# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Board of Directors For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

# **BOARD MEMBERS**

Randi Makely	Alpine	Member
Peggy Scroggins	Colusa	Member
Jeannie Galatioto	Del Norte	Member
Karen Fouch	Lassen	Member
Mike Maxwell	Modoc	Member
David Wilbrecht	Mono	Member
Van Maddox	Sierra	Member
Richard Inman	San Benito	Member
Larry Layton	Trinity	Member

# Financial Statements June 30, 2007

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-24
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Assets	. 25
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	26
Statements of Cash Flows	27-28
Notes to Financial Statements	29-39
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets by Program	40-44
OTHER REPORTS  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	45-46



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund Sierra City, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Trindel Insurance Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year comparative information has been derived from Trindel Insurance Fund's 2006 financial statements and, in our report dated August 3, 2006, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trindel Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund Sierra City, California

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2007, on our consideration of Trindel Insurance Fund'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets by program and member is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

BARTIG, BASLER & RAY, LLP

Barting Busher & Rey, LLP

A Gallina LLP Company

Roseville, California

November 6, 2007

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

The following report provides general information on Trindel Insurance Fund and on its financial condition for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. It is provided in order to enhance the information in the financial audit and should be reviewed in concert with that report.

#### **Trindel Insurance Fund Profile**

Trindel Insurance Fund (Trindel) is a Joint Powers Authority established pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et.seq. Membership is limited to California counties. Trindel is dedicated to assisting with the insurance needs of its members by providing the most stable cost-effective risk-financing mechanisms, insurance program monitoring and loss prevention services available. Trindel was originally formed by Del Norte and Trinity counties in 1980. Trindel then expanded with the addition of 5 (five) counties (Alpine, Colusa, Lassen, Modoc and Sierra) during the insurance crisis of the mid 80s, added San Benito County in 1991 and Mono County in 2000. After a lengthy study and comprehensive analysis at the Trindel Board meeting on October 27, 2000 the Board of Directors voted to not actively recruit new members, but would accept new members if they met adopted criteria. The members currently employ approximately 3,000 full and part-time staff to serve a population of 188,000. The members own property with a declared value of \$442,900,000 as of April 1, 2007.

Trindel's daily operations are managed by an Executive Director under the general direction of the Board of Directors, consisting of one voting member from each county. There is also an Executive Committee that includes the Board President, Board Vice-President and two at large members. The Trindel Board generally meets three times a year and the Executive Committee meets as needed. Due to the small number of members all policy decisions are made by the Board with implementation and initial enforcement of the policies handled by the Executive Director. Trindel was originally formed for the purpose of gaining size as leverage in the market place for the purchase of insurance/reinsurance and if necessary to pool resources in hard market times and to this day continues with this purpose. In concept and practice Trindel is a banking arrangement with its members wherein, over time, each member is fiscally responsible for their own losses and costs. All members share the Administration and Safety Officer costs equally. Trindel acts as the cash flow mechanism for the members. Should a member be responsible for several large losses in any given year or time period the pooled cash will pay the bills and the member will, over time, repay Trindel. Trindel uses its ability to combine the size of the members in order to obtain better insurance and pricing for selected insurance programs and the purchase of services to benefit all members.

The Trindel Board also employees a full time Safety Officer, under day to day supervision of the Executive Director. The Safety Officer provides training, safety programs, inspections etc. to each of the members on a regular basis; see section titled Services and Programs below for additional information on the Safety Officer. The Executive Director and the Safety Officer are the only employees of Trindel.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Trindel is audited annually by an outside audit firm. All excess or primary insurance coverage's are purchased through either the CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority or Alliant Insurance Services.

Members are required to participate in the workers compensation, liability and property programs along with a lengthy list of safety and loss prevention programs.

#### **Insurance Market Conditions, Outlook and State Budget Effects**

Trindel operates in an environment that is partially dependent on the insurance market and partly on the fiscal stability of its members. Historically, the insurance market has operated in cycles in which rates will swing from very high to the very low and back again. Through most of the 1990s we were in a very favorable environment with rates being very low (soft market cycle). Beginning in 2000, we started to see signs that companies were increasing insurance rates (hardening market). The events of September 11, 2001 hastened the hardening of the market, initially in the property sector. This hard market has been harder and longer than expected and affected every line of coverage. The property market has continued to harden with the 2005 hurricanes and no let up is seen in the near future. The renewals for 2006-07 saw some improvement in workers compensation, but other sectors continue to be challenging. The workers' compensation market in the California market has softened considerably. This is mostly due to the passage of SB899 in April 2004, premiums have gone down by 15%, overall, in the last year and an overall additional reduction of 21.8% was realized for the 06-07 year (the 07-08 year is reflecting a 10.4% overall reduction). This market is expected to stabilize in this phase for the near future, particularly if further terrorist incidents or natural disasters do not occur, as the investment market improves and as long as the California Legislature and the Governor allow SB899 to be fully implemented without major changes.

As with the insurance market county governments also are impacted by similar cycles which are directly related to the overall national and state economy. Since county funding is so very dependent on State funding, county budgets tend to reflect what happens at the State level.

Trindel is prepared to explore various options to maintain our goal of cost-effective risk financing mechanisms. Again, county government budgets go as the State budget goes, because counties are so dependent on what the State budget does.

To help mitigate the impact of the hard market cycle, Trindel has increased its emphasis on safety and loss prevention and by using a portion of the members Due to Members funds to stabilize annual insurance premiums and program costs.

#### **Services and Programs**

Trindel's two primary services are administration of the members' insurance programs and safety/loss prevention programs. Administration (Executive Director) focuses on payment of claims, establishing appropriate reserves for each member, maintaining an accounting system

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

that tracks each members' income and expense by program, responsibility for all financial records and reports and cash flow. Administration also is the resource person for the members' coverage and cost questions, along with supervision of contract third party administrators. The Executive Director provides monthly, quarterly and annual financial information, analyzes losses, both historical and trends and offers recommendations for changes to program structures in an effort to keep the cost effective risk financing mechanisms in tact. The Executive Director is also on 4 committees of CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority.

Trindel has always held the belief that the best way to reduce the cost of insurance is to reduce losses. To that end the Board employed a full-time Safety Officer in 1994. The Safety Officer works with each member Risk Manager/Loss Prevention Specialist to plan, develop, implement and maintain loss prevention/safety programs. In addition the Safety Officer provides and reviews training programs, develops policies and makes recommendations to the Trindel Board on ways that might reduce the number and magnitude of losses, keeps members updated on changes in OSHA and Cal-OSHA and develops and maintains boiler-plate policies and procedures for safety plans and procedures. The Safety Officer works closely with staff from each of the members to implement programs that help them reduce losses. These services include site safety inspections, training and incident/near miss reviews. Some of the training provided recently included Ergonomics, Sexual Harassment, Supervisor responsibilities, department safety representative training and multiple safety compliance topics. In addition, the Safety Officer frequently works with members to conduct investigations of incidents or near-miss occurrences to help isolate the cause and make suggestions to avoid a recurrence. The Safety Officer also meets 3 times annually, in convenient locations, with loss prevention representatives, road commissioners and occasionally law enforcement staff from each member to share information, receive specific training and provide additional resources. These meetings are in addition to the monthly and/or bi-monthly visits that the Safety Officer makes to each members base location. As with most loss prevention programs it is difficult to quantify what losses may have been avoided, because of the training and inspections that were done. Trindel continues to provide safety and loss prevention services to its members as its primary method of reducing costs.

Trindel did not create or implement any new insurance or risk/safety programs during the year.

As mentioned in a previous section, Trindel is a bank for the members. The members pay a premium to Trindel and Trindel pays for all premiums, claims, third party administrator fees, property appraisals, actuarial reports, etc. of the members. Trindel maintains strict accountability of each member's assets with Trindel thus ensuring that each member is solely responsible for their own losses and costs. However, each member shares equally in the cost of the Executive Director and the Safety Officer budgets. There is no pooling of assets except for investment purposes. In addition to the major coverage programs (workers comp, liability, property), members also participate in some or all of the following: airport, aircraft, boiler & machinery, crime/bond, medical malpractice, pollution and watercraft insurance coverage programs.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Trindel is well recognized in the JPA community. The California Association of Joint Powers Authorities (CAJPA) has set forth rigorous accreditation standards as a model of how a well-run Joint Powers Insurance Authority should operate. Trindel was first accredited on October 1, 1994, was reaccredited on October 31, 1997 and has been awarded CAJPA's highest award – "Accreditation with Excellence" on October 31, 2000, on October 31, 2003 and again on October 31, 2006, each accreditation lasts for 3 years. The process for re-accreditation will start in August 2010.

