otherwise approved by the Board of Governors.
  - c. A discontinuing Servicing Provider shall continue to ensure preparation of all

monthly, quarterly and annual reports as described in this manual until all policies have expired and all claims have been closed including the receipt of all salvage and subrogation recoveries or unless otherwise approved by the Board of Governors.

## B. Compensation

A Servicing Provider receives compensation in accordance with the provisions described in this manual.

A discontinuing Servicing Provider should have established a reserve (deferred some of the income) to cover run off expenses and as such will receive additional compensation only to the extent that they are entitled to under the provisions described in this manual. Additionally, a Servicing Provider is responsible for returning prepaid fees when negative written premium has occurred. These fees should be received at the Central Processor office no later than the fifth day of the second month following the month end of the detail statistics being summarized.

#### C. Impairments/Insolvency

In the event any Servicing Provider experiences unanticipated or unusual operational difficulties that would impair its ability to continue to meet the established JUA standards, the Board of Governors, at its discretion, make take such actions as deemed appropriate to alleviate these difficulties. Such actions by the Board of Governors shall be taken when it is evident that the interest of the insuring public and the JUA would be served better.

The JUA shall be responsible for securing all policy files, claim files and all accounting and statistical records for reassignment as the Board of Governors has established.

The succeeding Servicing Provider shall be reimbursed for servicing expenses on reassigned policies and claims in accordance with provisions approved by the Board of Governors.

#### D. Other Reference Materials

Discontinuing Servicing Providers should review all JUA documents which include the Plan of Operation, Servicing Provider contract, Accounting and Statistical Requirements Manual and Audit Guidelines.

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## Chapter 18 SERVICE STANDARDS

In addition to the standards contained in other plan documents, this Chapter will provide the general responsibilities of the carriers.

## SERVICE STANDARDS

- A. Servicing Providers must accomplish confirmation of the applicant's or named insured, residents of the named insured's household, and any other person who usually operates the motor vehicle, driver's record(s) at inception and annually thereafter through motor vehicle reports and also must verify classifications and territories by a criteria as prescribed by the Manual of Rules and Rates.
- B. Servicing Providers must obtain approximately three-years' driving experience on all operators. Youthful operators who have obtained a license during the prior three years will be the exception. If driving records are not available the file must be documented showing at least two attempts to obtain the required records. Additionally, applications or endorsements that indicate that the named insured, applicant, operator, or anyone who may drive the vehicle does not drive, has no license, or similar statements must be carefully reviewed using good business judgment to develop driving records for applicable surcharges.
- C. Servicing Providers must develop points for at-fault accidents using the motor vehicle records, Servicing Provider claim records, and qualified claims reporting services.
- D. Servicing Providers shall not return any insurance application or endorsement request without definite action. The application or change request must ultimately (after additional or missing information is requested if necessary) be accepted and a policy or endorsement issued, rejected, or cancelled with proper legal notice (allowing four days for mailing time) or in limited instances involving fraud, material misrepresentation, submission of invalid funds, or prior debt to the FAJUA, voided if deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Applications received by Servicing Providers that are not eligible for coverage in accordance with Rule 5. Eligibility, Manual of Rules and Rates, shall be terminated by giving 45 days' notice plus four days for mailing. Policies that provide property damage liability and personal injury protection shall be cancelled after day 60 of the effective date.

Applications received by Servicing Providers without the required deposit premium shall be returned to the producer marked void. The Servicing Provider shall notify the applicant by certified mail of the action taken. Applications and required deposit premiums received by the Servicing Provider within 21 days of notice to the producer will be bound the date the application was originally electronically bound. Deposit premiums and applications received after day 21 of the notice to the producer will result in an effective date of a subsequent electronic binding transaction or date application is received by the Servicing Provider.

- **Note:** It is not the intent of the above requirement to prohibit Servicing Providers from returning applications for missing information if a copy of the application is retained.
- E. Servicing Providers must issue and forward the policy to the applicant or the producer within 21 days of the receipt of the completed application and deposit. If sent to the applicant, a copy must also go to the producer.
- F. Servicing Providers must have the ability to carry out all subsequent policy transactions on a punctual day-to-day basis as required by applicable provisions of the Plan documents.
- G. Servicing Providers must have the ability to carry out all necessary accounting procedures as outlined by the Rules of Practice and the Accounting and Statistical Requirements Manual. These accounting procedures, if applicable, will include, but not be limited to
  - a. billing and collection;
  - b. commission payments and statements to producers.
- H. Servicing Providers must have the ability to properly identify producers appointed to their company and make reports by producer to the Florida Automobile Florida Joint Underwriting Association for their analysis.
- I. Servicing Providers must have the ability to collect the necessary data to disburse payments to vendors and producers and have the ability to store this data and report same to the Internal Revenue Service as required.
- J. Servicing Providers must generate the statistical and accounting information in report format required. The required content and format of these reports are in the rules and specifications established by the Manual of Rules and Rates and the Accounting and Statistical Requirements Manual.

- K. Servicing Providers must have the necessary internal procedures to properly and effectively operate the Depopulation Incentive Plans.
- L. Servicing Providers must retain dead policy records for at least three years plus current year.
- M. The company must commit itself to meet all performance standards set for Servicing Providers, and demonstrate on a continuing basis that it is complying with those performance standards.
- N. Servicing Providers must provide copy to the FAJUA Management office of all bulletins, newsletters, and announcements, or other similar FAJUA related correspondence released or provided to producers.
- O. Servicing Providers must initiate procedures required to comply with provisions of Florida Statutes or regulatory authorities.
- P. Servicing Providers shall verify that the producer has complied with 627.4085, Florida Statutes. The Statute requires that the application legibly show the name and license identification number of the producer as shown on the producer's license issued by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation.
- Q. Servicing Providers shall verify that applications are signed by producers who have current contracts with the FAJUA. Those producers who submit an application without a contract will not be paid commission for the application and the application (policy) may be cancelled by giving 45 days' notice plus 4 days for mailing. A notice of cancellation for policies that provided property damage liability and personal injury protection shall be mailed no later than 10 business days after receipt of the application at the Servicing Provider.

Servicing Providers shall pay commissions of zero percent for business submitted by a producer without a current assignment. Should the producer be assigned to a carrier within 10 days of receipt of the application, the commission rate shall be as provided in Section 10, Part I of the Operating Principles. Should the producer not seek assignment to a Servicing Provider within 10 days of receipt of the application, the application may be assigned to an producer from another agency with a current assignment to the carrier.

- R. Servicing Providers will provide every personal auto policy holder with a copy of the Personal Auto Policy Outline as required by Section 627. 4143, Florida Statutes.
- S. Servicing Providers must comply with section 627.744, Florida Statutes and Office of Insurance Regulation Rule 4-167.004 relating to mandatory preinsurance inspections.

- T. Servicing Providers will adhere to the FAJUA Class Check/Audit Guidelines contained in the Forms Manual.
- U. A six months noncancellable policy will be issued to a qualified applicant when an application and supplemental application accompanied by the required premium is received. Refer to Florida Statute 627.7275 for additional criteria regarding this type of risk.
- V. Servicing Providers shall establish procedures to determine if an application has been received within 10 business days of being bound by the producer. If an application has not been received, the Servicing Provider shall promptly contact the producer and request the submission. (Electronic binding procedures are in Rule 2 and Rule 3 of the Manual of Rules and Rates.)
- W. Florida Automobile Insurance Identification Cards shall be provided to insureds in accordance with sections 316.646 and 627.4143, Florida Statutes. Cards shall show the name of the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association Serviced By: (name of carrier), the name and telephone number of the producer and other information as required.
- X. Servicing Providers which use third party vendors to process FAJUA business or accounting transactions shall receive a service auditor's report as defined in Statement on Auditing Standards number 70 based upon the conduct of an annual independent review of the vendor's system of internal control. The service auditor's report shall not contain any overall unfavorable conclusions regarding the adequacy of the third party vendor's systems of internal controls. The Servicing Provider will be required to provide a copy of the service auditor's report to the General Manager of the FAJUA within 10 days of its receipt by the carrier. Additionally, the Servicing Provider will provide to the General Manager, within 45 days of receipt of the service auditor's report, a written response to any individual comments indicating weaknesses within the third party vendor's system of internal controls. The response shall indicate what controls are in place at the Servicing Provider to mitigate the effects of the identified weakness at the third party vendor. Should the Servicing Provider fail to provide a service auditor's report for any of its vendors, the FAJUA may cause such an audit to be made and at the expense of the carrier.
- Y. Servicing Providers shall effect within five business days of the effective date of termination for cause the return of all applications, forms, and supplies provided to producers assigned to it who were terminated for cause.

- Y. Servicing Providers shall effect within five business days of the effective date of termination for cause the return of all applications, forms, and supplies provided to producers assigned to it who were terminated for cause.
- Z. Biennially, producers may elect to change Servicing Providers. In the event a producer changes Servicing Providers, Servicing Providers shall provide data from their claims files when requested from the succeeding carrier sufficient to rate and issue the policy. Claims information on closed and open claims shall be provided.
- AA. Servicing Providers shall input into their systems data for rate changes for new business within 30 calendar days after receipt of the changes from the FAJUA's rate making vendor so they may be implemented by the effective date approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. Rates for renewal business shall be input within 45 days after receipt from the FAJUA's vendor so they may be implemented by the effective date approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. Carriers are reminded that commercial rates do NOT utilize relativity factors and commercial rates must therefore be updated upon revision.
- BB. As the FAJUA's fiscal year ends on September 30, Servicing Provider data and reports must be prepared on a basis which recognizes September 30 as the end the fiscal year.
- CC. Servicing Providers shall provide policyholders and producers with information on how and where to report claims.

Title	Exhibits
MONTHLY REPORT OF PREMIUMS AND COMMISSIONS	
MONTHLY REPORT OF PREMIUMS AND COMMISSIONS	
SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—S	
SUBROGATION, AND OTHER LOSS RECOVERIES	
BANK RESOLUTION OF FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION FOR SE	
PROVIDER JUA DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS	
BANK RESOLUTION OF FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION FOR	R FAJUA
SERVICING PROVIDER DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNTS	
SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT	F-1
SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT	
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SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-DE	EFERRED
PREMIUM	
SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—COMMIS	
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PREMIUMS WRITTEN	P-1
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IBNR LOSS RESERVES	
REPORT OF IN-FORCE COUNT	
REPORT OF RISKS WRITTEN THROUGH FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSO	
RISK DISTRIBUTION DATA	
APPLICATION COUNT	
FAJUA SERVICING PROVIDER TRIAL BALANCE	
SERVICING PROVIDER SUBLEDGER ACTIVITY REPORT	
MEMBER'S PARTICIPATION REPORT ANNUAL TAX REPORT	
ANNUAL SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION REPORT	BB-1
ANNUAL REPORT OF SALVAGE/SUBROGATION RECOVERIES	
OPERATING STATEMENT	
AUTOMOBILE PHYSICAL DAMAGE OTHER THAN COLLISION INSURANCE LOSSES	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS REPORTED FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS OUTSTANDING FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS CLOSED WITH LOSS PAYMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS CLOSED WITHOUT LOSS PAYMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX	
	JJ-1
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES	LL-1
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EXHIBIT OF RESERVES FOR FISCAL QUARTER ENDING	NN-1
FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION MEMBER'S PARTICIPATION REI	
SUMMARY OF MEMBER'S QUARTERLY PARTICIPATION REPORTS ANNUAL CLAIM COUNT AND SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION REPORT	
AUTOMOBILE PHYSICAL DAMAGE OTHER THAN COLLISION INSURANCE LOSSES	
DEC. / XX CASH ACTIVITY—SUMMARY	
PREMIUM CHARGE-OFFS—	
EARNED BUT UNBILLED PREMIUM (EBUB)	
ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION RECOVERABLES	

### (Servicing Provider Name) MONTHLY REPORT OF PREMIUMS AND COMMISSIONS

Month of

Date

<b>B B B B B B B B B B</b>			
Policyholder	Policy Number	Premium	Commission Amoun
otals			
emittance (Carrier's Ch	eck Amount) or		
lling (Producer's Check			

### (Servicing Provider Name) MONTHLY REPORT OF PREMIUMS AND COMMISSIONS

Month of		Date		
Producer's Name and	d Address			
Policyholder	Policy Number	Premium	Commission	Commission
			Amount Due	Amount
				Paid
Totals				
	Charle Amount) ar			
Remittance (Carrier's				
Billing (Producer's Ch	ieck Amount)			

#### SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—SALVAGE, SUBROGATION, AND OTHER LOSS RECOVERIES

Company		(3	3)	Month of:	
Reporting No.					(Month/Year)
			s I	Recovery	
Prior Month Ending				(5)	\$
Other Loss Recovery Income (Exhibit O, I	Line 61)				\$
Salvage and Subrogation Income (Exhibit	t O, Line	62)			\$
Other Loss Recoveries Receipts (Exhibit	F, Line ´	10)			\$
Salvage and Subrogation Receipts (Exhib	oit F, Lin	e 11)			\$
Returned Check Collection (Exhibit F, Lin	e 12)				\$
Returned Check Other Loss Recoveries (	Exhibit F	<sup>-</sup> , Line 18)			\$
Returned Check Salvage/Subrogation (Ex	khibit F,	Line 19)			\$
Salvage and Subrogation (Exhibit G, Line	17)				\$
Returned Check Other Loss Recoveries (	Exhibit (	G, Line 19)			\$
Returned Check Salvage and Subrogation	n (Exhib	it G, Line 20	C)		\$
Unidentified Funds (Exhibit H, Line 17)					\$
Summation of the above					
[Lines $(5) + (6) + (7) - (8) - (9) - (10) + (11)$ (13) + (14) + (15) + (16)]	) + (12)	+		(18)	\$
Adjustments					\$
Current Month Ending			ov		C C
[Lines (18) + (19)]				(21)	\$
	CERT	FIED BY:			
Date Submitted	(23)	Name			
	(24)	Title			
	Reporting NoAccounts Receivable—Salvage/Sul Prior Month EndingOther Loss Recovery Income (Exhibit O, I Salvage and Subrogation Income (Exhibit Other Loss Recoveries Receipts (Exhibit Salvage and Subrogation Receipts (Exhibit Salvage and Subrogation Receipts (Exhibit Returned Check Collection (Exhibit F, Lin Returned Check Other Loss Recoveries ( Returned Check Salvage/Subrogation (Ex- Salvage and Subrogation (Exhibit G, Line Returned Check Other Loss Recoveries ( Returned Check Salvage and Subrogation Unidentified Funds (Exhibit H, Line 17) Summation of the above [Lines (5) + (6) + (7) - (8) - (9) - (10) + (11 (13) + (14) + (15) + (16)] Adjustments Accounts Receivable—Salvage/Subrogat Current Month Ending [Lines (18) + (19)]	Reporting No.	Reporting No	Reporting No	Reporting No

