

Audited Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 with Report of Independent Auditors

Audited Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

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Report of Independent Auditors

Members Committee Terrafirma Risk Retention Group LLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Terrafirma Risk Retention Group LLC (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of operations and comprehensive income, changes in total equity, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) modified for certain exceptions to GAAP including those prescribed or permitted by the State of Vermont Department of Financial Regulation (the Department). Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting. 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As discussed in Note A, the Company's financial statements do not include certain required disclosures about short-duration insurance contracts. Disclosure of this information is required by GAAP. The Company received permission from the Department to exclude the disclosures. Also, as discussed in Notes A and E to the audited financial statements, the Company included non-member contributions as capital contributions in total equity. Such inclusion in total equity is permitted by the Department, but is not in accordance with GAAP.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Terrafirma Risk Retention Group LLC as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with GAAP.

Other Matter

Management has omitted certain disclosures about short-duration insurance contracts that GAAP requires 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 Financial 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.

Burlington, Vermont February 27, 2019

Firm registration: 092-0000267

Balance Sheets

Assets		At Decei 2018	mbe	r 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	715,007	\$	239,735
Fixed-maturity securities, at fair value		5,656,814		5,443,298
Common stock, at fair value		1,123,452		1,080,567
Accrued investment income		32,282		29,277
Deferred policy acquisition costs		7,446		6,858
Prepaid expenses		2,571		743
Other assets		2,422		
Total Assets	\$	7,539,994	\$	6,800,478
Liabilities and Total Equity Liabilities				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	2,197,417	¢	1,607,971
Claims payable	Ф	9,613	Ф	30,481
Unearned premiums		247,298		223,307
Advance premiums		28,749		39,883
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		136,565		44,648
Total Liabilities		2,619,642		1,946,290
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Total Equity		4 407 500		4 4 0 7 5 0 0
Capital contributions Member contributions		4,197,500		4,197,500
		58,400		57,600
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		(39,396)		107,418
Accumulated earnings		703,848		491,670
Total Equity		4,920,352		4,854,188
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	7,539,994	\$	6,800,478

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

	Year ended [Dece	mber 31,
Revenues	 2018		2017
Premiums earned	\$ 1,505,901	\$	1,368,340
Net investment income	140,416		113,573
Registration fee income	 4,525		15,650
Total Revenues	 1,650,842		1,497,563
Expenses			
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	946,773		895,674
Policy acquisition expenses	47,229		42,443
General and administrative expenses	444,662		439,096
·			
Total Expenses	 1,438,664		1,377,213
Net Income	212,178		120,350
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income			
Net unrealized holding (losses) gains during the period Less: reclassification adjustment for realized gains	(130,072)		113,861
included in net investment income	 (16,742)		(28,275)
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	 (146,814)		85,586
Comprehensive Income	\$ 65,364	\$	205,936

Terrafirma Risk Retention Group LLC Statements of Changes in Total Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Capital Contributions			Member ontributions	mprehensive come (Loss)	Accumulated Earnings		Total Equity	
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$	4,197,500	\$	55,100	\$ 21,832	\$ 371,32	0 \$	4,645,752	
Capital contributions from members		-		2,500	-		-	2,500	
Other comprehensive income		-		-	85,586		-	85,586	
Net income						120,35	<u> </u>	120,350	
Balance at December 31, 2017		4,197,500		57,600	107,418	491,67	0	4,854,188	
Capital contributions from members		-		800	-		-	800	
Other comprehensive loss		-		-	(146,814)		-	(146,814)	
Net income					 	212,17	8	212,178	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	4,197,500	\$	58,400	\$ (39,396)	\$ 703,84	<u>8</u> \$	4,920,352	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