#### **Workers' Compensation Program**

The Workers' Compensation Program began in 1980 as a self-insured program with excess coverage until July 1, 1997. With the soft market, at that time, it was decided to fully insure this program through membership in the CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority Primary Workers' Compensation Program (PWC), which continues to the present time. Trindel continually reviews this fully insured program to see if there are more cost effective alternatives (looking at a level of self-insurance on a regular basis). The CSAC-EIA PWC is currently funded and is not proposing any additional assessments at this time; there was an assessment of \$915,044 during the 02-03 year and an assessment of \$690,620 during the 04-05 year for all prior years for the Trindel members. Additionally there was an assessment, by CSAC-EIA, on the Excess Workers Comp Program (EWC) in the amount of \$473,810 on the Trindel members due in the 04-05 year. Mono County is the one member that continues to maintain an initial level of self-insurance, (\$125,000 per occurrence) with excess above that layer, if the market ever does soften sufficiently they will also participate in the fully insured program. Trindel provides for an annual actuarial study to determine the necessary premium for Mono County to attain a reserve for claims at the 90% confidence level, reserves are currently booked at the expected, 50% confidence, level which then throws Mono County into a deficit fund balance position with Trindel creating a large Due From on Trindel's books. In reality Mono County is funded slightly below the expected confidence level, which is an improvement from the prior year, due to a 14% premium increase for 05-06, an increase of 7.7% for 06-07 and an increase of only 2.1% for 07-08 (which reflects the approach to an expected confidence level of funding). Claims are administered by a Third Party Administrator (TPA), with Trindel simply acting as a bank as it does for all the other programs.

The Workers' Compensation Program covers all member employees and volunteers who are injured during the course and scope of their employment.

#### **Liability/Property Program**

The Liability/Property Program began in 1985 as a self-insured program with excess coverage. The members purchase excess general liability, includes auto, E & O and employers liability, coverage through CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority to \$15 million with a \$100,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR). Some members also purchase additional excess coverage up to \$25 million through CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Claims are administered by George Hills Co., Inc. George Hills also acts as a clearing house for claims that may have coverage in other areas or have overlapping coverage's or issues, i.e. aircraft, boiler & machinery, crime/bond, medical malpractice, pollution and watercraft and directs the claim to the appropriate insurer. They also coordinate coverage if more than one policy is impacted and aggressively pursue subrogation where appropriate.

The members purchase excess property insurance through CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority with a \$25,000 SIR for real property and a \$10,000 SIR for vehicles, coverage includes all risk, earthquake and flood (earthquake and flood have higher SIRs and lower limits). Del Norte, San Benito and Trinity do not purchase earthquake coverage due to their locations, which makes it very expensive. The other members are in zone 2 and thus have limited earthquake coverage at no additional cost. The majority of the members purchase replacement cost new coverage for their vehicles and contractors equipment. Appraisals, of all locations, with a value in excess of \$25,000, are done every 5 years; the most current appraisals were started during 2003-04 and completed in July 2004.

Trindel provides for an annual actuarial study to determine the necessary premium for each member to attain a reserve for claims, including unpaid and IBNR (incurred but not reported) at the 90% confidence level. Overall the program is funded at the 95%+. The members are charged a deductible per occurrence for all property losses, the deductible currently is \$1,000 per occurrence, and there is no deductible for liability. All members are required to participate in the Liability/Property Program, with Trindel simply acting as a bank as it does for all the other programs.

#### **Medical Malpractice Program**

The Medical Malpractice Program was approved at the October 27, 1998 Board meeting as a way for the members to set aside funds for potential deductible losses. Each member is to maintain funds, for one deductible payment, on deposit with Trindel. All members, except Lassen County participate in this program. The deductible is currently \$5,000 per claim; San Benito has a \$10,000 deductible. Coverage is purchased by the individual members through the CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority, with Trindel simply acting as a bank as it does for all the other programs. All members, except Modoc, have accumulated at least one deductible payment on deposit with Trindel. Due to the small deductibles and negligible loss history in this program, no actuarial study is done on this program. Trindel pays any deductibles that are due and bills the member for the same amount in the ensuing fiscal year.

#### **Pollution Programs**

#### **Landfill Program:**

The Landfill Pollution Program was started on May 17, 2001 when Trindel Insurance Fund purchased a pollution policy for landfill coverage for those members that did not already have a policy for pollution coverage for their landfills. Unlike the other programs this program is

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

purchased by Trindel and the members are named insureds, those insured through this policy are Modoc, Mono, San Benito and Sierra Counties. The other members either have coverage through a different source or do not need the coverage. The deductible is \$25,000 per claim for all but Modoc which has a \$100,000 deductible.

#### Other than Landfill Program:

All members, except Modoc, have also purchased pollution coverage, for other than landfills, from CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority with a deductible of \$100,000. Trindel is simply acting as a bank as it does for all the other programs on this part of this program. For the 2003-04 and subsequent years Modoc withdrew from the CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority Pollution program, but still participates in the Trindel Landfill Pollution Program (Modoc did rejoin this program for the 07-08 year).

## **Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund**

On July 1, 1997 Trindel started a formal Loss Prevention Subsidy Program with each member's Board of Supervisors contracting with Trindel to participate. The Trindel Board established a Loss Prevention Evaluation review that awards points for meeting certain safety and loss prevention criteria. The Trindel Safety Officer does an evaluation annually on each member. Each member can receive up to \$42,000 annually (\$44,100 starting in the 07-08 year) depending upon the score they receive on the evaluation. The difference between the \$42,000 and what the members actually receive is then placed into the Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund with each member being allocated an equal share. Due to their continued efforts to improve their Loss Prevention Programs, 5 members received the full subsidy for the 06-07 year (they are Colusa, Del Norte, Lassen, and Sierra & Trinity). At June 30, 2007 this fund has a total balance of \$479,097. These funds are to be used for the Leadership Supervisor Training Program (LSTP). This loss prevention program was instituted during the month of February 2003. All members are required, and did, participate, to varying degrees, in the LSTP during the 2003-04. 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 years. This program was instituted to address an identified risk in the area of personnel administration, there has been an increasing trend toward litigation by employees and thus it was felt that by having better trained supervisors we can reduce or avoid this type of litigation. This is a long term program the results of which may be difficult to determine. As with most loss prevention programs it is difficult to quantify what losses may have been avoided. Trindel continues to provide safety and loss prevention services to its members as its primary method of reducing costs. In addition to the funds noted above, most members have the subsidies from CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority deposited into this Fund.

#### **Financial Management and Control**

Trindel management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Since Trindel has only an Executive Director for administrative staff, internal control procedures have had to be expanded to include the Board of Directors in a more active role than would normally be seen. Each year a detailed line item budget is adopted by the Board. The Bylaws include the requirement that there will be an Assistant Treasurer (the Executive Director is the Treasurer) and that the county auditor of the county in which the Trindel administrative office is located will be the Assistant Treasurer, currently the Sierra County Auditor. The Assistant Treasurer must approve all claims for payment and is a signatory on all bank accounts and investments. In addition the Board requires that financial, investment and budget vs. actual reports be sent quarterly to each and every Board member. In actual practice monthly financial and investment reports are posted on the Trindel web page, along with the quarterly Budget vs. Actual report, for all Board members to review. The Bylaws also require that at each Board of Directors meeting a register of all checks issued since the last Board meeting shall be provided for review by the Board, the actual documentation for each check is also made available for review. Additionally, starting with the January 2007 report the Assistant Treasurer certifies that the monthly Investment and Cash Balance Report has been reviewed and/or sample checks made and that the cash balances have been verified to the bank statements. Trindel is also fortunate to have, as the Executive Director, an individual who spent 16 (including 10 years on the Trindel and CSAC-EIA Boards of Directors) years as a county auditor, 5 years as an auditor for the State Controllers Office and the last 10 years as Executive Director for Trindel. This type of experience does give the Board some assurance that financial management will be handled ethically and correctly. The experience also gives Trindel a historical archive of information and perspective.

Trindel has adopted a conservative investment policy designed to optimize the rate of return on available assets not required for current operations while still keeping these assets readily available and safe. At June 30, 2007 approximately 97% of the total cash was invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) in Sacramento administered by the California State Treasurer's Office. Generally 2% to 5% of the total cash is kept in checking accounts for daily operations, with the remaining cash invested in LAIF. Monthly investment transaction and cash balance reports are posted to the Trindel web page for all Board members to review.