(25) Signature\_\_\_\_\_

#### BANK RESOLUTION OF FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION FOR SERVICING PROVIDER JUA DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS

We, the undersigned, Manager and Chairman of the Board of Governors, respectively of the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association, hereby CERTIFY that the following is a true copy of a certain resolution duly adopted by the Board of Governors of the said unincorporated association in accordance with the Articles of Association at, and recorded in the minutes of, a meeting of the said Board duly held on \_\_\_\_\_\_, and not subsequently rescinded or modified:

#### RESOLVED

- 1. That the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is hereby authorized to deposit, in the name of the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association, in the Servicing Provider Association Depository Account with the <u>Sun</u> <u>Trust Bank, Tallahassee</u>, hereinafter referred to as the "Bank," which will serve as a depository of the funds of this Association, Such Servicing Provider is not authorized to disburse funds from this account.
- 2. The <u>Bank</u> is hereby authorized to issue Depository Transfer Checks drawn on that depository account into the FAJUA Central Bank Account pursuant to instructions provided by the FAJUA.
- 3. That, in the event that the Manager or Chairmen of the Board of Governors have reason to believe that the Servicing Provider or the Bank have not conscientiously fulfilled their obligations assumed under the Articles of Association of the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association or have violated the rules of practice thereof, or the agreements between the Bank and the FAJUA, the Manager or Chairman of the Board of Governors are hereby authorized to assume control of such account to take such actions as are deemed necessary. Such action must be confirmed or rescinded by the Board of Governors within five days.
  - 4. The Bank is hereby authorized to receive for credit to the account of this Association and/or collection for the account of this Association, any and all checks, drafts, notes and other instruments for the payment of money, whether or not endorsed by the Association, which may be received by the Bank for deposit or collection. It is understood that each such item shall be deemed to have been unqualifiedly endorsed by the Association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our hands over our official titles this \_\_\_\_\_ day of\_\_\_\_\_

#### FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION

Bу

Manager

By

Chairman of the Board of Governors

#### BANK RESOLUTION OF FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION FOR FAJUA SERVICING CARRIER DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNTS

We, the undersigned, Manager and Chairman of the Board of Governors, respectively of the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association, hereby CERTIFY that the following is a true copy of a certain resolution duly adopted by the Board of Governors of the said unincorporated association in accordance with the Articles of Association at, and recorded in the minutes of, a meeting of the said Board duly held on\_\_\_\_\_\_, and not subsequently rescinded or modified:

#### RESOLVED

- 1. The Florida AFAJUA is authorized to and will open a Servicing Provider FAJUA Disbursement Account with and at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (Servicing Provider)
  2. That the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is hereby authorized to deposit, in the name of the Florida Automobile
  Joint Underwriting Association, in the Servicing Provider FAJUA Disbursement Account with the
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_such funds as must be transferred from the Central Bank Account to bring the
  Disbursement Account to a zero balance.
- 3. That the following officers or employees of the Servicing Provider are hereby authorized to sign, for and on behalf of the Association, any and all checks, drafts and other orders with respect to any funds in its respective Servicing Provider Disbursement Account and the Bank be and hereby is authorized:
  - (a) To pay such check or draft to debit of this account of the association.
  - (b) To receive, as the act of this Association, any and all stop payment instructions with respect to any such account, drafts or other orders as aforesaid and instructions as to reconcilement of account when signed by any one or more of the officers and/or employees as herein designated.

#### <u>TITLE</u>

4. That, in the event that the Manager or Chairman of the Board of Governors have reason to believe that the Servicing Provider or the Bank have not conscientiously fulfilled their obligations assumed under the Articles of Association of the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association or have violated the rules of practice thereof, or the agreements between the Bank and the FAJUA, the Manager or Chairman of the Board of Governors are hereby authorized to assume control of such account to take such actions as are deemed necessary. Such action must be confirmed or rescinded by the Board of Governors within thirty (30) days.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our hands over our official titles this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION

By

Manager

By

Chairman of the Board of Governors

#### SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT

(1) Company		Month of:_	
(2) Reporting No			(Month/Year)
(4) Cash in Bank General Ledger Balance Prior Month Ending		(5) \$	
	THE ACCOUNT		
Premium Account Activity:			
<ul> <li>(6) Premium Collected</li> <li>(7) Premium Installment Fees</li> <li>(8) Policyholder Returned Check Collection</li> <li>(9) Filing Fees</li> <li>(10)Collection of FL CAT Fund Surcharge</li> </ul>	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	_	
Claim Account Activity:			
(11)Other Loss Recoveries (12)Salvage and Subrogation (13)Returned Check Collection (14)Refund of Claim Payment	\$ \$ \$ \$		
Other Additions to the Account:			
(15)Returned Commissions	\$		
(16) Total Receipts		\$_	
DISBURSEMENTS	FROM THE ACCOUNT		
<ul> <li>(17)Funds Transferred to the Central Bank</li> <li>(18)Bank Service Charges</li> <li>(19)Returned Checks - Premium</li> <li>(20)Returned Checks - Other Loss Recoveries</li> <li>(21)Returned Checks - Salvage and Subrogation <ul> <li>(22) Total Disbursements</li> <li>(23)Bank Miscellaneous Adjustments</li> <li>(24)Cash in Bank General Ledger Balance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$ \$ \$ \$		
Current Month Ending		(25) \$_	
	IATION PURPOSES ONLY		
<ul> <li>(26)Cash in Transit</li> <li>(27)Net Cash Position</li> <li>(28)Advanced Premium Collected - (Reversing Quarterl</li> <li>(29)Unapplied Cash (Reversing Quarterly Entry)</li> </ul>	y Entry)	<b>•</b>	
CERTIFIED BY:			
(30)Date Submitted	(31) Name		
	(32) Title		
	(33)Signature		

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS REPORT

#### FOR THE DEPOSITORY BANK ACCOUNT

- (1) Enter the name of the Servicing Provider. In the event that the Servicing Provider is part of a group, enter he name of the specific company which has been appointed as a Servicing Provider by the FAJUA Board of Governors.
- (2) Enter the four digit identification number assigned to the Servicing Provider for identification of FAJUA business.
- (3) Enter the reporting month and year for which the report is submitted.
- (4) Enter the date of the last day of the month prior to the reporting month.
- (5) Enter the General Ledger balance for the Cash in Bank Account as of the end of the prior month. This entry must equal entry (23) of the Prior month's report.
- (6) Enter the total of all premiums collected and deposited to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Bank Account during the reporting month. The amount should include all settlements of premium from the Servicing Provider's voluntary company to the FAJUA if the FAJUA premium collections are first deposited to the Servicing Provider's voluntary bank account and then transferred to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Bank Account when identified as FAJUA money.
- (7) Enter the total of premium installment fees collected during the month.
- (8) Enter the amount of policyholder premium payments that were returned by the bank and have been subsequently collected and/or redeposited in the reporting month.
- (9) Enter the total of filing fees collected during the month.
- (10)Enter the total collections of the FL CAT Fund Surcharge deposited to the Servicing Provider FAJUA bank account during the reporting month.
- (11)Enter the total of all other loss recoveries collected and deposited to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Bank Account during the reporting month.
- (12)Enter the total of all salvage and subrogation recoveries collected and deposited to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Bank Account during the reporting month.
- (13)Enter the amount of claim recoveries that were returned by the bank and have been subsequently collected and/or redeposited in the reporting month.
- (14)Enter the total of refunds received for claim overpayments during the reporting month. This entry will offset outstanding drafts versus accounts receivable salvage, subrogation and other loss recoveries.
- (15)Enter the total of all return commissions collected and deposited to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Bank Account during the reporting month.
- (16)Enter the total of entries (6) through (15).
- (17)Enter the total of all funds transferred from the FAJUA central bank to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Bank Account during the reporting month.
- (18)Enter the total of bank services charged to the Depository Account during the reporting month.
- (19)Enter the total of checks returned due to insufficient funds on premium.
- (20)Enter the total of checks returned due to insufficient funds on other loss indemnity recoveries.
- (21)Enter the total of checks returned due to insufficient funds on salvage and subrogation recoveries.
- (22)Enter the total of entries (17) through (21).
  - (23)Enter the net total of all miscellaneous adjustments recorded to the Depository Account from the bank reconciliation for the month. This entry should include the net effect of discrepancies on checks only reflecting only minor amounts being charged off. If this entry is a credit, insert "CR" after the amount.
  - (24)Enter the date of the last day of the reporting month.
  - (25)Enter the General Ledger balance for the Depository Account at the end of the reporting month. This entry must also equal entry (5) Plus entry (16) minus entry (21) and plus or minus entry (22).
  - (26)In cases where the month end closing date is not the last day of the month, enter the total cash transfers made between the monthly closing date and the last day of the month

- (27)Enter the net cash position on the last day of the month. This should equal entry (25) minus entry (26).
- (28)Enter the total premium collected and reported on entry (6) during the quarter for policies with an effective date after quarter end. At the end of each quarter, AIPSO will reclassify the amount of premium collection that the Servicing Providers have indicated is from advance premium to a liability account "advance premium" for financial statement presentation. This entry will be reversed the first month of the subsequent quarter.
- (29) Enter the total premium collected and reported on entry (6) during the quarter for policies with an effective date prior to quarter end but for which the premium receivable has not yet been established due to timing and other issues. At the end of each quarter, AIPSO will reclassify the amount of premium collections that the servicing providers have indicated is cash received for a policy not yet set up in the general ledger. This entry will be reversed the first month of the subsequent quarter.
- (30)Enter the date the report is submitted to the FAJUA's Central Processor.
- (31), (32), (33) Enter the name (typed), title and signature of an authorized individual indicating approval of the report.
- NOTE: The entries on the Cash Analysis Report should reflect the total cash flow in and out of the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Depository Account for the month being reported. Contact the Central Processor for assistance if you encounter a transaction that does not seem to fit one of the categories on the Cash Analysis.
- \* These lines only apply to Servicing Providers whose Bank directly charges their Depository Account for returned checks.

#### SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT

	(3) Mo	onth of
		(Month/Year)
	(ሮ)	
	(5) \$	
O THE ACCOUNT		
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(30)Name		
(31)Title		
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#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS REPORT FOR THE DISBURSEMENT BANK ACCOUNT

- (1) Enter the name of the Servicing Provider. In the event that the Servicing Provider is part of a group, enter the name of the specific company which has been appointed as a Servicing Provider by the FAJUA Board of Governors.
- (2) Enter the four digit identification number assigned to the Servicing Provider for identification of FAJUA business.
- (3) Enter the reporting month and year for which the report is submitted.
- (4) Enter the date of the last day of the month prior to the reporting month.
- (5) Enter the General Ledger balance for the Cash in Bank Account as of the end of the prior month. This entry must equal entry (25) of the prior month's report.
- (6) Enter the total of all funds transferred from the FAJUA Central Bank to the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Disbursement Account during the reporting month.
- (7) Enter the amount of claim drafts returned to the bank (not honored) for the reporting month. If only accepted drafts are paid for on a daily basis, no entry should appear on this line.
- (8) Enter the net total of checks transferred to the Escheat Reserve Account during the reporting month.
- (9) Enter the total of entries (6) through (8).
- (10) Enter the total of all claim and allocated loss adjustment expense checks issued during the reporting month.
- (11) Enter the total of all claim drafts honored during the reporting month.
- (12) Enter the total of claims reimbursements from the Servicing Provider Disbursement Account to the voluntary company.
  - (13) Enter the total of all producer commissions paid during the reporting month.
- (14) Enter the total of all policyholder refund checks issued during the reporting month.
- (15) Enter the total of premium installment fees reimbursed to Voluntary Carrier during the reporting month.
- (16) Enter the total return of Florida CAT Fund Surcharges associated with cancellations in accordance with state requirements.
- (17) Enter the total of checks issued relating to salvage/subrogation expenses during the reporting month.
- (18) Enter the amount of policyholder premium payments returned by the Servicing Provider's Depository Bank and Paid for during the reporting month with a check drawn on the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Disbursement Account.
- (19) Enter the amount of other loss recoveries returned by the Servicing Provider's Depository Bank and paid for during the reporting month with a check drawn on the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Disbursement Account.
- (20) Enter the amount of salvage and subrogation recoveries returned by the Servicing Provider's Depository Bank and paid for during the reporting month with a check drawn on the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Disbursement Account.
- (21) Enter the bank service charges paid during the month.
- (22) Enter the total checks issued to collection agencies for collection expenses and/or enter the total amount of checks issued to reimburse the voluntary carrier for collection expenses incurred on behalf of the Association.
- (23) Enter the total of entries (10) through (20).
- (24) Enter the net total of all miscellaneous adjustments recorded to the Disbursement Account from the bank reconciliation for the month. This entry should include the net effect of discrepancies for checks only, reflecting only minor amounts being charged off. If this entry is a credit, insert "CR" after the amount.
- (25) Enter the date of the last day of the reporting month.
- (26) Enter the General Ledger balance for the FAJUA Account at the end of the reporting month. This entry must also equal entry (5) plus entry (9) minus entry (23) and plus or minus entry (24).

- (27) In cases where the month end closing date is not the last day of the month, enter the total cash transfers made between monthly closing date and the last day of the month.
- (28) Enter the net cash position on the last day of the month. This should equal entry (26) plus entry (27).
- (29) Enter the date the report is submitted to the FAJUA's Central Processor.
- (30), (31), (32) Enter the name (typed), title and signature of an authorized individual indicating approval of the report.
- Note: The entries on the Cash Analysis Report should reflect the total cash flow in and out of the Servicing Provider's FAJUA Disbursement Bank Account for the month being reported. Contact the Central Processor for assistance if you encounter a transaction that does not seem to fit one of the categories on the Cash Analysis.

#### SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS **MISCELLANEOUS JOURNAL VOUCHERS**

		(Non-Ca	ash Items)		
(1) (2)	Company Reporting No			(3) Month of: (Month/Year)	
(-)	Premium Receivable	(Cr)	 Dr	\$	
	Collection Expenses - Premium	Dr	(Cr)	\$	-
	Commission Charge-Offs	Dr	(Cr)	\$	-
	Producer Commissions Payable	(Cr)	Dr	\$	-
	Collection Expenses – Commissions	DR	(CR)	\$	-
	Draft Charge-Offs	Dr	(Cr)	\$	•
	Outstanding Drafts	(Cr)	Dr	\$	•
(12) (13)	ESCHEAT R Policyholder Refunds Producer Commissions Claim Drafts Outstanding Escheat Reserves	ESERVI Dr Dr (Cr) (Cr)	E (DRAFTS (Cr) (Cr) Dr Dr Dr	S) ACTIVITY \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
	UNIDENTIFIED FUNDS				
(15)	Accounts Receivable—Deferred Premium	Dr	(Cr)	\$	
(16)	Commissions Payable	Dr	(Cr)	\$	
(17)	Salvage/Subrogation Income	Dr	(Cr)	\$	
(18)	Miscellaneous Income	(Cr)	Dr	\$	
	<b>Note:</b> (Circle Debit or Credit as appropriate	)			

#### CERTIFIED BY:

(19)Date Submitted\_\_\_\_\_ (20)

Name\_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

(21)

(22)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SERVICING PROVIDER CASH ANALYSIS REPORT FOR THE MISCELLANEOUS JOURNAL VOUCHERS

- (1) Enter the name of the Servicing Provider. In the event that the Servicing Provider is part of a group, enter the name of the specific company which has been appointed as a Servicing Provider by the FAJUA Board of Governors.
- (2) Enter the four digit identification number assigned to the Servicing Provider for identification of FAJUA business.
- (3) Enter the reporting month and year for which the report is submitted.
- (4) Enter the total adjustment to premium receivable as a result of collection activity.
- (5) Enter the total collection expenses associated with the collection of premium balances previously charged off recorded during the reporting month.
- (6) Enter the total of all producer commission charge-offs recorded during the reporting month. This amount shall reflect any uncollectible return commissions due from terminated or deceased producers.
- (7) Enter the total adjustment to producer commissions payable as a result of commission charge-offs.
- (8) Enter the total collection expenses associated with the collection of commission balances previously charged off during the reporting month.
- (9) Enter the total of all draft charge-offs recorded during the reporting month. This amount shall reflect minor differences in the amount of an issued and honored draft due to bank encoding error.
- (10)Enter the total adjustment to drafts outstanding as a result of draft charge-offs. This entry must offset entry (9).
- (11)Enter the total of all policyholder refund drafts transferred to the Escheat Reserve Account during the reporting month.
- (12)Enter the net total of all producer commission drafts transferred to the Escheat Reserve Account during the reporting month.
- (13)Enter the net of all claim and allocated claim expenses drafts (on an issued basis) transferred to the Escheat Reserve Account during the reporting rating month.
- (14)Enter the net total of all policyholders refunds, producer commissions and claim and allocated claim expense drafts transferred to the Escheat Reserve Account during the reporting month. This account must offset the total of entries (11), (12), and (13).
- (15)Enter the total unidentified premium receivable funds previously reported as premium collection.
- (16)Enter the total unidentified commissions payable funds previously reported as returned commission.
- (17)Enter the total unidentified salvage/subrogation income previously reported as salvage/subrogation recoveries.
- (18)Enter the total unidentified funds to be recorded as miscellaneous income. This entry must offset the total of Entries (15)–(17).
- (19)Enter the date the report is submitted to the FAJUA Central Processor.
- (20),(21), (22) Enter the name (typed), title and signature of an authorized individual indicating approval of the report.

#### SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—DEFERRED PREMIUM

(1) Company		(3	) Month of: _	
				(Month/Year)
(2) Reporting No				
Accounts Receivable—Deferred Premium, General L	_edger I	Balance		
(4) Prior Month Ending		(5	)\$	
(6) Premiums Written (Exhibit O, Line 6 + Line 24 + Line	e 42)		\$	
(7) Premiums Collected (Exhibit F, Line 6)			\$	
(8) Premium Installment Fees (Exhibit F, Line 7)			\$	
(9) Premium Installment Fees (Exhibit G, Line 15)			\$	
(10)Policyholder Returned Check Collections (Exhibit F, Line 8)			\$	
(11)Returned Checks—Premium (Exhibit F, Line 19)		\$		
(12)Policyholder Refunds (Exhibit G, Line 14)			\$	
(13)Returned Checks—Premium Receipts (Exhibit G, Lir	ne 18)		\$	
(14)Advanced Premium Collections (Exhibit F, Line 28)				
(15)Unapplied Cash (Exhibit F, Line 29)				
(16)Premium Charge-Offs (Exhibit O, Line 42)			\$	
(17)Escheated Policyholder Refunds (Exhibit H, Line 11)			\$	
(18)Unidentified Funds (Exhibit H, Line 15)			\$	
(19)Premium Collection Fees (Exhibit H, Line 4)				
(20)Summation of the above				
[Lines (5)+(6)-(7)-(8)+(9)-(10)+(11)+(12)+ (13)+(14)+(15)-(16)+(17)+(18)-(19)]		(21)	\$	
(22)Adjustments			\$	
(23)Accounts Receivable—Deferred Premium, General L	_edger I	Balance		
Current Month Ending [Lines (23)+(25)]	-	(24)	\$	
CERTIFIED BY:				
(25)Date Submitted	(26)	Name		
	(27)	Title		
	(28)	Signature		

Servicing Providers who are recording a reclassification entry for advanced premium collections and/or unapplied cash on their General Ledger should complete Entry (14) and/or (15). Servicing Providers who elect this method of accounting for advanced premiums and unapplied cash will be recording transactions similarly to AIPSO's recording and therefore, a variance will not exist for this item on the schedule of accounts, Exhibit Z. Servicing Providers who are not recording a reclassification entry for advanced premiums should not complete Entry (14) and/or (15). As a result, the reclass of advanced premiums recorded by AIPSO will cause a variance to occur on the schedule of account reconciliation, Exhibit Z.

#### SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—COMMISSIONS

(1) Company	(3) Mo	onth of:
(2) Reporting No		(Month/Year)
Accounts Payable - Commissions, General Ledger	Balance	
(4) Prior Month Ending	(5)	\$
(6) Commissions Written (Exhibit O, Line 41)		\$
(7) Producer Commissions (Exhibit G, Line 13)		\$
(8) Returned Commissions (Exhibit F, Line 15)		\$
(9) Commission Charge-Offs/Collection Expenses (Exh	ibit H, Line 7)	\$
(10)Escheated Producer Commissions (Exhibit H, Line	12)	\$
(11)Unidentified Funds (Exhibit H, Line 16)		\$
(12)Summation of the above		
[Lines (5)+(6)-(7)+(8)-(9)-(10)-(11)]	(13)	\$
(14)Adjustments		
(15)Accounts Payable—Commissions, General Ledger	Balance	
Current Month Ending		
[Lines (13)+(14)]	(16)	\$
CERTIFIED BY:		
(17) Date Submitted	(18)Name	
	(19)Title	
	(20)Signature	

#### SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF CLAIMS DRAFTS OUTSTANDING

(1) Company	(3) Month of:	
(2) Reporting No		(Month/Year)
Claims Drafts Outstanding, General Ledger Balance	<b>)</b>	
(4) Prior Month Ending	(5) \$	
(6) Losses Paid (Exhibit O, Line 60)	\$	
(7) Allocated Claim Expenses Paid (Exhibit O, Line 64)	\$	
(8) Claim/Drafts Not Honored (Exhibit G, Line 7)	\$	
(9) Claim Checks Issued (Exhibit G, Line 10)	\$	
(10)Claim Drafts Honored (Exhibit G, Line 11)	\$	
(11)Claim Reimbursement to Voluntary Carrier		
(Exhibit G, Line 12)	\$	
(12)Outstanding Drafts (Exhibit H, Line 10)	\$	
(13)Escheated Drafts (Exhibit H, Line 13)	\$	
(14)Refund of Claim Payment (Exhibit F, Line 14)		
(15)Summation of the above		
[Lines (5)+(6)+(7)+(8)-(9)-(10)-(11)-(12)-(13)+(14)]	(16)\$	
(17)Adjustments	\$	
(18)Claim Drafts Outstanding, General Ledger Balance		
Current Month Ending	(19)\$	
CERTIFIED BY:		
(20)Date Submitted	(21)Name	
	(22)Title	
	(23)Signature	

#### SERVICING PROVIDER GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT PROOF ESCHEAT RESERVE

(1) Company	(3	3) I	Month of: _	
(2) Reporting No				(Month/Year)
Escheat Reserve, General Ledger Balance				
(4) Prior Month Ending	(5	5) 8	\$	
(6) Escheat Checks (Exhibit G, Line 8)		Ş	\$	
(7) Escheat Drafts (Exhibit H, Line 13)		S	\$	
(8) Summation of Above				
[Lines (5)+(6)+(7)]	(9	9) S	\$	
(10)Adjustments		Ş	\$	
(11)Escheat Reserve - General Ledger Balance				
Current Month Ending				
[Lines (9)+(10)]	(*	12)\$	\$	
CERTIFIED BY:				
(13)Date Submitted	(14) Name			
	(15) Title			
	(16) Signature			

#### SERVICING PROVIDER DEPOSITORY CASH ANALYSIS SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF DAILY TRANSFERS TO CENTRAL BANK

(1)	Comp	any_				(3) Month of: ,		
(2)	Repor	rting	No,			(Mon	th and	Year)
(4)	DAY		TRANSFER AMOUNT	DAY		TRANSFER AMOUNT	DAY	TRANSFER AMOUNT
	1	\$		12	\$		23	\$
	2	\$		13	\$		24	\$
	3	\$		14	\$		25	\$
	4	\$		15	\$		26	\$
	5	\$		16	\$		27	\$
	6	\$		17	\$		28	\$
	7	\$		18	\$		29	\$
	8	\$		19	\$		30	\$
	9	\$		20	\$		31	\$
	10	\$		21	\$		_	
	11	\$		22	\$		_	
					\$		_	
(5)	τοτα	L TR	ANSFERS FOR THE MC	NTH				
			  OTAL ( (Must Equal Line <sup>-</sup>	  17 of Ca	sh Ana	lysis)	_ _	\$
(8)	ransfe	rs in	Transit					
			DATE		\$	AMOUNT	_	
			fers in transit (must equal fers for month (Entry 7 + s					\$ \$
					CER	TIFIED BY		
(11)	Date S	Subn	nitted					
						14) SIGNATURE		
					(*	15)TELEPHONE NO		
						M-1	N	November 2006 Distribution

#### SERVICING PROVIDER DEPOSITORY CASH ANALYSIS SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF DAILY TRANSFERS FROM CENTRAL BANK

(1)	Comp	any_				_ (3) Month of:			
			(Month and Y	ear)					
(2)		ting	No						
(4)	DAY		TRANSFER AMOUNT	DAY		TRANSFER AMOUNT	DAY		TRANSFER AMOUNT
	1	\$		12	\$		23	\$	
	2	\$		13	\$		24	\$	
	3	\$		14	\$		25	\$	
	4	\$		15	\$		26	\$	
	5	\$		16	\$		27	\$	
	6	\$		17	\$		28	\$	
	7	\$		18	\$		29	\$	
	8	\$		19	\$		30	\$	
	9	\$		20	\$		31	\$	
	10	\$		21	\$		_	-	
	11	\$		22	\$		_		
					\$		_		
(5)	ΤΟΤΑ	L TR	ANSFERS FOR THE MO	NTH					
(6)	Other	Item	s & Adjustments included	in Line (	6 of the	e Servicing Provider Cash	Analys	is but	not included above:
			EXPLANATION			AMOUNT			
					\$				
							_		
(7)	(5) + (	6) T(	OTAL ( (Must Equal Line 6	6 of Casl	h Anal	ysis)		\$	
(8)T	ransfe	rs in	Transit					-	
			DATE			AMOUNT			
					\$				
							_		
							_		
							_		
(9)	Total <sup>-</sup>	Trans	sfers in Transit (must equa	al Line 2	7 of Ca	ash Analysis) \$			
(10)	Total t	rans	fers for month (Entry 7 + 9	9)		\$			
					CER	TIFIED BY			
(11)	Date S	Subm	nitted		(	12) NAME			
					-	13) TITLE			
						14) SIGNATURE			
					(	15) TELEPHONE NO			

#### Instructions for Completion of Servicing Provider Depository Cash Analysis Supplementary Schedule of Daily Transfers to Central Bank

- (1) Enter name of Servicing Provider as it appears on the Depository Cash Analysis.
- (2) Enter the four digit identification number assigned to the Servicing Provider for identification of Association Business.
- (3) Enter the reporting month and year, which must coincide with the Depository Cash Analysis it is attached to.
- (4) Enter individual daily transfer amounts next to their appropriate date, leaving holidays and weekends blank, and entering -0- for work days when no transfers were made.
- (5) Enter total transfers for the accounting month.
- (6) Enter all other amounts included in Line 17 of the Depository Cash Analysis but not included in Section (4) above, along with a brief explanation listing each item individually. In this section also list any transfers made in the previous month that are included in this month's Depository Cash Analysis. Provide transaction date for each amount listed.
- (7) Enter the total of lines 5 and 6.
- (8) Enter the transfers in transit individually by day. Transfers in transit represent cash transferred to the Central Bank between the Servicing Provider's month end closing date and the last day of the month.
   (2) Enter the subtrate of Enter 2
- (9) Enter the subtotal of Entry 8.
- (10)Enter the total transfers for the month (Entry 7 + 9).
- (11)Enter the date the report is submitted to the Central Processor, which must coincide with line 26 of the Depository Cash Analysis.
- (12)–(15) Enter the name (typed), title, signature and telephone number (with both area code and extension) of an authorized individual indicating approval of the report.

#### Instructions for Completion of Servicing Provider Disbursement Cash Analysis Supplementary Schedule of Daily Transfers from Central Bank

- (1) Enter name of Servicing Provider as it appears on the Disbursement Cash Analysis.
- (2) Enter the four digit identification number assigned to the Servicing Provider for identification of Association Business.
- (3) Enter the reporting month and year, which must coincide with the Disbursement Cash Analysis it is attached to.
- (4) Enter individual daily transfer amounts next to their appropriate date, leaving holidays and weekends blank, and entering -0- for work days when no transfers were made.
- (5) Enter total transfers for the accounting month.
- (6) Enter all other amounts included in Line 6 of the Disbursement Cash Analysis but not included in Section (4) above, along with a brief explanation listing each item individually. In this section also list any transfers made in the previous month that are included in this month's Disbursement Cash Analysis. Provide transaction date for each amount listed.
- (7) Enter the total of lines 5 and 6.
- (8) Enter the transfers in transit individually by day. Transfers in transit represent cash transferred from the Central Bank between the Servicing Provider's month end closing date and the last day of the month.
   (2) Enter the control of Enter 2
- (9) Enter the subtotal of Entry 8.
- (10)Enter the total transfers for the month (Entry 7 + 9).
- (11)Enter the date the report is submitted to the Central Processor, which must coincide with line 29 of the Disbursement Cash Analysis.
- (12)–(15) Enter the name (typed), title, signature and telephone number (with both area code and extension) of an authorized individual indicating approval of the report.

