

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Management
Pennsylvania Reinsurance Program
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM (the "Reinsurance"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Reinsurance's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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



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Management
Pennsylvania Reinsurance Program
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Other Matters

Omission of Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2021 on our consideration of Reinsurance's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Reinsurance's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

ZELENKOFKSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
November 17, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Due From Related Party	\$ 84,997
Total Assets	<u>84,997</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	<u>84,997</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>84,997</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Reinsurance Program	<u>-</u>
Total Net Postion	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>
Governmental Activities:			
General Operations	\$ 84,997	\$ 84,997	\$ -
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 84,997</u>	<u>\$ 84,997</u>	<u>-</u>
			Change in Net Position -
			Net Position - Beginning of the Year <u>-</u>
			Net Position - End of the Year <u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Due From Related Party	\$ 84,997
Total Assets	<u>84,997</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	<u>84,997</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>84,997</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for Reinsurance Program	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 84,997
Total Revenues	<u>84,997</u>
Expenditures	
General Operations	<u>84,997</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>84,997</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Pennsylvania Reinsurance Program (“Reinsurance”) was established by Act 42 of 2019, which created the Reinsurance Fund as a special fund within the State Treasury to be administered by the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. The purpose of Reinsurance is to stabilize the rates and premiums for health insurance policies in the individual market to provide greater financial certainty to consumers of health insurance in the Commonwealth.

The financial statements of Reinsurance are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only the Reinsurance Fund of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department which is attributable to the transactions of the program. The Pennsylvania Insurance Department, through its Insurance Commissioner, exercises oversight responsibility over the management, operations, and fiscal and programmatic accountability of the Pennsylvania Reinsurance Program. Reinsurance is a program of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department and, therefore, is considered a fund of the Commonwealth.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Reinsurance follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP allows specialized accounting for government entities, which is governed by pronouncements set by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

During the year, the Pennsylvania Insurance Department segregates transactions related to its functions or activities to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The accounts of Reinsurance are organized on the basis of one fund, which is considered a separate accounting entity.

The basic financial statements of Reinsurance are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on all the nonfiduciary activities of Reinsurance. Governmental activities which are supported by intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting which incorporates noncurrent assets as well as long term debt and obligations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting which incorporates noncurrent assets as well as long term debt and obligations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of Reinsurance are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Reinsurance has one fund presented as a major governmental fund that is considered a special revenue fund. A special revenue fund is used to account for specific financial resources which are restricted to expenditures for special purposes. Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet.

The statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance represents the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. Governmental funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available for both exchange and non-exchange transactions. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For general revenues, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year-end. For grant programs, revenue is recognized when the related eligible expenditure is incurred. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Balance

Governmental funds report fund balance in categories based on the level of constraint placed upon the funds. These levels are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Insurance Commissioner. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Insurance Commissioner removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Program's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance – This classification represents amounts that are available for any purpose.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

D. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- *Net Investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* – This category represents net position of Reinsurance, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Net Position (Continued)

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, Reinsurance's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 89 of its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 90 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "*Conduit Debt Obligations*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement 92, "*Omnibus 2020*." Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements, except for the paragraphs of 11b, 13, and 14 which are effective for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "*Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the remaining provisions of Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, "*The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*". Reinsurance is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 98 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

Reinsurance has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

The Commonwealth's fiscal code, as amended, authorizes Reinsurance to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and government-sponsored agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits, fully insured or collateralized; certain commercial paper and repurchase agreements; highly rated bank promissory notes or investments funds or trusts; and "prudent man" investments as determined by Reinsurance's depository (i.e. Commonwealth Treasury Department).

The deposit and investment policies of the Treasury Department are governed by Sections: 301, 301.1 and 505 of the Pennsylvania Fiscal Code (Act of 1929 P.L. 343), and Section 321.1 of the Pennsylvania Administrative Code (Act of 1929 P.L. 177. No. 175).

Treasury deposits must be held in insured depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue and must be fully collateralized. The Fiscal Code grants the Treasury Department the authority to invest in any deposits and investments subject. This authority is subject, however, to the exercise of that degree of judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence who are familiar with such matters exercise in the management of their own affairs not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of the funds considering the probable income to be derived therefrom as well as the probable safety of their capital. Treasury Department deposits and investments may include equity securities and mutual funds.

As of June 30, 2020, Treasury Department manages the Commonwealth Investment Program (CIP). Treasury is required to exercise careful judgment in determining those investments that are appropriate for each Commonwealth fund based upon distinct investment criteria such as income needs, cash flow requirements, investment time horizons, and risk tolerance. All investments are made in accordance with the statutory authority described in the preceding paragraph. The CIP investment pool structure invests in both equity securities and fixed income securities to achieve the investment objectives of the funds of the Commonwealth Investment Program. Asset allocation targets among cash, equity securities, fixed income securities and alternative are established in order to meet these overall objectives.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Treasury has created two separate Pools within the Commonwealth Investment Program, each with its own distinct investment strategies, goals, and holdings that reflect the differing needs of Commonwealth funds for income, cash flows, and investment risk tolerance. A highly liquid vehicle, Pool 999 (Liquid Asset Pool), consists of short-term fixed income and cash and provides a high degree of liquidity and security but only modest returns. A less liquid vehicle, Pool 998 (Common Investment Pool), allows for investment in assets that offer potentially higher returns with commensurate risk.

As of June 30, 2020, the balance of Reinsurance's investments held in the Commonwealth Investment Pool was \$0.

Interest Rate Risk

Reinsurance's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. The Program has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

The investment policies of Reinsurance are governed by statutes and contractual provisions contained in the bond trust indentures. Investments in U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, Reinsurance will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2020, none of Reinsurance's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value

Reinsurance categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Reinsurance's investments in the Commonwealth Investment Pool are measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV). The Program has no unfunded commitments related to its Commonwealth Investment Pool investments. Additionally, these investments do not have a limit on the redemption frequency or require a redemption notice period.

PENNSYLVANIA REINSURANCE PROGRAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under Act 42, Reinsurance may be funded through user fees from the Pennsylvania Health Insurance Exchange Authority (PHIEA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as well as Federal funding and other available sources. The Act provides that the Pennsylvania Insurance Department (PID) shall coordinate with PHIEA to fund and operate the reinsurance program. Under the Memorandum of Understanding, by the end of July 2021, PHIEA shall effectuate a transfer to the Reinsurance Fund for the amount of funds expended by PID for the administration of the reinsurance program through June 30, 2021. Furthermore, by July 10th of each subsequent year PHIEA shall transfer an amount equal to the costs budgeted by PID as administrative costs and any additional amount necessary to fund the reinsurance payments to insurers pursuant to the Act. As of June 30, 2020, the balance owed under the agreement is \$84,997.

NOTE 4: CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there may be various claims and suits pending against the Program and its appointed officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on Reinsurance's financial position of as June 30, 2020.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) a pandemic. As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic continue to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on Reinsurance's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Management
Pennsylvania Reinsurance Program
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pennsylvania Reinsurance Program ("Reinsurance"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Reinsurance's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Reinsurance's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Reinsurance's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Reinsurance's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Reinsurance's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

Harrisburg, PA
November 17, 2021