As noted above, budgetary control is provided by verification of budgeted amounts prior to expenditures and monthly analysis of all accounts compared to budgeted amounts. Detailed reports of the budget-to-actual comparisons are provided to the Board at least quarterly on the Trindel web page. Also, the Executive Director prepares monthly financial statements and provides these monthly to all Board members and the public on the Trindel web page.

#### **Description of the Basic Financial Statements**

Trindel's audited financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. A Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets; and Statement of Cash flows are prepared along with Notes to Financial Statements to clarify unique accounting policies. Also, Trindel's accounting system is organized so that each

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

program for each member can be accounted for and evaluated independently. Five (5) separate funds are maintained by member: Workers' Compensation, Liability/Property, Medical Malpractice, Pollution and Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy. The Executive Director and Safety Officer are under detailed budgetary control. 67% of the costs of the Administration (Executive Director) and Safety Officer budgets are transferred monthly to the Workers' Compensation Program and 33% to the Liability/Property Program. Within each of these Programs each member shares equally in the costs, the Board has adopted Resolution No. 99-03 which sets forth the distribution method. The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are reported on a full accrual basis. There were no significant accounting changes during the year.

Information on Trindel's long term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Bartig, Basler & Ray, Certified Public Accountants, have performed an independent audit of Trindel's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Their opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Bickmore Risk Services provides the independent actuarial reviews of the Mono County portion of the Workers' Compensation Program and of the Liability/Property Program which confirms the adequacy and reasonableness of the liabilities recorded as Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses for those programs.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

# **Financial Information**

# **Combined Statement of Net Assets**

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	% Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash & equivalents	\$ 7,429,690	\$ 7,822,792	(5.03%)
Excess claim receivables	1,306,795	522,239	150.23%
Interest receivables	98,470	78,256	25.83%
Prepaid expenses	607,658	54,325	1018.56%
Total Current Assets	9,442,613	8,477,612	11.38%
Noncurrent Assets:			
Due from members	31,829	427,649	(92.56%)
Capital assets, net	2,297	3,188	(27.95%)
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,126	430,837	,
Total Assets	\$ 9,476,739	\$ 8,908,449	6.38%
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 76,306	\$ 56,903	34.10 %
Compensated absences	15,284	16,783	(8.93)%
Unpaid claims & ALAE	1,420,000	1,327,794	6.94 %
Total Current Liabilities	1,511,590	1,401,480	7.86 %
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-term compensated absences	15,284	16,783	(8.93)%
Unpaid claims & ALAE	3,092,000	2,767,206	11.74 %
Due to members	4,857,865	4,722,980	2.86 %
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,965,149	7,506,969	6.10 %
Total Liabilities	9,476,739	8,908,449	6.38 %
Net Assets			
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	\$ 9,476,739	\$ 8,908,449	6.38 %

# Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

# **Financial Information**

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	% Change
Operating Revenues:			
Premiums	\$ 11,365,193	\$ 12,166,944	(6.59)%
Claim recoveries	1,188,102	2,089,197	(43.13)%
Miscellaneous revenue	54,582	82,587	(33.91)%
Return of PY W/C premium	53,675	1,019,002	(94.73)%
Total Operating Revenues	12,661,552	15,357,730	(17.56)%
Operating Expenses:			
Excess insurance premiums	7,227,151	8,212,942	(12.00)%
Claim liabilities change	417,000	84,000	396.43 %
Claim costs	2,687,101	3,864,493	(30.47)%
Claims administration (TPAs)	210,343	231,626	(9.19)%
Trindel admin. & safety programs	358,301	347,510	3.11 %
Loss control subsidy	90,000	90,000	0.00 %
Loss prevention subsidy	378,000	360,000	5.00 %
Employee assistance program	60,106	57,992	3.65 %
Loss control services & purchases	42,242	79,708	(47.00)%
Depreciation	891	2,823	(68.44)%
Total Operating Expenses	11,471,135	13,331,094	(13.95)%
Operating Income (Loss)	1,190,417	2,026,636	(41.26)%
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses:			
Interest & investments	314,265	202,993	54.82 %
(Return of funds)	(973,977)	(536,117)	81.67 %
Due to members, changes in	(134,885)	(1,025,791)	(86.85)%
Due from members, changes in	(395,820)	(667,721)	(40.72)%
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	(1,190,417)	(2,026,636)	(41.26)%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets			0.00 %
Net Assets, Beginning of Year			0.00 %
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	\$	0.00 %

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

#### **Analysis of Financial Information**

Cash and Equivalents decreased by 5% in 2006-07. All of the decrease is attributed to the payment for Prepaid Expenses. See Prepaid Expenses below for a complete explanation.

Excess Claim Receivables, 2 large workers comp claims and 2 large property claims settled late in the year (reimbursement from the excess carrier has been requested). Additionally 2 large liability claims have not settled, but the amounts in excess of the SIR were set up as receivables as of 6-30-07.

Interest Receivable is from the State LAIF that was earned but not yet received on June 30<sup>th</sup>. The amount is up from the prior year due to an increased rate of return on investments and on the increased cash balance on deposit with LAIF.

The significant increase in Prepaid Expenses reflects the purchase of 2.9 years of landfill pollution insurance that was renewed (\$130, 810) on May 17, 2007 and 3 years of EIA pollution insurance 7-1-06 (2 years prepaid of \$130,423), both policies were from the same carrier and required prepayment. Additionally the liability program renewal date was extended, in December 2006, to 10-1-2007 again required by the carrier (\$321,857). The crime/bond policy was also extended an additional year to 6-30-08 (\$25,889). The decision was made to renew and extend coverages because of very favorable terms that more than offset any potential loss of interest earnings.

Due From Members decreased by 93% largely due to an overall betterment of the funding position of the members and to the continued effort by Mono & Trinity to reduce their deficits in the Workers Comp Program. Trinity Hospital's debt was 100% retired during the year and Mono County's deficit in workers comp was reduced by 80%.

The 34% increase in Accounts Payable was due to an increase in the property premium for the period 4-1-07 through 6-30-07 and defense bills for 2 potential claims.

The Liability for Compensated Absences is recorded as required by GASB. Both staff's contracts allow for the accumulation and payoff of sick and vacation leave upon termination. The overall decrease was due to an error in the calculation of the liability as of 6-30-06 (it was overstated by \$4,672). This liability will be adjusted each year end to reflect the actual liability as of that date.

Unpaid Claims & ALAE has increased due to some unfavorable loss development in the liability/property program for approximately half the membership, the current actuarial report indicates that this trend is not expected to continue.

Due to Members increased slightly, for a number of small reasons; increased interest earnings, premium revenue decreasing less than insurance premiums. This is a good thing as it reflects the continued strengthening of the members overall financial position in Trindel.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Operating Revenues for 2006-07 totaled \$12,661,552 for the year. This is a decrease from 2005-06 of \$2,696,178 or about 18%. This occurred because of a \$1,313,000 decrease in the workers comp premium (partially offset by an increase of \$415,000 in the liability premium), a \$900,000 decrease in claim recoveries and a \$965,000 decrease in the Return of PY workers comp premiums (the 6-30-06 amount of \$1,019,002 included 2 years of payroll adjustments, 03-04 and 04-05). The decrease, in workers' compensation premiums, was mainly due to the continuing implementation of SB899, passed by the Legislature in April 2004. The liability/property premium saw an increase of \$415,000 due to a slight hardening of the market. Lastly there was an increase of \$900,000 in Claim Recoveries, see description in Excess Claim Receivables for detail of the change. Historically the Return of PY W/C Premiums was not used because the excess premiums paid to the insurer are partially based on payroll and then adjusted to actual at year end creating either an additional amount due or a refund on the prior year premium paid to the insurer which were then applied by the insurer against future premium, now however actual refunds/additional bills are issued.

Premiums (Member contributions) were \$7,135,565 for Workers' Compensation, \$3,746,491 for Liability/Property, \$357,022 for Medical Malpractice and \$126,115 for Pollution for the 06-07 year compared to \$8,448,897, \$3,331,257, \$317,050 and \$69,740 respectively for the 05-06 year. As evidenced by the numbers the market seems to have stabilized and softened significantly in the workers compensation program.

Claim Recoveries decreased due to a claim that settled in the 05-06 year and although there were several settlements in the excess layer during 06-07, none were significant compared to the prior year settlement.