### **TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS — MAGNETIC TAPES/3480 CARTRIDGES**

#### A. General Tape Specifications

#### Magnetic Tapes & Cartridges

- 1. Tapes/Cartridges must be identified with internal and external tape labels as indicated on the following pages.
- 2. Data must be in 80 character format blocked 50.
- 3. Only single volume, single data set format can be accepted.

#### **Cartridges only**

1. Cartridges can be submitted in 18 track format and 38K density.

#### Magnetic Tapes only

- 1. Magnetic tape must be one half inch wide.
- 2. Tapes must be submitted in the 9 track format.
- 3. Tapes must be unpacked decimal, may either be 1600 or 6250 BPI, and must be odd parity.
- 4. The beginning of the tape should be cleanly cut and undamaged.
- 5. The beginning-of-tape indicator ("reflective spot") must be present between ten to twenty feet from the beginning of the tape.
- 6. An end-of-tape indicator ("reflective spot") must be present between 10 to 20 feet from the end of the tape.
- 7. The last data record must be written before the EOF (End of File).
- 8. The final block of data, if a short block, may be left as a short block or padded with the character ' $\alpha$ '.

#### B. Format of Data Reported

Data is to be reported in IBM EBCDIC. (Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code).

#### C. Shipping

Tapes should be carefully packed to avoid damage in transit. Tape canisters or band type reel covers offer sufficient protection when packaged properly. The free end of the tape should be secured with a tape retainer (rubber grommet). The preferred packaging material is a thick (1/2 inch) "Bubble pack" or similar type insulation.

#### D. External Labeling

The external label must be affixed to the tape/cartridge and must be in the following format:

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Company Number: <u>NNNNN</u> (It must be 5 digits) File Name: <u>FJUADATA</u> Accounting Date: <u>MM/YY</u> State Code: <u>09</u> (Florida JUA) Volume Serial Number: <u>NNNNNN</u> (It must be 6 digits) Record Length: 80 Block Size: 4000

#### E. Internal Labeling

The presence of an internal label on the tape is required since it allows computer verification of correct reel mounting as well as a check for a proper block count.

**INTERNAL TAPE LABELS** 

Tapes must be identified with internal tape labels as follows:

Acceptable Ta	<u>ipe Layouts</u>
Option A	Option B
VOL1 HDR1 HDR2 tm (data) tm EOF1 EOF2 tm	VOL1 HDR1 tm (data) tm EOF1 tm tm
tm	tm – tano m

tm = tape mark

Options — A) Standard IBM 360/370 OS Labels — 80 characters each B) Standard IBM 360/370 DOS Labels — 80 characters each

#### F. Standard Label Format

The header and trailer label formats are described below. Only fields which are required by the 360/370 OS and DOS operating system are shown. The contents of all the other fields are ignored by the 360/370 operating system.

#### HEADER LABEL FORMAT

Record 1 (80 characters) — V	/olume One (Both Option A & Option B)	
Position 1-4	<u>Field or Value</u> VOL1	Comments
5-10	Reel Serial No.	6 characters
11-80 <u>Record 2 (80 characters) - He</u>	N/A eader One (Both Option A & Option B)	
Position 1-4	<u>Field or Value</u> HDR1	<u>Comments</u>
5-12 13-31	File Name N/A	Must be <b>FJUADATA</b> . Leave this field blank
32-35 36-80	Reel Sequence Number N/A	Display whatever is generated
		by the 360/370 OS and DOS system.
Record 3 (80 characters)* - H	eader Two (Option A only)	oyotom.
Position 1-4	<u>Field or Value</u> HDR2	<u>Comments</u>
5	F	Indicates fixed length records.
6-10	Block Length	Required Block Length = 04000 (note leading zero)
11-15	Record Length	Record Length = 00080 (note leading zeros.)
16-34	N/A	2 ,
35-36 37-38	Recording Technique N/A	Must be blank for 9 track tapes.
39 40-80	Block Indicator N/A	"B" for blocked file.

\* Generated by OS/VS only. The third record (HDR2) of the Header Label I group is generated by OS/VS and omitted by DOS, TOS, BOS, and BPS.

#### TRAILER LABEL FORMAT

Record 1 (80 characters) - E	nd of File One (Option A & Option B)	
Position	Field or Value	<u>Comments</u>
1-4	EOV1 or EOF1	"EOV" is end of reel; "EOF" is end of file.
5-12	File Name	Must be FJUADATA
13-31	N/A	
32-35	Reel Sequence Number	Must be 0001 (no more than 1 file on a tape)
36-54	N/A	
55-60	Block Count **	Number of physical blocks of data.
61-80 N/A		
Record 2 (80 characters)***	- End of File Two (Option A only)	
Position	Field or Value	<u>Comments</u>
1-4	EOV2 or EOF2	"EOV" is end of reel. "EOF" is end of file.
5-80 N/A		
**		

\*\* The block count field in the trailer label record No. 1 is checked against the number of data blocks on the tape. The reel will be considered to contain errors should the block count not match the number of data blocks actually read.

\*\*\* Optional record. The second record (EOV2 or EOF2) of the Trailer Label group is generated by OS/VS and omitted by DOS, TOS, BOS, and BPS. Although it is generated by OS/VS, it is not normally checked by OS/VS. The fields are identical to record No. 3 of the Header Label group (HDR2), with the exception of positions 1-4.

#### TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS — PERSONAL COMPUTER DISKETTES

#### A. General Specifications

- 1. Only 5 1/4" & 3 1/2" diskettes, created on a Personal Computer which is compatible with an IBM, are acceptable.
- 2. The file name to be used is FJUADATA.
- 3. The 3 1/2" diskettes can be created on either a 720K (DS/DD) or 1.44M (DS/HD) diskette drive.

#### B. File Reporting Limitations

Only one (1) diskette per accounting month can be reported. Please report statistical summary data and detail data in the **same** diskette.

#### C. External Labeling

The external label must be affixed to the diskette and must be in the following format:

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Company Number: NNNNN (Must be 5 digits) File Name: FJUADATA Accounting Date: MM/YY State Code: 09 (Florida JUA)

#### D. Shipping

Diskettes should be in an appropriate envelope and carefully packed to avoid damage in transit. Please be advised that no diskette will be returned unless specifically requested.

#### CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL

#### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

FIELD	# CHAR	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>
ID	1	1	Insert S.
ACCOUNT CODE	3	2–4	Insert a three position account code for the following accounts <b>ONLY:</b>
			<ul> <li>011 - Premiums Written</li> <li>012 - Commissions Written</li> <li>016 - Net Losses Paid</li> <li>032 - Premiums Unearned—Current</li> <li>033 - Loss Reserves—Current</li> <li>034 - IBNR Loss Reserves—Current</li> <li>044 - Allocated Claims Expense</li> <li>063 - Net Salvage/Subrogation Income (memo entry only)</li> </ul>
			069 - Earned but Unbilled Premiums— Current 070 - Premium Charge-Offs 084 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries
			included in reserves (if reserves are reported GROSS enter zero) 085 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries
			included in loss reserves 086 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries included in IBNR reserves
			863 - Other Loss Recoveries (memo entry only)
			990 - Total Fee Due Carrier DO NOT REPORT ANY ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE.
STATE CODE	2	5–6	Insert 09.
SUFFIX CODE	2	7–8	Insert 05.
COMPANY CODE	5	9–13	Insert a five position numerical reporting code. For those companies presently utilizing four digit codes, insert a leading 0 in position 9.
ACCOUNTING YEAR	2	15–16	Insert the last two positions of the accounting year.
ACCOUNTING MONTH	2	17–18	Insert a two position accounting month. Valid codes are 01–12.
TYPE CODE	1	49	FOR ACCOUNTS 011, 032 AND 69 ONLY:
			Insert a one position alphabetic type code as follows:
			L—Liability P—Physical Damage
			For Account 084 ONLY:
			G - If reserves are reported GROSS of anticipated salvage/subrogation
			N - If reserves are reported NET of anticipated salvage/subrogation
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS, LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK.
AMOUNT	13	51–63	Insert signed numerics in dollar and cents format with an implied decimal point. All amounts must be right justified. Zero fill high order positions.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

	ACCTG	ST	S U F F	COMPANY	AC	стд										
I D	CODE	A T E	C O D E	CODE	YY	MM										
		5		1 0	1 5		2 0	2 5		3 0		3 5		4 0		4 5

T Y P E			A	МС	UN	١T											
			DOL	LAI	२ऽ			С	TS								
	5 0		5 5				6 0			6 5		7 0		7 5			8 0

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

(POLICI	ES COVERED UND		IVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)
FIELD	# CHAR	POSITION	COMMENTS
ID	1	1	Insert S.
ACCOUNT CODE	3	2–4	Insert a three position account code for the following accounts <b>ONLY:</b>
			<ul> <li>011 - Premiums Written</li> <li>012 - Commissions Written</li> <li>016 - Net Losses Paid</li> <li>032 - Premiums Unearned—Current</li> <li>033 - Loss Reserves—Current</li> <li>034 - IBNR Loss Reserves—Current</li> <li>044 - Allocated Claims Expense</li> <li>063 - Net Salvage/Subrogation Income (memo entry only)</li> </ul>
			069 - Earned but Unbilled Premiums— Current 070 - Premium Charge-Offs
			084 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries included in reserves (if reserves are reported GROSS enter zero)
			085 - Anticipated Sal/Sub récoveries included in loss reserves
			086 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries included in IBNR reserves
			090 - Total ALAE Paid 091 - ALAE Reserves 405 - Catastrophe Fund Surcharge 863 - Other Loss Recoveries (memo entry only) 990 - Total Fee Due Carrier
			DO NOT REPORT ANY ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE.
STATE CODE	2	5–6	Insert 09.
SUFFIX CODE	2	7–8	Insert 05.
COMPANY CODE	5	9–13	Insert a five position numerical reporting code. For those companies presently utilizing four digit codes, insert a leading 0 in position 9.
ACCOUNTING YEAR	2	15–16	Insert the last two positions of the accounting year.
ACCOUNTING MONTH	2	17–18	Insert a two position accounting month. Valid codes are 01–12.

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

FIELD	# CHAR	POSITION	COMMENTS
CLASS	1	47	Insert a one position numerical class code as follows:
CODE			For accounts 011, 032 and 069 only:
			1 – Private Passenger
			3 – Other than Private Passenger
TYPE CODE	1	49	FOR ACCOUNTS 011, 032 AND 69 ONLY:
			Insert a one position alphabetic type code as follows:
			L—Liability P—Physical Damage
			For Account 084 ONLY:
			G - If reserves are reported GROSS of anticipated salvage/subrogation
			N - If reserves are reported NET of anticipated salvage/subrogation
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS, LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK.
AMOUNT	13	51–63	Insert signed numerics in dollar and cents format with an implied decimal point. All amounts must be right justified. Zero fill high order positions.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

	ACCTG	ST	S U F F	COMPANY	AC	CTG						
I D	CODE	A T E	C O D E	CODE	YY	MM						
		5		1 0	1 5		2 0	2 5	3 0	3 5	4 0	4 5

C L A S S	T Y E				AN	ЛС	UN	١T											
C O D E				D	OLL	.AI	२ऽ			C	TS								
		5 0			5 5				6 0			6 5		7 0		7 5			8 0

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—DETAIL ACCOUNTS

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

, <u>FIELD</u>	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	COMMENTS
ID	1	1	Insert D.
ACCOUNT	3	2–4	Insert a three position account code for the following accounts <b>ONLY:</b> 011 - Premiums Written 012 - Commissions Written 016 - Losses Paid 032 - Premiums Unearned 033 - Loss Reserves 034 - IBNR Loss Reserves 040 - Claims Closed with Payment 041 - Claims Outstanding 042 - Claims Reported 043 - Claims Closed Without Payment 063 - Salvage and Subrogation Income 069 - Earned but Unbilled Premiums — Current 070 - Premium Charge-Offs 071 - Premium Tax Report 081 - Vehicles In-Force 085 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries included in IBNR reserves 086 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries included in IBNR reserves
			THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE.
STATE CODE	2	5–6	Insert 09.
SUFFIX CODE	2	7–8	Insert 05.
COMPANY CODE	5	9–13	Insert a five position numerical reporting code.
ACCOUNTING YEAR	2	15–16	Insert the last two positions of the accounting year.

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—DETAIL ACCOUNTS

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

<u>FIELD</u>	* CHAR	POSITION	COMMENTS
ACCOUNTING MONTH	2	17–18	Insert the appropriate two position accounting month. Valid codes are as follows:
			01-12 FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			011, 012, 016, 069, 070, 081
			03, 06, 09, AND 12 FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			032, 033, 034, 085, 086
			<b>09 FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:</b> 040, 041, 042, 043, 063, 071
POLICY YEAR	2	19–20	INSERT THE LAST TWO POSITIONS OF THE POLICY YEAR FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			011, 012, 016, 032, 033, 034, 069, 070, 085, 086
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			040, 041, 042, 043, 063, 071, 081
ACCIDENT YEAR	2	31–32	INSERT THE LAST TWO POSITIONS OF THE ACCIDENT YEAR FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			016, 033, 034, 040, 041, 042, 043, 063, 085, 086
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			011, 012, 032, 069, 070, 071, 081
CLASS CODE	1	47	FOR ACCOUNT 069 ONLY:
			Insert 3 - Other Than Private Passenger
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS:
			Insert a one position numerical class code as follows:
			<ol> <li>Private Passenger</li> <li>Other than Private Passenger</li> </ol>

### **CODING INSTRUCTIONS & RECORD LAYOUT - DETAIL ACCOUNTS**

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

<u>FIELD</u>	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>
COVERAGE	1	48	LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR THE
CODE			FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			063, 070, 081
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS:
			Insert the appropriate one position numerical coverage code as follows:
			<ol> <li>Bodily Injury</li> <li>Medical Payments</li> <li>Property Damage</li> <li>Uninsured Motorist</li> <li>Personal Injury Protection</li> <li>Other Than Collision</li> <li>Collision</li> </ol>
			COVERAGE CODES '2' AND '4' ARE INVALID FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			040, 041, 042, 043, 071
			COVERAGE CODE '5' IS INVALID FOR ACCOUNT 071.
			Note: Coverage code 1 includes coverage codes 2 and 4 for accounts: 040, 041, 042, 043
			Coverage code 1 includes coverage codes 2, 4, and 5 for account 071
TYPE CODE	1	49	FOR ACCOUNT 063 and 070 ONLY:
			Insert a one position alphabetic type code as follows:
			L — Liability P — Physical Damage
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS. LEAVE THIS

FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS, LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK.