	 Year ended D	ember 31, 2017	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_		_
Net income	\$ 212,178	\$	120,350
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:			
Amortization of bond premium or discount	(3,788)		24,434
Net realized gains on investments	(16,742)		(28,275)
Depreciation of capitalized software costs	_		8,340
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accrued investment income	(3,005)		(2,376)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(588)		(384)
Prepaid expenses	(1,828)		190
Other assets	(2,422)		_
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	589,446		63,718
Claims payable	(20,868)		8,350
Unearned premiums	23,991		13,134
Advance premiums	(11,134)		18,924
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 91,917		1,305
Net cash provided by operating activities	857,157		227,710
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Cost of investments purchased	(3,789,832)		(3,996,259)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	3,407,147		3,172,853
Net cash used in investing activities	(382,685)		(823,406)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Capital contributions from members	 800		2,500
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	475,272		(593,196)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	239,735		832,931
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 715,007	\$	239,735

Notes to the Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Terrafirma Risk Retention Group LLC (Terrafirma or the Company), a manager-managed limited liability company, was issued a Certificate of Authority by the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation (the Department) permitting it to transact business as a risk retention group on July 11, 2012. Terrafirma operates as a Risk Retention Group under the Federal Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986. The Company was formed by The Land Trust Alliance, Inc. (Land Trust Alliance) to pool and insure the risks of its Members to help land trusts defend their conserved lands from legal challenges and to provide information to its Members with respect to loss control and risk management. Land Trust Alliance is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Land Trust Alliance was formed in 1982 to advance the mission of land trusts.

Terrafirma began writing business in March 2013 and has approximately 511 and 510 policyholders (the Members), located in 48 states and the District of Columbia as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. During 2018 and 2017, policyholders in seven states (California, Colorado, Maine, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Washington) represented approximately 51% of gross written premiums. No policyholder accounted for more than 5% of gross premium during 2018 and 2017.

Members of Terrafirma are also policyholders and premium and losses relate solely to the exposures of these Members.

Terrafirma has no employees and is managed by Alliance Risk Management Services LLC (ARMS or the Manager), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Land Trust Alliance. ARMS has authority to take all actions on behalf of the Company that the Manager deems necessary or appropriate for the continuation and conduct of Terrafirma, and responsibilities include claims handling and policy issuance. Terrafirma is solely responsible for meeting its obligations to its Members and others. Land Trust Alliance, ARMS, or any member are not liable for the claims, debts, or other liabilities of the Company.

Accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, records retention, and related services are provided by Marsh Management Services Inc., pursuant to a management agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification, except that the Company's financial statements exclude certain required disclosures about short-duration insurance contracts and include capital contributions from non-members in total equity, as more fully described in Note E. The Company received permission and approval from the Department for the GAAP departures.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and recognition through February 27, 2019, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued and all events have been reflected within these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, Terrafirma considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit with financial institutions in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits or amounts not subject to FDIC insurance. Management monitors these balances and does not consider these balances to represent a significant credit risk to Terrafirma. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	2018	_	2017
TD Bank checking TD Bank money market fund	\$ 402,750 312,257	\$	61,675 178,060
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 715,007	\$	239,735

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

Investments held by Terrafirma at December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of fixed-maturity securities and common stock. All investments are managed by TD Wealth Management Group. Investments are classified as available-for-sale and are reported at their estimated fair values. Related unrealized gains and losses are reported as accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income in total equity. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are reported as a component of net investment income and are recorded using the specific identification method.

Fair Value of Investments

Terrafirma's estimates of fair value for financial assets are based on the framework established in the fair value measurements and disclosures accounting guidance. The framework is based on the inputs used in valuation and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the fair value accounting guidance includes a hierarchy based on whether significant valuation inputs are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs that reflect Terrafirma's significant market assumptions.

The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices for identical assets traded in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Valuations based on models where significant inputs are not observable. The unobservable inputs reflect Terrafirma's own assumptions about the inputs that market participants would use.

Fair values are based on quoted market prices when available (Level 1). Terrafirma receives quoted market prices from a custodian who relies primarily on third party, nationally recognized pricing services. When market prices are not available, a pricing service may determine an estimate of fair value, mainly for the fixed-maturity securities. The fair value is generally estimated using current market inputs for similar financial instruments with comparable terms and credit quality, commonly referred to as matrix pricing (Level 2). As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, Terrafirma did not hold any Level 3 securities. These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment

An investment is considered impaired when the fair value of the investment is less than its cost or amortized cost. When an investment is impaired, the Company must make a determination as to whether the impairment is other-than-temporary.