Return of PY W/C Premiums, for the 06-07 year both the 03-04 (\$277,371) and 04-05 (\$741,631) refunds were received. Annual premiums are based on estimated payroll, among other factors. Once the year is closed out each member reports their actual payroll and premiums are adjusted to the actual payroll leading to either an over or under payment by the member. Most members initially over reported estimated payroll for 03-04 and 04-05 in October 2002 and 2003 respectively, but due to hard budget years (for 03-04 and 04-05) positions were left vacant and new positions were not filled. Members budgets have stabilized somewhat so they are better able to estimate future payroll thus creating little refund or additional premium for the 05-06 year (that was received in the 06-07 year).

Interest revenue included the State LAIF and Placer Sierra accounts. Yields began a slight increase, during the year, from all sources, from around 4.53% at July 1, 2005 to 5.23% at year end. The increase in interest revenue was due to the increasing interest rates and also a monthly average cash balance increase of \$770,000 over the prior year. Investment revenues are used to offset program costs wherever possible and reduce the required member contributions. The ability of these funds to earn investment income has a direct effect on program premiums, as this income is used to discount future liabilities. When investments fall short of projections, additional funding may be required to meet actuarial estimates.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Operating Expenses for 2006-07 totaled \$11,471,135 for the year. This is a decrease from 2005-06 of \$1,859,959 or about 14%, which is mostly made up of a \$1,298,757 decrease in workers compensation premium due to the softening market and SB899, a decrease of \$760,392 in Claim cost most of which, \$1,250,000, is related to one settled claim during the 05-06 year.

The 397% increase in Claim Liabilities Change was due to a significant adverse development since the last actuarial report in the Liability/Property Program of \$555,000 compared to an increase of \$33,000 for 05-06. A positive development for workers comp, for Mono only, was a decrease of \$138,000 for 06-07 compared to a decrease of \$117,000 for 05-06. We view this decrease in workers comp, for Mono only, as a sign that our safety and loss prevention programs may be having a positive impact on losses.

Claim Costs have decreased 30% or \$1,177,392, mostly due to one liability claim with a cost of \$1,250,000 that was settled in 05-06.

Return of Funds increased as excess funds have been increasing in the Liability/Property Program. Of the \$973,977 returned to the members, \$930,638 was from the Liability/Property Program and \$43,339 was from the Workers' Compensation Program. The term Return of Funds is used in connection with Trindel's banking arrangement with the members and therefore there is no equity by member and thus no dividends.

Due to/from Members is increasing/decreasing mostly due to unfavorable loss severity (more severe) claim resolutions, increasing Interest Revenue, the elimination of the debt from Trinity Hospital and Mono County's increased funding for workers comp.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

# Analysis of Significant Variations between Original Budget Amounts Final Budget Amounts and Actual Amounts

#### **Workers' Compensation Program**

DEVENTE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Variance	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE	¢ 7.627.456	Ф 7 125 5 <i>6</i> 5	(7)0/	Ф 7 125 5 <i>6</i> 5	00/
Premiums	\$ 7,637,456	\$ 7,135,565	(7)%	\$ 7,135,565	0%
Claim recoveries		232,835	100 %	232,835	0%
Miscellaneous revenue		705	100 %	705	0%
CSAC-EIA subsidies		13,469	100 %	13,469	0%
Return of PY premiums	(10,000)	53,675	100 %	53,675	0%
Interest & investments	(10,000)	78,600	686 %	78,600	0%
Total Revenues	7,627,456	7,514,849	(1)%	7,514,849	0%
EXPENSES					
Unpaid claims liab. chg.		(138,000)	100 %	(138,000)	0%
Insurance premiums	5,814,289	5,051,845	(13)%	5,051,845	0%
Claims costs	645,000	638,921	(1)%	638,921	0%
Claim administration	35,000	38,778	11 %	38,778	0%
Triden admin. & safety	269,767	247,894	(8)%	247,894	0%
Loss control subsidy	45,000	45,000	0 %	45,000	0%
Loss prevention subsidy	253,260	253,260	0 %	253,260	0%
Employee assistance	74,500	60,106	(19)%	60,106	0%
Loss control services & purchases	57,500	85,471	49 %	85,471	0%
Return of funds		43,339	100 %	43,339	0%
Total Expenses	7,194,316	6,326,614	(12)%	6,326,614	0%
NET INCOME	433,140	1,188,235	174 %	1,188,235	0%
Due to/from Members, Beginning	326,257	776,950	88 %	776,949	0%
Due to/from Members, Ending	\$ 759,397	\$ 1,965,185	132 %	\$ 1,965,184	0%

Trindel adjusts all of the budgets to actual after year end closing, thus the Final Budget reflects Actual Revenue and Expense and there is no variance between the two, unless there is an outside auditor adjustment.

#### Significant variances between original and final budget:

Premiums (revenues) are set at the May Trindel Board meeting, however the actual insurance premiums (expense) are not known until June or July. When the Trindel Board adopts the resolution setting the premiums they also authorize the Executive Director to adjust the

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Premiums to reflect the actual Insurance Premiums. Thus actual Insurance Premiums were less than anticipated as noted elsewhere in this analysis.

Claim Recoveries are all for Mono County and included several unanticipated settlements and were unanticipated in the Original Budget.

CSAC-EIA Subsidies, 2 members decided, after the adoption of the budget, to deposit these funds here rather than in the Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund.

Return of PY Premiums, when the budget was adopted, in May 2006, it was not known how much, if any, 05-06 return premiums would be received in 06-07. This is a refund of the 05-06 premium based on estimated payroll being more than actual payroll.

Interest, as previously noted yields increased slightly during the year and cash flow was more positive than in the last several years.

Unpaid Claim Liab Chg was not anticipated in the Original Budget; the actuarial was completed and required the Final Budget change.

Insurance Premiums, as noted above actual premiums were not known until after the Original Budget was adopted.

Claim Administration, TPA fees for Mono County were increased after the Original Budget was adopted.

Claim Costs variance was unanticipated, but is certainly a welcome result. These are for Mono County only; all other members are fully insured. As mentioned through out this Analysis the effects of SB899 are a large part of the reason for the decrease.

Employee Assistance, estimated at Original Budget adoption, usage lower than anticipated.

Loss Control Svc & Purchases, the majority of this increase has to do with the members purchasing more safety supplies and services than anticipated, web page maintenance fee and the purchase of a web based training program.

Return of Funds, this amount was not determined until the members decided to take a return or leave the funds on deposit, later in the 06-07 fiscal year.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

### **Liability/Property Program**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Variance	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE					
Premiums	\$ 3,892,676	\$ 3,746,491	(4)%	\$ 3,746,491	0%
Claim recoveries	500,000	950,267	90 %	950,267	0%
CSAC-EIA subsidies		4,407	100 %	4,407	0%
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	347	(65)%	347	0%
Interest & investments	150,000	217,115	45 %	217,115	0%
Total Revenues	4,543,676	4,918,627	8 %	4,918,627	0%
EXPENSES					
Insurance premiums	1,855,954	1,732,250	(7)%	1,732,250	0%
Unpaid claims liab. chg.		555,000	100 %	555,000	0%
Claims costs	2,200,000	2,033,179	(8)%	2,033,179	0%
Claim administration	180,000	171,565	(5)%	171,565	0%
Loss control subsidy	45,000	45,000	0 %	45,000	0%
Return of funds		930,638	100 %	930,638	0%
Loss prevention study	124,740	124,740	0 %	124,740	0%
Trindel admin. & safety	132,871	122,097	(8)%	122,097	0%
Total Expenses	4,538,565	5,714,469	26 %	5,714,469	0%
NET INCOME	5,111	(795,842)	(15671)%	(795,842)	0%
Due to/from Members, Beginning	3,480,475	3,065,352	(12)%	3,065,352	0%
Due to/from Members, Ending	\$ 3,485,586	\$ 2,269,510	(35)%	\$ 2,269,510	0%

Trindel adjusts all of the budgets to actual after year end closing, thus the Final Budget reflects Actual Revenue and Expense and there is no variance between the two, unless there is an outside auditor adjustment.

#### Significant variances between original and final budget:

Premiums (revenues) are set at the May Trindel Board meeting, however the actual insurance premiums (expense) are not known until June or July. When the Trindel Board adopts the resolution setting the premiums they also authorize the Executive Director to adjust the Premiums to reflect the actual Insurance Premiums. Thus actual Insurance Premiums were less than anticipated as noted elsewhere in this analysis.