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS & RECORD LAYOUT — DETAIL ACCOUNTS (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

<u>FIELD</u>	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AMOUNT	13	51 - 63	INSERT SIGNED NUMERICS FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			040, 041, 042, 043, 081
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS:
			Insert signed numerics in dollar and cents format with an implied decimal point.
			ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE RIGHT JUSTIFIED. ZERO FILL HIGH ORDER POSITIONS FOR ALL ACCOUNTS.
REPORTING	1	65	FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS ONLY:
METHOD CODE			040, 041, 042, 043
			INSERT A ONE POSITION REPORTING METHOD CODE AS FOLLOWS:
			1 — By Claimant 2 — By Accident
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.
TOWN CODE	3	71 – 73	FOR ACCOUNT 071 ONLY:
			Insert the appropriate three position numerical town code.
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS & RECORD LAYOUT — DETAIL ACCOUNTS

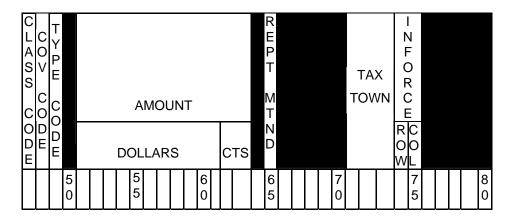
### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

<u>FIELD</u>	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>
IN-FORCE ROW	1	74	FOR ACCOUNT 081 ONLY:
			Insert a one position row indicator as follows:
			1 — Current month contribution to in-force counts
			2 — Net In-force counts as of the end of current month
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.
IN-FORCE COLUMN	1	75	FOR ACCOUNT 081 ONLY:
			Insert a one position column indicator as follows:
			<ol> <li>PPNF Vehicles counts</li> <li>Commercial Vehicles counts</li> <li>Commercial Policies counts</li> </ol>
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.

### DETAIL RECORD

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2004)

I D	ACCTG CODE	S T A T E	S U F F C O D E	COMPANY CODE		CTG MM	POLICY R					A C C D Y E A R						
		5		1 0	1 5		2 0		2 5		3 0		3 5		4 0		4 5	



#### FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS MANUAL CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—DETAIL ACCOUNTS

#### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

FIELD	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>							
<u>ID</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Insert D.							
ACCOUNT CODE	3	2–4	Insert a three position account code for the following accounts <b>ONLY:</b>							
			<ul> <li>011 - Premiums Written</li> <li>012 - Commissions Written</li> <li>016 - Losses Paid</li> <li>032 - Premiums Unearned</li> <li>033 - Loss Reserves</li> <li>034 - IBNR Loss Reserves</li> <li>040 - Claims Closed with Payment</li> <li>041 - Claims Outstanding</li> <li>042 - Claims Reported</li> <li>043 - Claims Closed Without Payment</li> <li>063 - Salvage and Subrogation Income</li> <li>069 - Earned but Unbilled Premiums — Current</li> <li>070 - Premium Charge-Offs</li> <li>071 - Premium Tax Report</li> <li>081 - Vehicles In-Force</li> <li>085 - Anticipated Sal/Sub recoveries included in IbNR reserves</li> <li>090 - Total ALAE Paid</li> <li>091 - ALAE Reserves</li> </ul>							
			DO NOT REPORT ANY ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE.							
STATE CODE	2	5–6	Insert 09.							
SUFFIX CODE	2	7–8	Insert 05.							
COMPANY CODE	5	9–13	Insert a five position numerical reporting code.							
ACCOUNTING	2	15–16	Insert the last two positions of the							

15–16 Insert the last two accounting year.

YEAR

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS AND RECORD LAYOUT—DETAIL ACCOUNTS (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUSEQUENT)

FIELD	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	COMMENTS								
ACCOUNTING MONTH	2	17–18	Insert the appropriate two position accounting month. Valid codes are as follows:								
			01-12 FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:								
			011, 012, 016, 069, 070, 081, 090								
			03, 06, 09, AND 12 FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:								
			032, 033, 034, 085, 086, 091								
			<b>09 FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:</b> 040, 041, 042, 043, 063, 071								
POLICY YEAR	2	19–20	INSERT THE LAST TWO POSITIONS OF THE POLICY YEAR FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:								
			011, 012, 016, 032, 033, 034, 069, 070, 085, 086, 090, and 091								
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:								
			040, 041, 042, 043, 063, 071, 081								
ACCIDENT YEAR	2	31–32	INSERT THE LAST TWO POSITIONS OF THE ACCIDENT YEAR FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:								
			016, 033, 034, 040, 041, 042, 043, 063, 085, 086 <del>,</del> 090, and 091								
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:								
			011, 012, 032, 069, 070, 071, 081								
CLASS CODE	1	47	FOR ACCOUNT 069 ONLY:								
			Insert 3 - Other Than Private Passenger								
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS:								
			Insert a one position numerical class code as follows:								
			<ol> <li>Private Passenger</li> <li>Other than Private Passenger</li> </ol>								

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS & RECORD LAYOUT — DETAIL ACCOUNTS (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

<u>FIELD</u>	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>
COVERAGE CODE	1	48	LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			063, 070, 081
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS:
			Insert the appropriate one position numerical coverage code as follows:
			<ol> <li>Bodily Injury</li> <li>Medical Payments</li> <li>Property Damage</li> <li>Uninsured Motorist</li> <li>Personal Injury Protection</li> <li>Other Than Collision</li> <li>Collision</li> </ol>
			COVERAGE CODES '2' AND '4' ARE INVALID FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			040, 041, 042, 043, 071
			COVERAGE CODE '5' IS INVALID FOR ACCOUNT 071.
			<b>Note:</b> Coverage code 1 includes coverage codes 2 and 4 for accounts: 040, 041, 042, 043
			Coverage code 1 includes coverage codes 2, 4, and 5 for account 071
TYPE CODE	1	49	FOR ACCOUNT 063 and 070 ONLY:
			Insert a one position alphabetic type code as follows:
			L — Liability P — Physical Damage
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS, LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK.

### CODING INSTRUCTIONS & RECORD LAYOUT — DETAIL ACCOUNTS (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

FIELD	<u># CHAR</u>	POSITION	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AMOUNT	13	51 – 63	INSERT SIGNED NUMERICS FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS:
			040, 041, 042, 043, 081
			FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS:
			Insert signed numerics in dollar and cents format with an implied decimal point.
			ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE RIGHT JUSTIFIED. ZERO FILL HIGH ORDER POSITIONS FOR ALL ACCOUNTS.
REPORTING	1	65	FOR THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS ONLY:
METHOD CODE			040, 041, 042, 043
			INSERT A ONE POSITION REPORTING METHOD CODE AS FOLLOWS:
			1 — By Claimant 2 — By Accident
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.
TOWN CODE	3	71 – 73	FOR ACCOUNT 071 ONLY:
			Insert the appropriate three position numerical town code.
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.
	1	74	FOR ACCOUNT 081 ONLY:
ROW			Insert a one position row indicator as follows:
			1 — Current month contribution to in-force counts
			2 — Net In-force counts as of the end of current month
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.
	1	75	FOR ACCOUNT 081 ONLY:
COLUMN			Insert a one position column indicator as follows:
			<ol> <li>PPNF Vehicles counts</li> <li>Commercial Vehicles counts</li> <li>Commercial Policies counts</li> </ol>
			LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK FOR ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS.

### DETAIL RECORD

### (POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 & SUBSEQUENT)

I D	ACCTG CODE	S T A T E	S U F F C O D E	COMPANY CODE		CTG MM	POLICY R			A C C D Y E A R					
		5		1 0	1 5		2 0	2 5	3 0		3 5		4 0		4 5

				AM	101	UN	IT					METH CO				TA OV		-			
O D D E E			DC	DLL	AR	s			(	C-	гs	D E					R O W	0			
	5 0			5 5				6 0				6 5			7 0			7 5			8 0

#### NOTICE OF TRANSMITTAL OF FLORIDA FAJUA DATA

#### A. INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE MAIL THIS FORM TOGETHER WITH YOUR SUBMISSION & OTHER APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL REPORTS REQUIRED ON HARD COPY TO:

AIPSO ATTN: TAPE LIBRARY 302 CENTRAL AVENUE JOHNSTON, RI 02919

B. REPORT IS FOR ACCOUNTING MONTH: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

(COMPANY NAME)

(COMPANY #)

(ADDRESS)

(AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE)

(PHONE #)

(CONTACT PERSON IN CASE OF PROBLEMS WITH DATA)

\_\_\_\_

(PHONE #)

(FAX #)

### SERVICING PROVIDER STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL

\_\_\_\_

14)		
(1)	COMPANY	

(3) MONTH OF\_

(2) REPORTING NUMBER\_\_\_\_\_

(Month and Year)

### POLICIES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1998 AND SUBSEQUENT

			PHYSICAL	
		LIABILITY	DAMAGE	<u>TOTAL</u>
Premiums Written (for current month)	(4)	\$	(5) \$	(6) \$
Premiums Unearned (as of previous month end)	(7)	\$		(9) \$
	(10)	\$	(11)\$	(12)\$
Earned but Unbilled Premium (as of previous month end)	(13)	\$	(14)\$	(15)\$
Earned but Unbilled Premium (as of current month end)	(16)	\$	(17)\$	(18)\$
	(19)	\$	(20)\$	(21)\$
POLICIES COVERED UNDER CONTRACTS EFFECTIVE	E JUL	Y 1, 2004 A		NT
Premiums Written (for current month)	(22)	\$	(23)\$	(24)\$
	(25)			
	(28)			(30)\$
Earned but Unbilled Premium (as of previous month end)	(31)	\$	(32)\$	(33)\$
	(34)	\$	(35)\$	(36)\$
	(37)	\$	(38)\$	(39)\$
(40) FL CAT FUND SURCHARGE				\$
(41) COMMISSIONS ON PREMIUMS WRITTEN (for curre	ent mo	onth)		\$
(42) PREMIUM CHARGE-OFFS				\$
(43) LOSSES PAID (gross of salvage/subrogation) (for cur				\$
(44) OTHER LOSS RECOVERIES (for current month) <me< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>\$</td></me<>				\$
(45) NET SALVAGE/SUBROGATION INCOME (for curren	t mor	nth) <memo e<="" td=""><td>entry only&gt;</td><td>\$</td></memo>	entry only>	\$
(46) NET LOSSES PAID				\$
(47) ALLOCATED CLAIM EXPENSE (for current month)				\$
LOSS RESERVES (REPORTED CASE)				
(48) as of prior month end				\$
(49) as of current month end				\$
(50) Net Change in Loss Reserves (Reported Case)				\$
IBNR LOSS RESERVES				
(51) as of prior month end				\$
(52) as of current month end				\$
(53) Net Change in IBNR Loss Reserves				\$

### ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION RECOVERABLES INCLUDED IN RESERVES (if gross, enter zero)

(54) Reserves reported gross net of anticipated salvage and subrogation

#### ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION (as of prior fiscal quarter end)

(55) Case reserves	\$ -
(56) IBNR reserves	\$ _ (57)\$

ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION (as of cu	urrent fiscal quarter e	end)	
(58) Case reserves		\$	
(59) IBNR reserves		\$	. (60)\$
NET CHANGE IN ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBF	ROGATION		
(61) Case reserves		\$	_
(62) IBNR reserves		\$	_(63)\$
(64) INCURRED LOSSES (for current month)			\$
(65)ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES PAIL	O (for contracts that inc	lude a direct re	eimbursement of ALAE)
(for activity reported July 1, 2004 and subsequent)			\$
ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERV	E (for activity reported	July 1, 2004	and subsequent)
(66)as of prior month end		\$	
(67) as of current month end		\$	
(68) Net change in allocated loss adjustment expense res	serve	\$	
(69) INCURRED ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EX	PENSES (for current	month)	\$
	ER FEES REQUESTE	D	
OPERATING AND SERVICE FEES			
(70) Entry (6) x appropriate bid rate (71)Entry (22) x appropriate contract rate			\$ \$
(77)Entry (22) x appropriate contract rate (72)Entry (23) x appropriate contract rate			\$ \$
<ul><li>(73) Adjustment to Operating and Service Fee Month</li><li>(74) Total Operating and Service Fees</li></ul>	ly Minimum, if necessa	ary	\$ \$
CLAIM SERVICE FEES			Ψ
(75) Entry (19) x appropriate bid rate			\$
(76) Entry (20) x appropriate bid rate			\$ \$
<ul><li>(77) Entry (39) x appropriate contract rate</li><li>(78) Adjustment to Claim Service Monthly Minimum, i</li></ul>	if no occorry		\$
	ii necessary		\$
(79) Total Gross Claim Service Fees (80) Less Allocated Claim Expense [Entry (47) and a	ny offset needed for E	ntry (65)]	ֆ \$
(81) Plus Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses Paid (			\$
(82) Total Net Claim Service Fees (83) Total Net Operating and Claim Service Fees			\$ ¢
, , , , , <b>,</b>			Ψ
(84) DATE SUBMITTED	(85) CERTIFIED BY		
	(86) TITLE		

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SERVICING PROVIDER STATISTICAL SUMMARY CONTROL

- (1) Enter the name of the Servicing Provider.
- (2) Enter the four digit identification number assigned to the Servicing Provider for the identification of FAJUA business.
- (3) Enter the reporting month and year for which the report is prepared.
- (4) Enter the liability written premiums for the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent.
- (5) Enter the total physical damage written premiums for the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent.
- (6) Enter the total written premiums for the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (4) and (5).
- (7) Enter the total liability premiums unearned as of the prior month end for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (10) of the prior month's report.
- (8) Enter the total physical damage premiums unearned as of the prior month end for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (11) of the prior month's report.
- (9) Enter the total premiums unearned as of the previous month end for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (7) and (8) and also equal Entry (12) of the prior month's report.
- (10)Enter the total liability premiums unearned as of the end of the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent.
- (11)Enter the total physical damage premiums unearned as of the end of the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent.
- (12)Enter the total premiums unearned as of the end of the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (10) and (11).
- (13)Enter the total liability earned but unbilled premiums as of the prior month end for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (16) of the prior month's report.
- (14)Enter the total physical damage earned but unbilled premiums as of the prior month end for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (17) of the prior month's report.
- (15)Enter the total earned but unbilled premiums as of the previous month end for policies effective January
   1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (13) and (14) and also equal Entry
   (12) of the prior month's report.
- (16)Enter the total liability earned but unbilled premiums as of the end of the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent.
- (17)Enter the total physical damaged earned but unbilled premiums as of the end of the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent.
- (18)Enter the total premiums earned but unbilled as of the end of the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (16) and (17).
- (19)Enter the total liability premiums earned for the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (4) plus Entry (7) minus Entry (10) minus Entry (13) plus Entry (16).
- (20)Enter the total physical damage premiums earned for the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (5) plus Entry (8) minus Entry (11) minus Entry (14) plus Entry (17).
- (21)Enter the total premiums earned for the reporting month for policies effective January 1, 1998 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (19) and (20) and also must equal Entry (6) plus Entry (9) minus Entry (12) minus Entry (15) plus Entry (18).