Factors considered in identifying other-than-temporary-impairment (OTTI) include: (1) for debt securities, whether the Company intends to sell the investment or whether it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security prior to an anticipated recovery in value; (2) for equity securities, the Company's ability and intent to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in value; (3) the likelihood of the recoverability of principal and interest for debt securities (i.e., whether there is a credit loss) or cost for equity securities; (4) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than amortized cost for debt securities or cost for equity securities; and (5) the financial condition, near-term and long-term prospects for the issuer, including the relevant industry conditions and trends, and implications of rating agency actions and offering prices. No investments were considered to be other-than-temporarily impaired as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Premiums

Premiums written are earned ratably over the terms of the policies to which they relate. Premiums written relating to the unexpired portion of policies in force at the balance sheet date are recorded as unearned premiums. Premiums received prior to the contract and due date are reported as advance premiums.

The Company recognizes a premium deficiency when there is a probable loss on an insurance contract. Premium deficiencies are recognized if the sum of expected losses and loss adjustment expense, unamortized deferred acquisition costs and maintenance costs exceed unearned premiums and anticipated investment income. No premium deficiency reserves were recorded as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Liability for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses reported in the financial statements includes case-basis reserves and supplemental amounts for incurred but not reported (IBNR) losses calculated based upon loss projections utilizing actuarial studies of industry data. Methods utilized by the consulting actuary include the loss development and Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods on both a paid and incurred basis. An estimate of ultimate losses and loss expenses is projected at each reporting date. The IBNR reserves are derived from the difference between the projected ultimate losses and loss expenses incurred and the sum of case-basis losses and loss expense reserves; and inception-to-date paid losses and loss expenses. Management believes that its aggregate liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses at year end represents its best estimate of the amount necessary to cover the ultimate cost of losses, based upon the available data and an actuarial analysis prepared by a consulting actuary. However, because of uncertainty related to the limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

population of insured risks, limited historical data, economic conditions, judicial decisions, legislation and other matters, it is not presently possible to determine whether actual loss experience will conform to the assumptions used in estimating the liability. As a result, the actual liability may be significantly in excess or less than the amount indicated in the financial statements. As adjustments to these estimates become necessary such adjustments are reflected in current operations.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Premium taxes incurred have been deferred and amortized over the terms of the polices and agreements to which they relate. Due to the nature of Terrafirma's operations, no expenses have been incurred related to underwriting or acquisition of unsuccessful contracts.

Capitalized Software Costs

Capitalized software costs include expenses incurred to design and develop the Company's website, and are carried at cost net of accumulated depreciation. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, accumulated depreciation totaled \$83,406. Depreciation is determined on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of this asset, which was determined to be five years. Annual depreciation expense totaled \$0 and \$8,340 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively and is included as a component of general and administrative expenses on the statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Registration Fee Income

Land Trusts are charged a non-refundable registration fee when applying for membership in Terrafirma which is recognized when received.

Federal Income Taxes

Terrafirma is a qualified charitable risk pool under section 501(n) of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, the Company has received exemption from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. Terrafirma has not taken any uncertain tax positions that would jeopardize its federal income tax exemption status.

Note B - Insurance Activity

Effective March 1, 2013, Terrafirma began providing conservation defense liability insurance directly to its Members, with per occurrence limits of \$500,000 and aggregate limits ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, depending on the number of insured properties. Terrafirma also offers protection against certified acts of terrorism as defined under Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)

A reconciliation of premiums, on both a written and an earned basis for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Premiums Written Change in Unearned Premium	\$ 1,529,892 (23,991)	\$ 1,381,474 (13,134)
Premiums Earned	\$ 1,505,901	\$ 1,368,340

The components of the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2018	_	2017
Case-basis reserves IBNR reserves	\$ 740,372 1,457,045	\$	790,406 817,565
Total	\$ 2,197,417	\$	1,607,971

Losses and loss adjustment expense activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Liability as of January 1,	\$ 2018 1,607,971	\$ 2017 1,544,253
Incurred related to:		
Current year	914,436	642,725
Development of prior years	 32,337	252,949
Total incurred during the year	 946,773	 895,674
Net paid related to:		
Current year	(672)	-
Prior years	 (356,655)	(831,956)
Total net paid during the year	 (357,327)	 (831,956)
Liability as of December 31,	\$ 2,197,417	\$ 1,607,971

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2018 unfavorable development of prior years totaling \$32,337 related to the 2015 and 2017 policy periods. During the year ended December 31, 2017 unfavorable development of prior years totaling \$252,949 related to the 2013, 2014, and 2016 policy periods.