Claim Recoveries, Claim Costs and Claims Administration, several excess claims settled during the year that were not anticipated to settle when the budget was adopted.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Interest, as previously noted yields increased slightly during the year and cash flow was more positive than in the last several years.

Unpaid Claim Liab Chg was not anticipated in the Original Budget; the actuarial was completed and required the Final Budget change.

Return of Funds, this amount is not known until the members decide to take a return or leave the funds on deposit, after the budget is adopted.

#### **Medical Malpractice Program**

					Budget/
	Original	Final	Budget		Actual
	Budget	Budget	Variance	Actual	Variance
REVENUE					
Premiums	\$ 417,000	\$ 357,022	(14)%	\$ 357,022	0%
Interest & investments	(500)	1,698	240 %	1,698	0%
Claim recovery		5,000	100 %	5,000	0%
Total Revenues	416,500	363,720	(13)%	363,720	0%
EXPENSES					
Insurance premiums	417,000	322,721	(23)%	322,721	0%
Claims costs	5,000	15,000	200 %	15,000	0%
Total Expenses	422,000	337,721	(20)%	337,721	0%
NET INCOME	(5,500)	25,999	373 %	25,999	0%
Due to/from Members, Beginning	72,611	74,992	3 %	74,992	0%
Due to/from Members, Ending	\$ 67,111	\$ 100,991	50 %	\$ 100,991	0%

Trindel adjusts all of the budgets to actual after year end closing, thus the Final Budget reflects Actual Revenue and Expense and there is no variance between the two, unless there is an outside auditor adjustment.

#### Significant variances between original and final budget:

Premiums (revenues) are set at the May Trindel Board meeting, however the actual insurance premiums (expense) are not known until June or July. When the Trindel Board adopts the resolution setting the premiums they also authorize the Executive Director to adjust the Premiums to reflect the actual Insurance Premiums, however since the Trindel invoices are sent out in July and the actual premium for this program is not known until September there is still a difference between the revenue and expense. Thus actual Insurance Premiums were less than anticipated.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Interest, as previously noted yields increased slightly during the year and cash flow was more positive than in the last several years.

Claim Costs, there was an additional claim during 06-07 that was not anticipated.

#### **Pollution Program**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Variance	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE					
Premiums	\$ 126,115	\$ 126,115	0 %	\$ 126,115	0%
Interest & investments	(500)	(328)	(34)%	(328)	0%
Total Revenues	125,615	125,787	0 %	125,787	0%
EXPENSES Insurance premiums Total Expenses	126,115 126,115	109,535 109,535	(13)% (13)%	109,535 109,535	0%
NET INCOME	(500)	16,252	3350 %	16,252	0%
Due to/from Members, Beginning	(3,253)	(4,997)	54 %	(4,997)	0%
Due to/from Members, Ending	\$ (3,753)	\$ 11,255	(400)%	\$ 11,255	0%

Trindel adjusts all of the budgets to actual after year end closing, thus the Final Budget reflects Actual Revenue and Expense and there is no variance between the two, unless there is an outside auditor adjustment.

## Significant variances between original and final budget:

Premiums (revenues) are set at the May Trindel Board meeting, however the actual insurance premiums (expense) are not known until June or July. When the Trindel Board adopts the resolution setting the premiums they also authorize the Executive Director to adjust the Premiums to reflect the actual Insurance Premiums, however since the Trindel invoices are sent out in July and the actual premium for this program is not known until September there is still a difference between the revenue and expense. Thus actual Insurance Premiums were less than anticipated.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

### **Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund Program**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Variance	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
TRANSFERS IN					
From Liab/Prop	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,137	(29)%	\$ 14,137	0%
From Work. Comp.	40,000	28,703	(28)%	28,703	0%
From Member Contributions	45,000	76,000	69 %	76,000	
From EIA subsidies		35,654	100 %	35,654	0%
Total Transfers In	105,000	154,494	47 %	154,494	0%
OTHER INCOME	0.000	17.100	115.0/	17.100	
Interest	8,000	17,180	115 %	17,180	0%
Total Other Income	8,000	17,180	115 %	17,180	0%
Total Income	113,000	171,674	115 %	171,674	0%
EXPENDITURES					
Member expended	150,000	75,612	(50)%	75,612	0%
1			( )		
Total Expenses	150,000	75,612	(50)%	75,612	0%
NET INCOME	(37,000)	96,062	160 %	96,062	0%
Due to/from Members, Beginning	313,319	383,036	22 %	383,036	0%
Due to/from Members, Ending	\$ 276,319	\$ 479,098	73 %	\$ 479,098	0%

Trindel adjusts all of the budgets to actual after year end closing, thus the Final Budget reflects Actual Revenue and Expense and there is no variance between the two, unless there is an outside auditor adjustment.

#### Significant variances between original and final budget:

From Liab/Prop, From Work Comp and From EIA Subsidies because the budget is adopted in May and all of these items are unknown until June or later the Original budget is just an estimate.

Interest, as previously noted yields increased slightly during the year and cash flow was more positive than in the last several years.

Member Expended, the Leadership/Supervisor Training Program took a slight breather during the year.

# Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

# **Trindel Administration & Safety Programs**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Variance	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
SALARIES & BENEFITS					
Salaries	\$ 168,000	\$ 168,000	0 %	\$ 168,000	0%
FICA & medicare	14,138	13,840	(2)%	13,840	0%
Workers comp.	3,800	2,727	(28)%	2,727	0%
Unemployment	700	378	(46)%	378	0%
Health insurance	10,621	10,980	3 %	10,980	0%
Chg in compensated absences	5,000	(2,998)	(160)%	(2,998)	0%
Deferred compensation	16,800	16,800	0 %	16,800	0%
Total Salaries & Benefits	219,059	209,727	(4)%	209,727	0%
SERVICES & SUPPLIES					
Communications	5,000	4,373	(13)%	4,373	0%
Dues & subscriptions	3,000	3,257	9 %	3,257	0%
SO loss control	10,000	11,228	12 %	11,228	0%
Office expense	6,800	4,455	(34)%	4,455	0%
Rent	10,180	9,336	(8)%	9,336	0%
Road commissioner meeting	8,000	4,011	(50)%	4,011	0%
Sheriff meetings	8,000	3,805	(52)%	3,805	0%
Loss prevention officer meeting	8,000	10,968	37 %	10,968	0%
SO meals & lodging	6,000	5,242	(13)%	5,242	0%
SO vehicle expense	4,000	3,568	(11)%	3,568	0%
SO air travel	10,000	7,100	(29)%	7,100	0%
SO other training	1,500	340	(77)%	340	0%
Liab/Prop insurance	10,000	10,800	8 %	10,800	0%
Audit expense	15,000	12,500	(17)%	12,500	0%
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,800	(10)%	1,800	0%
Actuary services	5,500	7,300	33 %	7,300	0%
Legal services	500	450	(10)%	450	0%
Board of Director meeting	23,000	15,517	(33)%	15,517	0%
Executive committee	200	238	19 %	238	0%
CAJPA conference	14,000	9,590	(32)%	9,590	0%
PARMA/ERI conference	16,000	13,972	(13)%	13,972	0%
CSOOC conference	8,000	10,480	31 %	10,480	0%
Exec. Dir. Travel	5,000	3,069	(39)%	3,069	0%
Other committees	1,000	973	(3)%	973	0%
Accreditation	·	5,000	100 %	5,000	0%
Depreciation	2,900	891	(69)%	891	0%
Total Services & Supplies	183,580	160,263	(10)%	160,263	0%
• •					
Total Budget	\$ 402,639	\$ 369,990	(8)%	\$ 369,990	0%
TRANSFERS TO:					
Workers comp. program	\$ 269,768	\$ 247,894	(8)%	\$ 247,894	0%
Prop/Liab program	132,871	122,097	(8)%	122,097	0%
Total Transfers To	\$ 402,639	\$ 369,991	(8)%	\$ 369,991	0%

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

Trindel adjusts all of the budgets to actual after year end closing, thus the Final Budget reflects Actual Revenue and Expense and there is no variance between the two, unless there is an outside auditor adjustment.

#### Significant variances between original and final budget:

Workers Comp decrease is attributable to the continuing implementation of SB899 passed by the Legislature in April 2004.

Chg in Compensated Absences decreased because the amount for the prior year was overstated by \$4,762. The actual change for 06-07 was an increase of \$1,764.

SO Loss Control, increase was due to the purchase of additional loss control supplies and services. The monthly maintenance fee, for the web page, increased by \$200 per month in January 2006.