- (22)Enter the private passenger written premiums for the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent.
- (23)Enter the commercial written premiums for the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent.
- (24)Enter the total written premiums for the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (22) and (23).
- (25)Enter the total private passenger premiums unearned as of the prior month end for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (28) of the prior month's report.
- (26)Enter the total commercial premiums unearned as of the prior month end for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (29) of the prior month's report.
- (27)Enter the total premiums unearned as of the previous month end for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (25) and (26) and also equal Entry (30) of the prior month's report.
- (28)Enter the total private passenger premiums unearned as of the end of the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent.
- (29)Enter the total commercial premiums unearned as of the end of the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent.
- (30)Enter the total premiums unearned as of the end of the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (28) and (29).
- (31)Enter the total private passenger earned but unbilled premiums as of the prior month end for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (34) of the prior month's report.
- (32)Enter the total commercial earned but unbilled premiums as of the prior month end for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (35) of the prior month's report.
- (33)Enter the total earned but unbilled premiums as of the previous month end for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (31) and (32) and also equal Entry (36) of the prior month's report.
- (34)Enter the total private passenger earned but unbilled premiums as of the end of the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent.
- (35)Enter the total commercial earned but unbilled premiums as of the end of the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent.
- (36)Enter the total premiums earned but unbilled as of the end of the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (34) and (35).
- (37)Enter the total private passenger premiums earned for the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (22) plus Entry (25) minus Entry (28) minus Entry (31) plus Entry (34).
- (38)Enter the total commercial premiums earned for the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal Entry (23) plus Entry (26) minus Entry (29) minus Entry (32) plus Entry (35).
- (39)Enter the total premiums earned for the reporting month for policies covered under contracts effective July 1, 2004 and subsequent. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (37) and (38) and also must equal Entry (24) plus Entry (27) minus Entry (30) minus Entry (33) plus Entry (36).

(40)Enter the total FL CAT fund surcharge assessed to policyholders in accordance with state regulations.

- (41)Enter the total commissions on premiums written for the reporting month.
- (42)Enter the total premium charge-offs for the reporting month.
- (43)Enter the total losses paid, gross of salvage/subrogation and indemnity loss recoveries, for the reporting month.

- (44)Enter the total other loss recoveries for the reporting month. This entry must balance to Exhibit F, Line (10).
- (45)Enter the total salvage and subrogation recoveries net of expenses for the reporting month. This entry must balance to Exhibit F, Line 11 minus Exhibit G, Line 17.
- (46)Enter the total Net Losses Paid. This entry must equal Entry (43) minus Entry (44) minus Entry (45).
- (47)Enter the total allocated claim expense paid from FAJUA funds for the reporting month. (This entry is to be completed only for those Servicing Providers electing to follow the allocated claim expense optional procedure as set forth in Chapter 4, Part I, paragraph G of this document.)
- (48)Enter the total loss reserves (reported case) as of the end of the prior month. This entry must equal Entry (49) of the prior month's report.
- (49)Enter the total loss reserves (reported case) as of the end of the reporting month.
- (50)Enter the net change in loss reserves (reported case) during the reporting month. This entry must equal Entry (49) minus Entry (48).
- (51)Enter the total IBNR loss reserves as of the end of the prior month. This entry must equal Entry (52) of the prior month's report.
- (52)Enter the total IBNR loss reserves as of the end of the reporting month.
- (53)Enter the net change in IBNR loss reserves during the reporting month. This entry must equal Entry (52) minus Entry (51).
- (54) The Servicing Provider must indicate whether its reserves are reported gross or net of anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables.
- (55)Enter the anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from case reserves as of the prior fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (58) of the prior fiscal quarter's report.
- (56)Enter the anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from IBNR reserves as of the prior fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (59) of the prior quarter's report.
- (57)Enter the total anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from reserves as of the prior fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (60) from the prior quarter's report.
- (58)Enter the anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from case reserves as of the current fiscal quarter.
- (59)Enter the anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from IBNR reserves as of the current fiscal quarter.
- (60)Enter the total anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from reserves as of the current fiscal quarter.
- (61)Enter the net change in anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from case reserves during the fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (58) minus Entry (55).
- (62)Enter the net change in anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from IBNR reserves during the fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (59) minus Entry (56).
- (63)Enter the total net change in anticipated salvage and subrogation recoverables netted from reserves during the fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (60) minus Entry (57).
- (64)Enter the incurred losses for the fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (46) plus Entry (50) plus Entry (53) plus Entry (63).
- (65)Enter the total Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses paid for contracts that include a direct reimbursement of ALAE activity reported July 1, 2004 and subsequent. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses are defined in Chapter 6. If the Servicing Provider is paying these allowed directly reimbursable expenses using JUA funds, an offsetting entry will be processed on Line 80 to adjust the Servicing Provider fees owed to the company.
- (66)Enter the total ALAE Reserves as of the end of the prior month. This entry must equal Entry (67) of the prior month's report.
- (67)Enter the total ALAE Reserves as of the end of the current month.
- (68) Enter the net change in ALAE Reserves during the month. This entry must equal Entry (67) minus Entry (66).

- (69)Enter the incurred Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses for the fiscal quarter. This entry must equal Entry (65) plus Entry (68).
- (70)Enter the total Operating and Service Fee derived by multiplying Entry (6) by the appropriate bid rate.
- (71)Enter the private passenger operating and service fee derived by multiplying Entry (22) by the appropriate contract rate.
- (72)Enter the commercial operating and service fee derived by multiplying Entry (23) by the appropriate contract rate.
- (73)Enter the adjustment to the minimum operating and service fee if necessary. This is derived by subtracting Entry (71) and (72) from the appropriate monthly minimum fee as defined in the contract. If this amount is a positive number, enter this amount on Entry (73). If the amount is a negative number, enter zero.
- (74)Enter the total Operating and Service Fees. This entry must equal the sum of Entries (70), (71) (72), and (73).
- (75)Enter the total liability Claims Service Fee, derived by multiplying Entry (19) by the appropriate bid rate.
- (76)Enter the total physical damage Claims Service Fee, derived by multiplying Entry (20) by the appropriate bid rate.
- (77)Enter the total unallocated Claim Service Fee derived by multiplying Entry (39) by the appropriate contract rate.
- (78)Enter the adjustment to the minimum claim service fee if necessary. This is derived by subtracting Entry (77) from the appropriate monthly minimum fee as defined in the contract. If this amount is a positive number, enter this amount on Entry (78). If the amount is a negative number, enter zero.
- (79)Enter the total gross Claim Service Fee This entry must equal the sum of Entries (75), (76), (77) and (78).
- (80)Enter the amount of allocated claim expense paid with FAJUA funds, as shown in Entry (47). This line is also used to account for the offset needed to adjust Servicing Provider fees if the provider paid directly reimbursable LAE using the JUA disbursement account. The Central Processor will record an offset entry needed to correct the calculation of Servicing Provider fees. Since the Servicing Provider used JUA funds increases Servicing Provider Fees. The offset on Line 80 will decrease fees resulting in no change to the Servicing Provider fee when combining Entries 80 and 81.

(81)Enter the amount of Allocated LAE allowed for reimbursement from the Plan, as shown in Entry 65.

(82)Enter the total net Claim Service Fees. This entry must equal Entry (79) minus Entry (80) plus Entry 81.

(83) Enter the total net operating and Claim Service Fees. This entry must equal Entry (74) plus Entry (82).

(84)Enter the date the report is submitted to the FAJUA Central Processor.

- (85)Insert the signature of an authorized individual indicating approval of the report.
- (86)Enter the title of the authorized individual approving the report.

### **PREMIUMS WRITTEN**

MONTH OF —

Company Name_	
Company Number	
Date Prepared	

Policy Year	19XX	20XX	Total									
-------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

#### **Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision **Total** 

#### **Other Than Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision **Total** 

Month Total\*

\* Total must balance to the Premium Written Total on the Statistical Summary Control.

			PREM	IUMS U	NEAR	NED						
				AS C	)F		_					
0	Compa	iny Nam	e									
Con	ipany Numb	er			Date Pre	epared_						
Policy Year	19XX			19XX					19XX	19XX	20XX	Total
Private Passenge	er											
Liability Bodily Inju Personal I Medical P Uninsured Property D	njury Protec ayments Motorists	ction										
Physical Dama Collision Other Tha Total	age n Collision											
Other Than Priva	te Passeng	er										
Liability Bodily Inju Personal I Medical Pa Uninsured Property D	njury Protec ayments Motorists	ction										
Physical Dama Collision Other Tha Total	age n Collision											
Month Tot	al*											
* Total must b	alance to th	e Premi	ums Une	earned T	otal on t	the Stati	stical Su	mmary (	Control.			

### LOSSES PAID

SSES PAID\_\_\_\_\_ MONTH OF\_\_\_\_\_

Company Name\_\_\_\_\_ Company Number\_\_\_\_\_Date Prepared\_\_\_\_\_

Policy Year 1987		Policy Year 1988		Policy Year 1989		Policy Year 1990		Policy Year 1991		
Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc.Year							
1987	1988	1988	1989	1989	1990	1990	1991	1991	1992	Total

#### **Private Passenger**

Liability

**Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection** Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists **Property Damage** 

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision Total

#### **Other than Private Passenger**

Liability

**Bodily Injury** Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists **Property Damage** 

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision Total Month Total\*

\*Total must balance to the Losses Paid line of Monthly Statistical Summary Control.

### LOSS RESERVES

Company NameDate Prepared

Policy Year 1987		Policy Year 1988		Policy Year 1989		Policy Year 1990		Policy Year 1991		
Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc.Year							
1987	1988	1988	1989	1989	1990	1990	1991	1991	1992	Total

#### **Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision

Total

#### **Other than Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision Total

Month Total\*

\*Total must balance to the Loss Reserves line of the Quarter Ending Monthly Statistical Summary Control.

### IBNR LOSS RESERVES

AS OF\_\_\_\_\_

Company Name\_\_\_\_\_ Company Number\_\_\_\_\_Date Prepared\_\_\_\_\_

Policy Year 1987		Policy Year 1988		Policy Year 1989		Policy Year 1990		Policy Year 1991	
Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc.Year						

1987 <i>`</i>	1988	1988	1989	1989	1990	1990	1991	1991	1992	Total
---------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

#### **Private Passenger**

Liability

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision

Total

#### Other than Private Passenger

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision

Total

Month Total\*

\*Total must balance to the IBNR Loss Reserve line of the Quarter Ending Monthly Statistical Summary Control

### **REPORT OF IN-FORCE COUNT**

Compa	any		Month of (Month and Year)							
Report	ing No		(							
		(1) Private Passenger <u>Vehicles Count</u>	(2) Commercial Vehicles <u>Count</u>	(3) Commercial Policies <u>Count*</u>						
A.	Prior month-end net in-force count									
В.	Current month contribution to in-force count									
C.	Current month- end net in-force count									
*R	isks Rated in Other than the I	Per Car Basis								
Date S	ubmitted	Certified by								
		Title								

#### REPORT OF RISKS WRITTEN THROUGH FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION Classes Other Than Private Passenger Non-Fleet

Co	mpany	Month of	20
A.	Classifications Rated on Per Car Basis		
	Classification Group	No. of <u>Vehicles</u>	
	Truckmen (defined in Rule 45)		
	Sand and Gravel Dealers		
	(Dealers only; sand and gravel haulers are classified as Truckmen)		
	Public Livery & Taxicabs (defined in Rule 53)		
	Buses (defined in Rule 53)		
	Motorcycles, Motorscooters, etc (defined in Rule 97)		
	Motor Homes (defined in Rule 96)		
	All Other Classifications		
	Total		
В.	Classifications Rated on other than Per Car Basis		
		No. of	
	Classification Group	<b>Policies</b>	
	Garages (defined in Rule 60)		
	All Other Classifications		
	Total		

Note: Please refer to the FAJUA Manual of Rules and Rates for the definition of each classification.

### **RISK DISTRIBUTION DATA**

Servicing Provider:\_\_\_\_\_ Month and Year:\_\_\_\_\_

### NUMBER OF VEHICLES BY COVERAGE TYPE

	P.D.L. &	PIP &	PIP, LIABILITY & PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL DAMAGE	
TERR. (CO.)	PIP ONLY	LIABILITY	DAMAGE	ONLY	TOTAL VEHICLE
5					
6					
7					
10					
12					
14					
15					
19					
20					
23					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
51					
52					
53					
54					
55					
56					
57					
58					
59					
60					
61					
62					
63					
	1	1	I	1	<u> </u>

Servicing Provider:\_\_\_\_\_ Month and Year:\_\_\_\_\_

#### NUMBER OF VEHICLES BY COVERAGE TYPE

\_\_\_\_

TERR. (CO.)	P.D.L. & PIP ONLY	PIP & LIABILITY	PIP, LIABILITY & PHYSICAL DAMAGE	PHYSICAL DAMAGE ONLY	TOTAL VEHICLES
64			DAWAGE	ONLT	TOTAL VEHICLES
65					
66					
67					
68					
69					
70					
71					
72					
73					
74					
75					
76					
77					
78					
79					
80					
81					
82					
83					
84					
85					
86					
87					
88					
89					
90					
91					
92					
93					
94					
95					
96					
SUBMIT TO:	Industry Coordi Florida Office of Larson Building Tallahassee, FL	f Insurance Reg	julation 1	FAJUA 1425 Piedmont Fallahassee, FI	Dr., Suite 201A _ 32308

### **APPLICATION COUNT**

Company Name	 	
Month of		
(month and year)		
PRIVATE PASSENGER:		
PIP and PDL Only		
Physical Damage Only		
All Other		
Total		
		%
(PIP) Total Private Passenger		
COMMERCIAL:		
PIP and PDL Only		
All Other		
Total		
		%
(PIP) Total Commercial		
TOTALS:		
All PIP and PDL		
All Physical Damage Only		
All Applications		
(PIP) (All Applications)	-	%
POLICIES IN FORCE:		
Private Passenger		
Other Than Private Passenger		