Note C - Investments

The amortized cost or cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses, and estimated fair values of Terrafirma's investments are as follows:

<u>At December 31, 2018</u>	,	Amortized Cost or	Gross Unrealized			Gross Unrealized	Estimated Fair
		Cost		Gains	Losses		 Value
Fixed-maturity securities: Obligations of U.S. Treasury and Government agency							
securities Obligations of foreign	\$	3,674,782	\$	10,253	\$	(32,309)	\$ 3,652,726
Government securities		240,574		-		(4,462)	179,481
Corporate debt securities		1,353,249		1,191		(18,210)	1,336,230
Foreign corporate debt securities		436,155		287		(4,696)	 431,746
Total fixed-maturity securities	\$	5,704,760	\$	11,731	\$	(59,677)	\$ 5,656,814
Common stock:							
Basic materials	\$	38,233	\$	-	\$	(1,333)	\$ 36,900
Consumer goods		187,694		8,517		(31,532)	164,679
Financials		179,841		796		(16,645)	163,992
Healthcare		74,547		11,420		-	85,967
Industrial goods		150,869		16,741		(8,386)	159,224
Services		142,795		10,522		(18,699)	134,618
Technology		158,670		29,277		(8,466)	179,481
Utilities		182,253		16,735	_	(397)	 198,591
Total common stock	\$	1,114,902	\$	94,008	\$	(85,458)	\$ 1,123,452

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2017	Amortized Cost or Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value
Fixed-maturity securities:		COSL	 Gairis		LUSSES	 value
Obligations of U.S. Treasury and						
Government agency securities	\$	3,320,846	\$ -	\$	(40,944)	\$ 3,279,902
Obligations of foreign Government						
securities		115,034	-		(487)	114,547
Corporate debt securities		2,065,281	 136	_	(16,568)	2,048,849
Total fixed-maturity securities	\$	5,501,161	\$ 136	\$	(57,999)	\$ 5,443,298
Common stock:						
Basic materials	\$	71,200	\$ 9,810	\$	-	\$ 81,010
Consumer goods		187,295	19,415		(274)	206,436
Financials		111,684	14,836		(1,512)	125,008
Healthcare		71,277	22,568		-	93,845
Industrial goods		126,354	35,815		-	162,169
Services		41,587	12,033		-	53,620
Technology		175,359	41,075		-	216,434
Utilities		130,530	 13,080		(1,565)	 142,045
Total common stock	\$	915,286	\$ 168,632	\$	(3,351)	\$ 1,080,567

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

The following table shows the estimated fair values and gross unrealized losses of Terrafirma's investments and the length of time the securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	<u></u> F	ewer than	ewer than 12 Months 12 Mon					Greater		Total			
	Es	stimated	U	Inrealized	Estimated Unrealize		Inrealized	I	Estimated	Į	Jnrealized		
	_Fa	air Value		Loss		Fair Value		Loss		Fair Value		Loss	
<u>At December 31, 2018</u>													
Fixed-maturity securities: Obligations of U.S. Treasury and Government													
agency securities Obligations of foreign Government	\$	264,939	\$	(85)	\$	2,720,487	\$	(32,224)	\$	2,985,426	\$	(32,309)	
securities Corporate debt		-		-		236,112		(4,462)		236,112		(4,462)	
securities Foreign corporate		220,102		(4,257)		823,546		(13,953)		1,043,648		(18,210)	
debt securities		68,880		(1,189)	_	236,821		(3,507)		305,701		(4,696)	
Total fixed-maturity securities	\$	553,921	\$	(5,531)	\$	4,016,966	\$	(54,146)	\$	4,570,887	\$	(59,677)	
Common stock	\$	475,403	\$	(72,703)	\$	14,210	\$	(12,754)	\$	489,613	\$	(85,457)	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