Road Commissioner meetings, decrease was due to only 1 meeting being held.

Sheriff's meetings, only 1 meeting was held.

Loss Prev Officer Meetings increase due to an increase of meetings from 3 to 4.

SO Air Travel, rental fees decreased due to increased efficiency in the use of rented aircraft.

Actuary services increased for the services provided by CalPERS to see what it would cost for Trindel to join their retirement system.

Board of Directors meeting decrease was due to reduced attendance, holding 1 meeting in conjunction with CSAC-EIA and no paid speaker at the retreat in May 2007.

CAJPA/PARMA/ERI Conferences, attendance lower than anticipated.

CSOOC Conference, attendance higher than anticipated and locations were further away.

Accreditation, increase was due to the discovery that if Trindel was accredited with excellence it would reduce the overall workers comp and liability insurance premiums by \$45,000 over 3 years.

Depreciation, there was a prior period adjustment of (\$732) that was not anticipated.

Overall the Final Budget for staff was 8% lower (\$32,647) than the Original Budget; staff should be commended for their efficient and prudent use of funds.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

# Description of Facts or Conditions that are Expected to have a Significant Effect on Financial Position or Results of Operations

There are no known facts or conditions that will have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of Trindel Insurance Fund for the next fiscal year. It is very much hoped that the State Legislature and the Governor have addressed the workers compensation issue with SB899, and will continue to allow full implementation, but we are not sure of what the expected savings will be in the long term, however it does appear that insurance and claim costs are down significantly, as much as 35%, from prior years. We also hope that the insurance market at least stabilizes or possibly takes a turn for the better leading to a softer market in the future for liability, property and medical malpractice. There has been significant relief from the constant increase in workers comp premiums.

The other potential condition that could have a significant effect on the financial position is the financial condition of the members. This will be dependent upon what actions the State takes in it's never ending chaos to solve it's own budget problems and the additional burden, if any, that they place on local governments to solve the States fiscal problems.

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

(With Comparative Figures as of June 30, 2006)

	 2007	 2006
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,429,690	\$ 7,822,792
Excess claims receivable	1,306,795	522,239
Interest receivable	98,470	78,256
Prepaid expenses	607,658	54,325
Total Current Assets	9,442,613	8,477,612
Noncurrent Assets:		
Due from members	31,829	427,649
Capital assets, net	2,297	3,188
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,126	430,837
Total Assets	\$ 9,476,739	\$ 8,908,449
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 76,306	\$ 56,903
Current portion of compensated absences	15,284	16,783
Current portion of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense	1,420,000	1,327,794
Total Current Liabilities	1,511,590	1,401,480
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long term portion of compensated absences	15,284	16,783
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	3,092,000	2,767,206
Due to members	4,857,865	4,722,980
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,965,149	7,506,969
Total Liabilities	9,476,739	8,908,449
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted	 	 
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 9,476,739	\$ 8,908,449

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (With Comparative Figures for the Year Ended June 30, 2006)

		2007		2006
Operating Revenues:	ф	11.057.100	Φ.	10 1 6 6 0 1 1
Premiums	\$	11,365,193	\$	12,166,944
Claim recoveries		1,188,102		2,089,197
CSAC-EIA dividends				
Miscellaneous revenue		54,582		82,587
Return of PY W/C premium		53,675		1,019,002
Total Operating Revenues		12,661,552		15,357,730
Operating Expenses:				
Excess insurance premiums		7,227,151		8,212,942
Claim liabilities change		417,000		84,000
Claim costs		2,687,101		3,864,493
Claims administration (TPAs)		210,343		231,626
Trindel admin. & safety programs		358,301		347,510
Loss control subsidy		90,000		90,000
Loss prevention subsidy		378,000		360,000
Employee assistance program		60,106		57,992
Loss control services & purchases		42,242		79,708
Depreciation		891		2,823
Total Operating Expenses		11,471,135		13,331,094
Operating Income (Loss)		1,190,417		2,026,636
Non-Operating Revenues & Expense:				
Interest income		314,265		202,993
Return of funds		(973,977)		(536,117)
Due to members, change in		(134,885)		(1,025,791)
Due from members, change in		(395,820)		(667,721)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		(1,190,417)		(2,026,636)
Change in Net Assets				
Net Assets, Beginning of Year				<u></u>
Net Assets, End of Year	\$		\$	

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (With Comparative Figures for the Year Ended June 30, 2006)

	2007	2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Direct premiums collected	\$ 11,876,996	\$ 15,236,674
Excess insurance premiums paid	(7,227,151)	(8,212,942)
Losses & loss adjustment expense	(3,197,343)	(4,394,201)
Claims administration	(210,343)	(231,626)
General & administration expenses paid	(895,229)	(490,057)
Employee assistance expenses paid	(60,106)	(57,992)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	286,824	1,849,856
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Return of funds	(973,977)	(536,117)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(973,977)	(536,117)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets		(5,543)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(5,543)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest income	294,051	168,506
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	294,051	168,506
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(393,102)	1,476,702
Beginning Cash and Equivalents and Investments	7,822,792	6,346,090
Ending Cash and Equivalents and Investments	\$ 7,429,690	\$ 7,822,792

continued

# Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (With Comparative Figures for the Year Ended June 30, 2006)

		2007	2006
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,190,417	\$ 2,026,636
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operations:			
Net decrease/(increase) in fair market value of investments			
Depreciation and amortization		891	2,822
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		(784,556)	(121,056)
Prepaid expenses		(553,333)	31,271
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		19,403	(186,779)
Compensated absences		(2,998)	12,962
Change in claim liabilities		417,000	84,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	286,824	\$ 1,849,856

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Trindel Insurance Fund, (Trindel) was initially established by the counties of Del Norte and Trinity to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees. Trindel was subsequently expanded to include property damage and liability insurance coverage. The counties of Alpine, Colusa, Lassen, Modoc, San Benito and Sierra were added in previous years and Mono County was added, effective July 1, 2000. Trindel is governed by a joint powers agreement between the member counties under Article I, Chapter 5, of Division 7, Title I of the *Government Code of California*. Its purpose is to provide for the creation and operation of a claims-servicing or account pool, which is where a group of governmental entities join together to administer the separate account of each entity in the payment of losses, and an insurance-purchasing pool to be used to meet the obligations of the counties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and provide public liability and property damage insurance for its members. Trindel is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors composed of one member from each of the participating counties.

#### B. Membership

As of June 30, 2007, membership of the various funds is as follows:

Members	Workers' Compensation	Property Liability	Public Liability	Medical Malpractice	Pollution
Alpine County	X	X	X	X	
Colusa County	X	X	X	X	
Del Norte County	X	X	X	X	
Lassen County	X	X	X		
Modoc County	X	X	X	X	X
Mono County	X	X	X	X	X
San Benito County	X	X	X	X	X
Sierra County	X	X	X	X	X
Trinity County	X	X	X	X	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Admission and Withdrawal of Members

#### Admission

Entities applying for membership must be approved by a unanimous vote of the Board Members.

#### Withdrawal

Members may withdraw from the Trindel upon advance written notice. The effect of withdrawal (or termination), does not terminate the responsibility of the member to continue paying its share of assessments or other financial obligations incurred by reason of its previous participation. No refund or repayment shall be given to any withdrawing member until approved by the board. Trindel shall be responsible for servicing claims of members that have withdrawn, which were incurred while a member. Withdrawal does not relieve the member of the responsibility to pay special assessments or premium charges.

#### D. Basis of Presentation and Method of Accounting

Trindel accounts for its activities as a single enterprise fund, and the financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources management focus, using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Nonexchange transactions, in which Trindel gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. In accordance with GASB No. 33, *Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. **Basis of Presentation and Method of Accounting** (continued)

#### **Accounting Standards**

Pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, Trindel has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The presentation of the basic financial statements reflects the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 10. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues. According to paragraph 51 of the standard, public entity pools that do not involve a transfer or pooling of risk among pool participants and each participant is responsible for their own claims, shall account like a claims services entity. The operating account should report claim servicing revenue and administrative costs.

Amounts collected or due from participants and paid or to be paid to settle claims should be reported as a net asset or liability on an accrual basis.

#### **E.** Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are described elsewhere in this report.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are investments readily convertible into known amounts of cash with original maturities at date of purchase of less than three months. Trindel also deposits funds with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### G. Due To and Due From Members

Since Trindel is a banking/claims servicing pool, the net assets or liabilities for each member are shown as a due to the member or a due from the member.