### FAJUA SERVICING PROVIDER TRIAL BALANCE

	Debit	Credit
Assets		
Cash in Bank		
Servicing Provider Bank Account – Depository		
Servicing Provider Bank Account - Disbursement		
Accounts Receivable		
Accounts Receivable–Salvage Subrogation & Other Loss Recoveries		
Servicing Provider - Deferred Premium		
Florida CAT Fund Surcharge		
Liability and Net Worth		
Transfers to and from Central Bank		
Accrued Commissions Payable Servicing Provider		
Loss Reserves		
Allocated Loss Adjustment Reserves		
Unearned Premium Reserves		
Advanced Premium Liability		
Unapplied Cash Liability		
Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve		
Escheat Reserves - Servicing Provider		
Outstanding Drafts - Servicing Provider		
Member's Equity		
Profit and Loss		
Premiums Written		
Premiums Charged Off		
Commissions Charged Off		
Commissions Written		
Paid Losses		
Allocated LAE Paid		
Salvage/Subrogation Income		
Loss Recovery Income		
Filing Fee Income		
Bank Charges		
Miscellaneous Adjustments		
Collection Fees		
Change in Unearned Premiums		
Change in Loss Reserves		
Change in IBNR Reserves		
-		

January 2008 Distribution

Change in Allocated Loss Adjustment Reserves	,	
Change in Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve		
Miscellaneous Income		
Drafts Charged Off		
Quarter Ending XX/XX/XX		

#### SERVICING PROVIDER SUBLEDGER ACTIVITY REPORT

Company 1992-1993 Premium	Disb. Acct. Policy- Holders Refunds DR.	Disb. Acct. Premium Installment Fee DR.	Disb. Acct. Ref Check Premium DR.	t Dep. Acct. Premium Collection CR.	Dep. Acct. Premium Installment Fees CR.	Dep. Acct. Policy- Holders Ret'd Checks CR.	Ret'd Check	Dep. Acct. Premium Collection Fees CR.	Dep. Acct. Policy-Holders Refunds DR.	Dep. Acct. Unidentified Funds DR.	* Dep. Acct. Advanced Premium Collection DR	Dep. Acct. Unapplied Cash DR.	Stat. Sum. Premium Written DR.	Stat.Sum. Premium Charge-Off CR.	Prior Year Adjusting JEs	Total
Oct. 1992								OR.								
Nov. 1992																
Dec. 1992																
Jan. 1993																
Feb. 1993																
Mar. 1993																
Apr. 1993																
May 1993																
June 1993																
July 1993																
Aug. 1993																
Sep. 1993																
1992-1993	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1991-1992 1990-1991 1989-1990 1988-1989 1987-1988 Incp-1987 Adjstmt.																
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Servicing Providers who are recording a reclassification entry for advanced premium collections on their General Ledger should complete Entry (16). Servicing Providers who elect this method of accounting for advanced premiums will be recording transactions similarly to AIPSO's recording and therefore, a variance will not exist for this item on the schedule of accounts, Exhibit Z. Servicing Providers who are not recording a reclassification entry for advanced premiums should not complete Entry (16). As a result, the reclass of advanced premiums recorded by AIPSO will cause a variance to occur on the schedule of account reconciliation, Exhibit Z.

Company 1992-1993 Commission	Dep. Acct. Returned Commissions CR.	Dep. Acct. Commissions Charge Off DR.	Dep. Acct. Producer Commissions	Dep. Acct.Unidentified Funds DR.	Disb. Acct. Producer Commissions DR.	Stat Sum Commissions Written CR.	Prior Year Adjusting JEs	Total
October 1992			DR.					0.00
November 1992								0.00
December 1992								0.00
January 1993								0.00
February 1993								0.00
March 1993								0.00
April 1993								0.00
May 1993								0.00
June 1993								0.00
July 1993								0.00
August 1993								0.00
September 1993								0.00
1992-1993	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1991-1992								
1990-1991 1989-1990								0.00
1988-1989 1987-1988								0.00
Incep-1987 Adjustments								0.00
								0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Company 1992-1993 O/S Drafts	Disb. Acct. Claim Draft Not Honored CR	Disb. Acct. Claim Check Issued DR	Disb. Acct. claim Draft Honored DR	Disb Acct. Claim Reimb Vol. Carrier DR	Dept. Acct. Refund of Claim Payment CR	Dept. Acct. Drafts Charged Off DR	Dept. Acct. Drafts Outstanding CR	Stat. Sum Gross Losses Paid CR	Stat Sum Claim Expense CR	Prior Year Adjusting JEs	Total
Oct. 1992											
Nov. 1992											
Dec. 1992											
Jan. 1993											
Feb. 1993											
Mar. 1993											
Apr. 1993											
May 1993											
June 1993											
July 1993											
Aug. 1993											
Sep. 1993											
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1991-1992											
1990-1991											
1989-1990											
1988-1989 1987-1988											
Incep-1987											
Adjustments											
-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Company 1992 –1993 Escheat	Disb. Acct. Escheat Checks CR	Disb. Acct. Escheat Drafts CR	Prior Year Adjusting JEs	Total
Oct. 1992				0.00
Nov. 1992				0.00
Dec. 1992				0.00
Jan. 1993				0.00
Feb. 1993				0.00
Mar. 1993				0.00
Apr. 1993				0.00
May 1993				0.00
June 1993				0.00
July 1993				0.00
Aug. 1993				0.00
Sep. 1993				0.00
1992-1993	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1991-1992				
1990-1991				0.00
1989-1990				0.00
1988-1989				0.00
1987-1988				0.00
Incep-1987				
Adjustments				
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Company xxx1 A/R Sal/Sub and Other Loss Rec	Dep. Acct. Other Loss Rec. CR.	Dep. Acct. Sal/Sub CR.	Dep. Acct. Return Check Collection CR.	Dep. Acct. Ret Check Other Loss Rec. DR.	Dep. Acct. Ret Check Sal/Sub DR.	Dep Acct. Unidentified Funds Sal/Sub DR.	Disb. Acct. Sal/Sub DR.	Disb. Acct. Ret. Check Other Loss Rec. DR.	Disb. Acct. Ret. Check Sal/Sub DR.	Disb. Acct. Unidentified Funds DR.	Stat. Sum. Other Loss Recovery DR.	Stat. Sum. Sal/Sub DR.	Total
Oct. Xxx1													
Nov. Xxx1													
Dec. Xxx1													
Jan. Xxx1													
Feb. Xxx1													
Mar. Xxx1													
Apr. Xxx1													
May Xxx1													
June Xxx1													
July Xxx1													
Aug. Xxx1													
Sep. Xxx1													
Xxx1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
Prior Year 2ı Prior Year Adjstn													
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00

### MEMBER'S PARTICIPATION REPORT ANNUAL TAX REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING \_\_\_\_\_

### **PREMIUM WRITTEN**

Company Name							
Company Numb	er			Date Prepared			
		PRIV	ATE PASSENGER	от	HER THA	N PRIVATE PASSENGER	
<sup>*</sup> TAX TOWN	LIAB	BILITY	PHYSICAL DAMAGE	LIA	BILITY	PHYSICAL DAMAGE	
	BI	PD	COLLISION	BI	PD	COLLISION	

\*\* TOTAL

- \* WRITTEN PREMIUM NOT RELATED TO A SPECIFIC TAX TOWN SHOULD BE SHOWN AS 999, ALL OTHER MUNICIPALITY TOTAL, WHICH SUMMARIZES THE REMAINING WRITTEN PREMIUM.
- \*\* THE FINAL TOTAL WILL EQUAL THE TOTAL WRITTEN PREMIUM REPORTED BY THE SERVICING PROVIDER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEING REPORTED.

### ANNUAL SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION REPORT

Company Name:				
Company Number:		D	ate Prepared:	
	Salvage and Subroga	tion Received in	Fiscal Year Ending 9/3	30/XX
Private Passenger				
On Losses Incurred in*		Liability		Physical Damage
Prior 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19X				
Other than Private I	Passenger			
On Losses Incurred in*		Liability		Physical Damage
Prior 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX 19X				

\* Years reported for salvage and subrogation data are in accordance with NAIC reporting requirements.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF SALVAGE/SUBROGATION RECOVERIES

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 19\_\_\_\_

Servicing Provider	
Company No	Date Prepared:
Coverage	Salvage and Subrogation Recoveries
BI	\$
PIP	
MP	
UM	
PD	
Collision	
O/T Collision	
Total	\$

**OPERATING STATEMENT** 

CALENDAR YEAR 20\_\_\_\_

Servicing Provider			
Nonclaim Activity			
Income:			
Operating Service Fee	\$		
Installment Fees	\$		
Total Income			\$
Expense: Other Acquisition, Field			
Supervision and Collection			
Expenses Incurred		\$	_
General Expenses Incurred		\$	_
Taxes, Licenses, and Fees Incurred		\$	_
Start-Up Expenses Incurred		\$	_
Total Expenses			\$
Net Income/(Expense)—Nonclaim Activity		\$	_
Claim Activity			
Income:			
Claim Service Fee (Current Year)		\$	_
Total Income			\$
Expense:			
Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred			\$
Net Income/(Expense)—Cla		\$	
Net Total Income/(Expense)			\$
Date:		Bv:	

(Name and Title)

### Annual Operating Statement

#### Notes:

- 1. Other acquisition, field supervision, and collection expenses incurred should reflect the same expense elements as included in the corresponding line of the Insurance Expense Exhibit.
- 2. General expenses Incurred should reflect the same expense elements as included in the corresponding line of the Insurance Expense Exhibit. This entry should also include provision for a reserve for anticipated runoff policy service expenses that the company will continue to incur should the company cease to be a Servicing Provider.
- 3. Taxes, licenses, and fees incurred should generally reflect the same expense elements as included in the corresponding line of the Insurance Expense Exhibit. Taxes such as state and local insurance taxes would not apply. Office of Insurance Regulation licenses and fees and all other taxes would be appropriate if incurred, but primarily payroll taxes incurred by the company on behalf of employees working on FAJUA data should be shown.
- 4. Start-up expenses Incurred apply only to Servicing Providers newly appointed on and after January 1, 1987. This entry should reflect the expenses incurred in gearing up to perform as a Servicing Provider.
- 5. Loss adjustment expenses incurred should reflect the same expense elements as included in the corresponding line of the Insurance Expense Exhibit. This entry should also include provision for a reserve for anticipated future claim service expenses.
- **Note:** The expenses mentioned above should include the total costs involved in the acquisition, servicing, maintenance, and reporting necessary for the proper handling of this business.

These costs should include all salaries, rent, furniture, and other supportive costs that are incurred in 1) the direct acquisition and servicing of the policies, 2) the claim reporting, processing, and settlement functions and 3) overhead costs of related company supportive activities such as data processing, accounting, and statistical and other managerial services.

In the event that a Servicing Provider ceases to service FAJUA business, the company will have the responsibility to service in-force policies for at least one year from the termination date as a Servicing Provider or until all policies have expired. Claims will continue to be handled until fully settled as set forth in Chapter 12 of the document. Since the Servicing Provider's income will diminish, it will be necessary to establish a reserve (defer some of the income) to cover the runoff expenses. In establishing this reserve, the company may use as a base the expense incurred during the previous year's operation and in determining the expense needed to handle the runoff apply the percentage to income and establish the reserve, or the company may use alternative methods, as long as the reserve, in their best judgment, represents that portion of these costs that would be necessary to 1) service existing policies until expiration, and 2) report, process, and settle all outstanding claims and claims that will occur on unexpired policies. Overhead costs associated with these functions should be thoroughly reviewed and considered in the establishment of the reserve mentioned in Notes 2 and 5 above. That reserve should be updated annually and the report for a given calendar year should reflect the net change in the reserve.

# AUTOMOBILE PHYSICAL DAMAGE OTHER THAN COLLISION INSURANCE LOSSES

Catastrophe:		Quarter Ending:						
Company Name:		Catastrophe Number:						
			Company N	umber: _				
Policy Year	Accident Date		e Passenger onfleet	All	Other			
		Paid	Outstanding	Paid	Outstanding			
1994								
1994								
Subtotal								
1995								
1995								
Subtotal								
TOTAL PAID								
TOTAL OUTSTAN	IDING:							

### NUMBER OF CLAIMS REPORTED FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX

Company Name:					State:					
Company Code:					Date Prepared:					
Private Passenge										
			A	ccident	Year					
19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	Total	
Bodily Injury* PIP Property Damage Total Liability Collision O/T Collision Total Physical I	Damage									
Other than Private	Passe	nger								
				Accid	ent Yea	r				
19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	Total	
Bodily Injury* PIP Property Damage Total Liability Collision O/T Collision Total Physical I	Damage									
Method of counting	claims:									
Please complete th	e applic	able sec	tions.							

\*Bodily injury should include medical payments and uninsured motorist.

### NUMBER OF CLAIMS OUTSTANDING FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX

Company Nam	ne:				Sta	ate:				
Company Code: Date Prep						ite Prepa	ared:			
Private Passe	nger									
Accident Year										
Prior	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	Total
Bodily Injury* PIP Property Dama Total Liabi Collision O/T Collision Total Phys	lity ical Dan	-	r							
				A	ccident	Year				
Prior	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	Total
Bodily Injury* PIP Property Dama Total Liabi Collision O/T Collision Total Phys	lity	nage								
Method of cour		-								
Please comple	•									
		•			and unit	acurad a	ootorict			
*Bodily injury s	noula In	ciude me	euicai pa	ayments	anu unii	isured n	notorist.			

#### NUMBER OF CLAIMS CLOSED WITH LOSS PAYMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX

Company Nam	Company Name: State:									
Company Code:			Da	Date Prepared:						
Private Passe	nger									
				Α	ccident	Year				
Prior	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	Total
Bodily Injury* PIP										
Property Dama Total Liabi										
Collision										

O/T Collision Total Physical Damage

### **Other than Private Passenger**

# 

Please complete the applicable sections.

\*Bodily injury should include medical payments and uninsured motorist.

#### NUMBER OF CLAIMS CLOSED WITHOUT LOSS PAYMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX

Company Nam	ne:				Sta	ate:				
Company Code: Date Prepared:			ared:							
Private Passenger Accident Year										
Prior	19XX	19XX	19XX				19XX	19XX	19XX	Total
Bodily Injury* PIP Property Dama Total Liabil Collision O/T Collision Total Phys	lity	nage								
Other than Pri	ivate Pa	ssenge	·							
				A	ccident	Year				
Prior	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	Total
Bodily Injury* PIP										

Property Damage Total Liability Collision O/T Collision Total Physical Damage

Method of counting claims:\_\_\_\_\_

Please complete the applicable sections.

\*Bodily injury should include medical payments and uninsured motorist.

### FLORIDA TAKE-OUT CREDIT REQUEST

Mail to:	AIPSO, Statistical Production, Johnston, RI, 02919	302 Central Avenue	
Compa	ny Name:		
Co. #:_	List #		
We her and yea	, , ,	for policies written during the month of	(enter month
		Liability	PIP
		(exclude PIP)	
1.	Premiums		
2.	Exposures		
3.	Avg. Prem. Per Exp.		
4.	Avg. Prem. on Previous Repor	t	

We hereby certify that the premiums and exposures requested have been reviewed and certified as being in accordance with the take-out provisions as adopted by the FAJUA. We agree to furnish detailed supporting data and a physical audit of our records to substantiate the credits and exposures as stated in this report if requested by AIPSO.