	Fewer than 12 Months		12 Months	or Greater	Total		
	Estimated	Unrealized	Estimated	Unrealized	Estimated	Unrealized	
	Fair Value	Loss	Fair Value	Loss	Fair Value	Loss	
<u>At December 31, 2017</u>							
Fixed-maturity securities: Obligations of U.S. Treasury and Government							
agency securities Obligations of foreign Government	\$ 1,407,710	\$ (10,978)	\$ 1,872,192	\$ (29,966)	\$ 3,279,902	\$ (40,944)	
securities Corporate debt	114,547	(487)	-	-	114,547	(487)	
securities	652,605	(5,614)	1,315,843	(10,954)	1,968,448	(16,568)	
Total fixed-maturity securities	\$ 2,174,862	<u>\$ (17,079)</u>	\$ 3,188,035	\$ (40,920)	\$ 5,362,897	<u>\$ (57,999)</u>	
Common stock	\$ 65,386	\$ (3,351)	-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 65,386	\$ (3,351)	

Amortized cost and estimated fair value of fixed-maturity securities at December 31, 2018 by contractual maturity, are as follows:

		Amortized Cost		Estimated Fair Value	
Maturity:	_				
In 2019	\$	188,107	\$	187,663	
In 2020-2023		5,516,653		5,469,151	
Total fixed-maturity securities	\$	5,704,760	\$	5,656,814	

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

Gross realized gains for 2018 and 2017 were \$125,147 and \$32,520, respectively. Gross realized losses for 2018 and 2017 were \$108,405 and \$4,245, respectively.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, Terrafirma's investment in common stock was measured at level one and fixed-maturities were measured at level two within the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

Major categories of the Company's net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Interest / dividend income	\$ 147,195	\$ 135,776
Amortization	3,788	(24,434)
Realized gains	16,742	28,275
Investment management fees	 (27,309)	 (26,044)
Net investment income	\$ 140,416	\$ 113,573
Net investment income	\$ 140,416	\$ 113,573

Note D - Related Party Transactions and Significant Service Providers

The Company is managed by ARMS. Fees incurred relating to these services amounted to \$215,000 and \$211,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are included in general and administrative expenses on the statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Marsh Management Services Inc. provides accounting and other services to the Company. Fees incurred relating to these services amounted to \$89,600 and \$90,500 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are included in general and administrative expenses on the statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Note E - Capital and Surplus

The Company has a members committee, divided into classes based on eight regions of the United States of America, elected by its members for staggered three-year terms. A ninth member is appointed by other members of the committee and must be a resident of Vermont.

All members of the Company are required to make an initial capital contribution of \$100. No member has a right to have its membership interest redeemed or its capital contribution returned in accordance with terms of the operating agreements. Each member has equal voting rights.

In accordance with laws of the State of Vermont, for the purpose of submitting its financial statements to the State for regulatory purposes, Terrafirma is required to use GAAP with the exception of variances prescribed by Vermont laws and regulations or permitted by the Department. Pursuant to laws of the State of Vermont, Terrafirma is required to maintain minimum unimpaired capital and surplus (equity) of \$1,000,000. Total equity at December 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$4,920,352 and \$4,854,188, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note E - Capital and Surplus (Continued)

During 2012, the Company received contributions of \$4,197,500 in the form of grants, gifts or awards from non-members. Terrafirma received permission from the Department to include non-member contributions as capital contributions as a component of total equity. However, such inclusion in equity is not in accordance with GAAP, which would require non-member contributions to be recorded as contribution revenue.

The payment of dividends is subject to statutory restrictions imposed by Vermont Insurance Law. No dividends were declared or paid during 2018 or 2017.

There are no differences, other than rounding, between net income and capital and surplus reported herein and the corresponding amounts reported in the 2018 and 2017 NAIC Annual Statements filed with the Department.