(Authorized Signature)

(Print Name and Title)

(Company Name)

(Company Address)

Date Submitted:\_\_\_\_\_

- 1. List No.: Assigned by the carrier; numbered in logical sequence.
- 2. Exposures: Number of vehicles producing premium for which credit is requested.
- 3. Average Premium: Divide exposures into premium.
- 4. Premiums: Report in whole dollars not in dollars and cents.

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

AS OF

### ASSETS

Cash (Overdraft) Central Bank Servicing Providers Central Processor Petty Cash

Total Cash (Overdraft)

#### Investments

Servicing Providers - Deferred Premium Accounts Receivable: Servicing Provider Account Balances Salvage Subrogation and Other Loss Recovery Membership Fees Member Companies Accrued Interest Commissions Florida CAT Fund Surcharge Other

**Total Accounts Receivable** 

Total Assets

#### LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Unearned Premiums Premium Deficiency Reserve Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve Loss Reserves (including IBNR) Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves Outstanding Drafts Central Bank Disbursements Outstanding Checks - Servicing Providers Expense Contra Exchange Checks Escheat Reserves

Accounts Payable: Servicing Provider Fees—Claims Servicing Provider Fees—Operating Servicing Provider Fees—Collections Accrued Expenses Advanced Premium Liability Unapplied Cash Liability AIPSO Florida CAT Fund Payable Other Total Accounts Payable

**Total Liabilities** 

Members' Equity (Deficit)

Total Liabilities and Members' Equity (Deficit)

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES YEAR TO DATE THROUGH\_\_\_\_\_

Quarter Ending

**Fiscal Year to Date** 

Underwriting Income:

Premiums Written Change in Unearned Premiums Change in Earned but Unbilled Premium

**Premiums Earned** 

Deductions:

Losses Paid Change in Loss Reserves

Losses Incurred

Allocated LAE Paid

Change in Allocated LAE Reserves

Allocated LAE Incurred

Change in Premium Deficiency Reserve Servicing Provider Fee Claims LAE Servicing Provider Fee Operating Commissions Written

**Total Underwriting Deductions** 

Net Underwriting Gain (Loss)

Interest on Investments Gain on Sale of Bonds

Other Income (Expenses):

Miscellaneous Assessments (Distributions) Late Penalty Fees Membership Fees Commissions Charged Off Premiums Charged Off Losses Paid Charged Off Other than Underwriting Expenses

Total Other Income (Expenses)

Net Gain (Loss)

#### STATEMENT OF OTHER UNDERWRITING EXPENSES YEAR TO DATE THOUGH \_\_\_\_\_

Fiscal Year To Date

Salaries—Regular Group Life Insurance Long Term Disability Employee Savings Program Post Employment Benefit Health/Dental Plan **Coffee Services** Observances Tuition Reimbursement Empl. Gath. Out and Awards Pension Workman's Compensation **Fidelity Bond** Employee Travel (Life) Special Multi-Peril Employee Committee **Employee Educational Seminar** Hotel Éducational Seminar Rent Office Maintenance **Outside Storage** Purchase of Furniture Purchase of Office Equip. Purchase of EDP Equip. Rental of Office Equip. Repair of Office Equip. Repair of Word Processor Office Equip. Ed Seminar Stationery and Supl. Gen Printing of Manuals Printing of Forms Books, News, Periodical Employee Newsletter Print and Stationary Ed Seminar Postage Federal Express Postage—Ed Seminar Telephone—Direct Legal Fees Audit Fees All Licenses and Fees Payroll Taxes Property Taxes Ad Valorem Taxes **Bank Charges** Temporary Personnel Servicing Providers—Adjustments Losses Paid Charged Off Workshop Seminars Card Key Security System Other **Educational Seminars** Investment Expense Bad Dept Payroll Processing Chgs. Subscript and Due-Prof Misc Claim Discontinued Central Processor **Collection Fees** 

Total Other than Underwriting Expenses

# EXHIBIT OF RESERVES FOR FISCAL QUARTER ENDING\_\_\_\_\_

Prior	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Quarter
Year End	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	End
Reserves	Change	Change	Change	Change	Reserves

Earned but Unbilled Premium Reserve

Unearned Premium

Loss Reserve IBNR Loss Reserve Anticipated Salvage

Net Loss Reserves

Premium Deficiency Reserve

#### FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS MANUAL FLORIDA AUTOMOBILE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION MEMBER'S PARTICIPATION REPORT

(	Company Name	meCompany No Ratios: A).XXXXXXX B).XXXXXXX							
		Liability					Dhusie	Domoso	
			Liadili	ty	Physica	l Damage	All Cov.		
Premiums Written Premiums Unearned (Prior) Premiums Unearned (Current) Earned but Ubilled Premium (Prio Earned but Unbilled Premium (Co		Med	UM	PD	PIP	Total	Coll	O/T Coll	Total
Premiums Earned Commissions Operating Service Fees									
Losses Paid Tot. Accident Year Accident Year									
Losses Outstanding Tot. (Prior) Accident Year(Prior) Accident Year(Prior)									
Losses Outstanding Tot.(Curr) Accident Year(Curren Accident Year(Curren	,								
Losses Outstanding IBNR Tot. (F Accident Year(Prior) Accident Year(Prior)	Prior)								
Losses Outstanding IBNR Tot.(C Accident Year(Curren Accident Year(Curren	t)								
Losses Incurred Total Accident Year Accident Year									
Claim Service Fees Total Accident Year Accident Year Allocated LAE Paid Total Accident Year (Prior) Accident Year (Prior)									
Allocated LAE Reserves (Current Accident Year(Current Accident Year (Current	t)								
Allocated LAE Reserves Incurred Accident Year Accident Year	l Total								
Premium Deficiency Reserve (Pri Premium Deficiency Reserve (Cu	,								
Net Underwriting Results									
Miscellaneous Expenses Charge Offs Investment Income All Other Misc. Income Net Result of Operations Anticipated Salvage & Subrogation Anticipated Salvage & Subrogation									
* Amount excluded from Pren Will appear on current fisca		ort.							

# SUMMARY OF MEMBER'S QUARTERLY PARTICIPATION REPORTS

Fiscal Quarter (or Fiscal YTE	Quarter)	Ending_				Date P	repared	dt	
		POLICY YEAR							
Ledger Transactions	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX	19XX Total
Premiums Written									
Commissions Written									
Operating Service Fees									
Claim Service Fees									
Allocated LAE Paid									
Losses Paid									
Miscellaneous Expense									
Charge-offs									
Investment Income									
Balance Receivable/Pay	able								
Nonledger Liability Transacti	ons								Fiscal YTD
Premium In Force									
Premium Unearned									
Loss Reserve—Case Ba	isis								
IBNR Reserve									
Allocated LAE Reserve									
Premium Deficiency (Cu	rrent)								
Anticipated Salvage & Se	ubrogation	(Currer	nt)						

#### ANNUAL CLAIM COUNT AND SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/XX

Company Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Company Number:\_\_\_\_\_ Period Class

Liability

Accident Year 19XX 19XX 19XX 19XX	Claims Reported	Claims Outstanding	Claims Closed with Loss Payment	Claims Closed Without Loss Payment	Gross Losses Paid	Salvage and Subrogation
19XX 19XX						
19XX 19XX						
Total						

### **Physical Damage**

Accident Year	Claims Reported	Claims Outstanding	Claims Closed with Loss Payment	Claims Closed Without Loss Payment	Gross Losses Paid	Salvage and Subrogation
19XX	-	-	-	-		-
19XX						
19XX						
19XX						
19XX						
19XX						
Total						

## AUTOMOBILE PHYSICAL DAMAGE OTHER THAN COLLISION INSURANCE LOSSES

-			Ending:		
Company Name:		Catastr	ophe Number:		
	Company	Number:			
	Total	FAJUA Losses In	curred as of		
Policy Year	Accident Date	Private Pass	enger Nonfleet	All	Other
		Paid	Outstanding	Paid	Outstanding
1994					
1994					
Subtotal					
1995					
1995					
Subtotal					
TOTAL PAID					
TOTAL OUTSTAI	NDING:				

### DEC. / XX CASH ACTIVITY—SUMMARY (Company Name and Number)

This statement contains information with respect to your company's participation in the above captioned organization. The calculations performed for your company for the above month resulted in the settlement indicated on line "J" of this statement. If line "J" so indicates, you will find with this statement a check for the full amount. If line "J" indicates an amount to be credited toward the next distribution, no settlement will be made until that time. If the calculations result in an assessment, you are required to pay the stated amount to be postmarked no later than 20 calendar days from the date of this notice. Please make the check payable to the above named organization and return the carbon copy of this statement with your payment. Failure to remit funds within 20 calendar days will result in assessment of late payment fees in accordance with the FAJUA requirements.

ALL INQUIRES AND PAYMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS NOTICE SHOULD BE MADE TO

# FAJUA C/O AIPSO ATTN.: Director Of Accounting 302 CENTRAL AVENUE, JOHNSTON, RI 02919-4995 THANK YOU.

Α.	Total net participation amount—Policy Year to date (Line Column H of CA-1 Detail)\$
В.	Your company's participation ratio—See attached CA-1 detail
C. (Lir	Your company's net share—Policy Year to date ne Column H of CA-1 Detail)\$
D.	Your company's net share as of last period (Line Column I of CA-1 Detail)\$
E.	Your company's net share for this period (Line Column J of CA-1 Detail)\$
F.	Net settlement amount as of last period (Line "J" from last statement)\$
G.	Assessment paid to JUA during last period\$
Н.	Payments made to your company during last period\$
I.	Late payment fees due from last period\$
Ne	t settlement (E) + (F) + (G) - (H) + (I) indicates:
J.	Cash distribution
	Enclosed is a check for this amount** or\$ Amount to be paid within 30 days\$
**A	Iternative legend for Line J:
Fo	r Assessment Condition
J.	Assessment
	Pay this amount within 20 days from the date of this notice\$
Fo	r Small Cash Distribution or Assessment Condition
J.	No Assessment or Distribution Net Settlement is less than \$25

# CASH ACTIVITY REPORT DETAIL

		COMPANY				_ CO. NO						
			Net Payable	e/Receivable	e	Assessment/Disbursement of Cash						
Policy Year		PPNF	PPNF	O/T PPNF	O/T PPNF	All	Current	Previous				
19X1	Accounts Overall Ratio	Liability	Phy. D.	Liability	Phy. D.	Coverages	Period	Period	Net Due			
19X2	Comp. Overall Ratio											
19X3	Comp Overall Ratio											
19X4	Comp Overall Ratio Comp											
19X5	Overall Ratio Comp											
19X6	Overall Ratio Comp											
19X7	Overall Ratio											
19X8	Comp Overall Ratio											
Total	Comp Overall Comp											

# PREMIUM CHARGE-OFFS—

Comp	oany Name:						
Company N	umber:						
Policy Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Private Passenger							
Liability							
Physical Damage							
Other than Private Passer	nger						
Liability							
Physical Damage							
Month Total*							

\*Total must balance to the premium charge-off entry on the Statistical Summary Control Report.

### EARNED BUT UNBILLED PREMIUM (EBUB)

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date Prepared

Company Number\_\_\_\_\_

Policy Year

# **Other Than Private Passenger**

### Liability

**Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection** Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists **Property Damage** Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision Total

Month Total\*

\* Total must balance to the Earned but Unbilled Premium total on the Monthly Statistical Summary Control.

# ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION RECOVERABLES

AS OF\_\_\_\_\_

Company Name\_\_\_\_\_Date Prepared\_\_\_\_\_

ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION RECOVERABLES INCLUDED IN REPORTED CASE RESERVES:

Policy Year 1997		Policy Year 1998		Policy Year 1999		Policy Year 2000		Policy Year 2001			
	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc.Year							
	1997	1998	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2001	2001	2002	Total

#### **Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other than Collision

Subtotal

### Other than Private Passenger

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other than Collision

Subtotal

#### ANTICIPATED SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION RECOVERABLES INCLUDED IN REPORTED IBNR RESERVES:

Policy Year 1997		Policy Y	ear 1998	Policy Y	ear 1999	Policy Y	ear 2000	Policy Ye	ear 2001	
Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc. Year	Acc.Year	
1997	1998	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2001	2001	2002	Total

### **Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other than Collision

Subtotal

#### Other than Private Passenger

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other than Collision

Subtotal

# Quarter Total \*

\*Total must balance to the anticipated salvage and subrogation line of the Statistical Summary Control.

Α	LLOCAT	ED LOS	S ADJUS	STMENT	EXPENS	ES PAID				
			MONT	H OF						
	Com	oany Nar	ne							
	Company	y Numbe	r		Date Pre	epared				
Policy Year 2004 Policy Year 2005 Acc. Year Acc. Year Acc. Year Acc. Year								ear 2008 Acc.Year		
2004	2005	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008	2009	Total

#### **Private Passenger**

### Liability

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision

Total

### Other than Private Passenger

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments

Uninsured Motorists Property Damage Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision

Total

Month Total\*

\*Total must balance to the Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense Paid line of the Monthly Statistical Summary Control.

#### ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE RESERVES \_\_\_\_

AS OF

Compa	ny Name	 	 	_	
Compan					
Policy Year 2004 Acc. Year Acc. Year	Policy Year 2005 Acc. Year Acc. Year	ear 2006 Acc. Year	ear 2007 Acc. Year	Policy Ye Acc. Year	

2004	2005	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008	2009	Total

#### **Private Passenger**

Liability Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision

Total

### Other than Private Passenger

Liability

Bodily Injury Personal Injury Protection Medical Payments Uninsured Motorists Property Damage

Physical Damage Collision Other Than Collision Total

Month Total\*

\*Total must balance to the Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense Reserve line of the Quarter Ending Monthly Statistical Summary Control.

### A. EFFECTIVE DATES

- Chapter 1 Effective October 2006 Chapter 2 Effective March 2013 Chapter 3 Effective March 2013
- Chapter 4 Effective December 4, 2008
- Chapter 5 Effective May 26, 2006
- Chapter 6 Effective December 4, 2008
- Chapter 8 Effective September 2006
- Chapter 9 Effective December 4, 2008
- Chapter 11 Effective November 2008
- Chapter 12 Effective May 26, 2006
- Chapter 18 Effective March 2013

Exhibit F Effective March 2008

- Exhibit G Effective December 4, 2008
- Exhibit I Effective March 2008
- Exhibit K Effective September 2006
- Exhibit O Effective December 4, 2008
- Exhibit Y Effective March 2008
- Exhibit Z Effective March 2008
- Exhibit KK Effective March 2008