#### H. Investments

Trindel's investment policy is designed to achieve an optimum rate of return on available assets not required for current operating needs. Section 53601 of the California Government Code provides the legal authority for investments. Securities are selected for investment that are liquid, marketable, and high quality. Adequate diversification is applied to prevent an undue amount of investment risk with any one institution. The classes of investment that most adequately meets the above mentioned criteria shall be allowed for purchase, including United States Government, federal agencies (GNMA, FNMA, FHLB, FFCB, Freddie Mac), negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, commercial paper and medium-term notes. The Fund also deposits investment funds with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

#### I. Capital Assets

Furniture, equipment and vehicles are recorded at cost. Trindel defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets:

3 years	Computer Equipment
5 years	Equipment and vehicles
7 years	Furniture

#### J. Compensated Absences

It is Trindel's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### K. Provision for Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses

Trindel establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage, subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverage such as general liability. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

#### L. Excess Insurance

The members enter into excess insurance agreements, whereby they cede various amounts of risk to other insurance companies or joint powers authorities. At June 30, 2007, the members retained the first \$100,000 of general liability per incident. Trindel also services workers' compensation insurance to the members under a fully insured program with the exception of Mono County, which is self-insured up to \$125,000 per occurrence. Risk ceded to other entities is treated as though it were not risk for which the members are liable.

The members obtained insurance policies with varying deductibles to cover all property and medical malpractice claims, as well as some pollution and crime/bond claims.

#### M. Net Assets

Trindel is accounted for as a banking pool is accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. Accordingly net amounts of individual member net assets are shown as due to or due from as applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### N. Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized as revenue when earned. Claims servicing revenues are recorded to the extent of claims servicing expenses. Net excess is recorded as due to members. Net deficits are recorded as due from members.

#### O. Allocated Costs

Management allocates internal administration costs to both the workers' compensation and property/liability programs. These costs are then charged to each of the members in the respective programs based on Resolution No. 99-03 as adopted by the Board of Directors.

#### P. Self Insured Reserves and Deductible Payments

The members accumulate equity through the insurance programs for the payment of Self Insured Retention (SIR's) and deductibles. When the payments are made for claim SIRs and deductibles, the member's equity is correspondingly reduced.

#### O. Income Taxes

Trindel is an organization comprised of public agencies and is exempt from federal income and California franchise taxes. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **R.** Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in Trindel's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 2: Cash and Equivalents and Investments

## A. Credit Risk, Carrying Amount and Market Value Investments

Cash was classified as follows at June 30:

	2007						
Pooled Investments (Not Categorized):	Carrying Value	Fair Value					
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 7,218,868	\$ 7,215,584					
Cash Deposits	210,322	210,322					
Cash on Hand	500	500					
Total Cash and Equivalents	<u>\$ 7,429,690</u>	\$ 7,426,406					

## B. Maturity

Trindel's pooled investments are recorded at carrying value. At June 30, 2007, the difference between the carrying and fair values of investments was not material. Therefore, an adjustment to fair value was not required for GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Fair values were obtained from the State of California LAIF Performance report. Investments are available immediately.

### C. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of Trindel's cash deposits were \$210,322 at June 30, 2007. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$330,412 at that date.

Cash balances held in banks are fully insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or are fully collateralized.

Trindel places certain funds with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Trindel is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the Trindel's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon Trindel's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The monies held in the pooled investment funds are not subject to categorization by risk category. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

## Note 2: <u>Cash and Equivalents</u> (continued)

## C. Cash Deposits (continued)

Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account with twenty-four hours notice. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations. LAIF is administered by the State Treasurer. LAIF investments are audited annually by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the State Controller's Office. Copies of this audit may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office; 915 Capital Mall; Sacramento, California 95814. The Pooled Money Investment Board has established policies, goals, and objectives to make certain that their goal of safety, liquidity, and yield are not jeopardized.

### Note 3: Capital Assets

Trindel's capital assets consisted of the following at:

	В	alance		Balance				
<b></b>	<u>July</u>	1, 2006	Add	<u>litions</u>	Retirements		<u>June 30, 2007</u>	
Furniture, equipment and Vehicles	\$	38,355	\$		\$ -	-	\$	38,355
Accumulated depreciation		(35,167)		(891)		=		(36,058)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	3,188	\$	(891)	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$	2,297

Depreciation expense was \$891 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

## Note 4: Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences of Trindel for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:

	<u>July</u>	1, 2006	Ad	ditions	<u>Reti</u>	<u>rements</u>	<u>June</u>	30, 2007	Current Portion	
Compensated absences	\$	33,566	\$	6,826	\$	9,824	\$	30,568	\$	15,284

## Note 5: <u>Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses</u>

Trindel establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for Trindel during the years ended June 30:

	2007	2006
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 4,095,000	\$ 4,011,000
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	2,077,000	2,003,000
Increases (decreases) in provisions for insured events of the prior fiscal years	164,834	299,071
Total Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	2,241,834	2,302,071
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributed to		
insured events of the current year	1,114,041	1,212,547
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributed to insured events of the prior fiscal year	710,793	1,005,524
mounted evenus of the prior rison your	,10,,70	1,000,02
Total Payments	1,824,834	2,218,071
Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses at the End of the Fiscal Year	\$ 4,512,000	\$ 4,095,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 6: **Joint Powers Agreement**

Each of the members of Trindel is also a member of CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA) through a joint powers agreement. The relationship between Trindel and the joint powers authority is such that CSAC EIA is not a component unit of Trindel for financial reporting purposes.

CSAC EIA arranges for and provides excess property, liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice coverage up to \$30 million for its members. The joint venture is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member agencies. The Board controls the operation of the joint venture, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member agencies beyond their representation on the Board. Each member agency pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surplus and deficits proportionate to their participation in the joint venture.

Condensed financial information for the CSAC EIA liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice programs for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	CSAC EIA (Audited)
Total Assets	\$ 373,915,125
Total Liabilities Equity	316,159,647 57,755,478
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 373,915,125</u>
Total Revenues Total Expenditures	\$ 291,887,215 (259,805,086)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 32,082,129

The audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were not available.

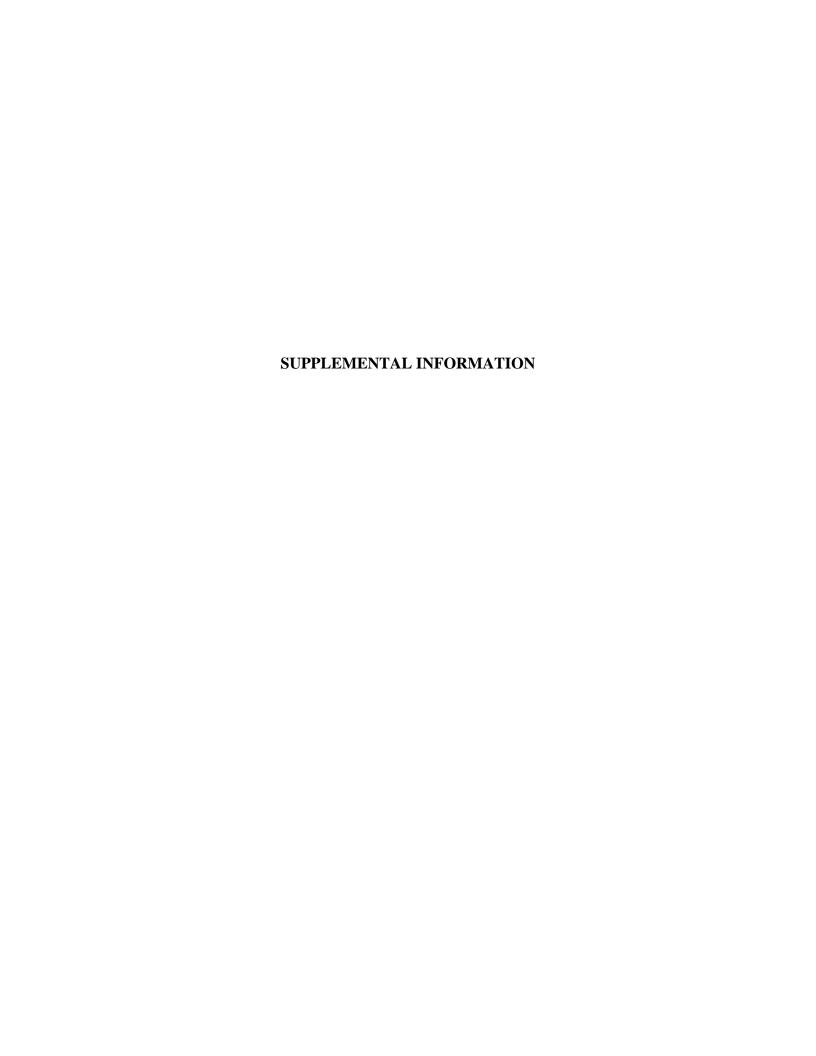
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 7: **Deferred Compensation**

The Executive Director and Safety Officer participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provision of Internal Revenue Code Section 457, *Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments*.

Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Executive Director and Safety Officer are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.



# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Property and General Liability Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	Mono	San Benito	Sierra	Trinity Gen	Total
Operating Revenues:										
CSAC-EIA dividends	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Premiums	149,024.00	466,919.00	520,154.00	573,692.00	333,041.00	499,090.00	588,805.00	205,517.00	410,249.00	3,746,491.00
Claim recoveries	22,255.61	45,627.90	103,860.15	483,185.46	133,013.15	112,656.41	5,942.24	27,283.34	16,443.07	950,267.33
Eia subsidys								4,406.95		4,406.95
Miscellaneous revenue	13.80	43.25	48.18	53.14	30.85	46.23	54.54	19.04	38.00	347.05
Total Operating Revenue	171,293.41	512,590.15	624,062.33	1,056,930.60	466,085.00	611,792.64	594,801.78	237,226.33	426,730.07	4,701,512.33
Operating Expenses:										
Change in claim liabilities	13,032.40	85,786.22	86,590.03	109,941.08	37,479.68	73,252.08	90,818.64	20,029.50	38,070.37	555,000.00
Excess insurance prem	73,928.63	189,046.85	229,997.20	265,165.71	154,722.02	219,557.12	310,868.18	89,992.74	198,972.00	1,732,250.45
Claim costs	47,370.68	249,662.74	302,485.03	754,801.00	182,412.68	226,640.56	154,571.97	51,197.41	64,037.24	2,033,179.31
Claims administration	3,104.30	27,674.60	26,486.10	25,406.10	10,097.30	12,700.50	55,497.10	3,145.50	7,453.60	171,565.10
Trindel admin & safety	9,583.74	13,719.02	17,330.63	15,078.79	13,390.37	13,063.52	15,642.20	9,724.59	14,564.14	122,096.99
Loss control subsidy	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	45,000.00
Loss prevention subsidy	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	13,860.00	124,740.00
Property appraisals										
Total Operating Expenses	165,879.75	584,749.43	681,748.99	1,189,252.68	416,962.05	564,073.78	646,258.09	192,949.74	341,957.35	4,783,831.85
Operating Income (Loss)	5,413.67	(72,159.28)	(57,686.65)	(132,322.08)	49,122.95	47,718.87	(51,456.31)	44,276.59	84,772.73	(82,319.52)
Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses:										
Interfund transfers										
Interest and investments	41,236.67	39,221.40	24,350.53	9,420.02	24,461.83	31,034.18	11,530.13	12,443.77	23,416.57	217,115.10
(Return of funds)		(101,217.00)	(278,850.00)		(171,905.00)	(157,936.00)		(73,201.00)	(147,529.00)	(930,638.00)
(EIA dividend passthrough)										
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	41,236.67	(61,995.60)	(254,499.47)	9,420.02	(147,443.17)	(126,901.82)	11,530.13	(60,757.23)	(124,112.43)	(713,522.90)
Net Income (Loss)	46,650.34	(134,154.88)	(312,186.12)	(122,902.06)	(98,320.22)	(79,182.95)	(39,926.18)	(16,480.64)	(39,339.70)	(795,842.42)
Due To/(From) Members, Beginning of Year	867,700.33	408,692.42	758,516.13	(145,336.44)	473,260.47	409,980.22	(305,767.45)	193,860.05	404,446.56	3,065,352.29
Reserve to Reflect 90% CL	29,534.00	170,979.48	173,379.58	208,540.68	99,147.83	166,008.96	206,593.67	52,671.39	116,144.41	1,223,000.00
Unreserved Due To/(From)	884,816.67	103,558.06	272,950.43	(476,779.18)	275,792.42	164,788.31	(552,287.30)	124,708.02	248,962.45	1,046,509.87
Due To/(From) Members, End of Year	\$ 914,350.67	\$ 274,537.54	\$ 446,330.01	\$ (268,238.50)	\$ 374,940.25	\$ 330,797.27	\$ (345,693.63)	\$ 177,379.41	\$ 365,106.86	\$ 2,269,509.87
Claim Liabilities (Reserves)	\$ 77,131.33	\$ 446,531.86	\$ 452,799.99	\$ 544,627.08	\$ 258,935.54	\$ 433,550.79	\$ 539,542.25	\$ 137,557.17	\$ 303,323.99	\$ 3,194,000.00

# Statement of Revenues, Expensess and Changes in Due To/From Workers' Compensation Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	Mono	San Benito	Sierra	Trinity Gen	Trinity Hosp.	Total
Operating Revenues:											
Premiums	\$ 300,597.00	\$ 516,597.00	\$ 1,099,226.00	\$1,288,048.00	\$586,442.00	\$ 939,866.00	\$ 1,014,248.00	\$ 310,541.00	\$ 987,667.53	\$ 92,332.47	\$ 7,135,565.00
Claim recoveries						232,834.73					232,834.73
Miscellaneous revenue	29.68	51.01	108.55	127.19	57.91	92.81	100.15	30.67	106.86		704.83
Eia loss control reimb	4,412.61						9,056.08				13,468.69
Prior year pay roll refunds	1,146.00	4,723.00		29,800.00	1,752.00	6,882.00			9,372.00		53,675.00
Total Operating Revenues	306,185.29	521,371.01	1,099,334.55	1,317,975.19	588,251.91	1,179,675.54	1,023,404.23	310,571.67	997,146.39	92,332.47	7,436,248.25
Operating Expenses:											
Change in claim liabilities						(138,000.00)					(138,000.00)
Insurance premiums	226,324.00	403,676.00	951,407.00	1,168,448.00	479,773.00	160,225.00	863,877.00	225,786.00	572,329.00		5,051,845.00
Claim costs	·	·	·			638,921.24			·		638,921.24
Claim admin (tpa)						38,777.99					38,777.99
Employee assistance program	60.00	5,700.00	12,180.00	11,610.00	4,660.57	4,800.00	13,240.00	1,620.00	6,235.00		60,105.57
Hearing tests	2,371.50	2,000.00	2,942.50	2,146.46	1,405.00	5,170.22	2,867.29	2,656.85	3,485.58		25,045.40
Loss control funds	8,764.07	1,491.20	6,682.65	7,290.02	2,318.88	2,774.68	13,117.33	7,106.30	10,880.28		60,425.41
Trindel admin & safety	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76	27,543.76		247,893.88
Loss control subsidy	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		45,000.00
Loss prevention subsidy	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00	28,140.00		253,260.00
Total Operating Expenses	298,203.33	473,550.96	1,033,895.91	1,250,178.24	548,841.21	773,352.89	953,785.38	297,852.91	653,613.62		6,283,274.49
Operating Income (Loss)	7,981.96	47,820.05	65,438.63	67,796.95	39,410.69	406,322.64	69,618.85	12,718.75	343,532.76	92,332.47	1,152,973.76
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses:											
Interest and investments	14,485.88	(3,768.90)	5,149.36	4,004.99	(4,020.05)	51.786.00	9,616.30	(711.01)	2.057.00		78,599,57
(Return of funds)	ŕ	(37,073.00)	(78,480.00)	4,004.99	(6,773.00)	157,936.00	, ,	(78,949.00)	2,037.00		(43,339.00)
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expense	es 14,485.88	(40,841.90)	(73,330.64)	4,004.99	(10,793.05)	209,722.00	9,616.30		2.057.00		35,260.57
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expense	es 14,485.88	(40,841.90)	(73,330.64)	4,004.99	(10,/93.05)	209,722.00	9,616.30	(79,660.01)	2,057.00		35,260.57
Net Income (Loss)	22,467.84	6,978.15	(7,892.01)	71,801.94	28,617.64	616,044.64	79,235.15	(66,941.26)	345,589.76	92,332.47	1,188,234.33
Due To/(From) Members, Beginning of Year	416,888.24	63,585.58	122,810.27	490,233.22	16,221.80	(765,860.95)	171,184.97	124,855.79	229,362.35	(92,332.47)	776,948.80
Due To/(From) Members, End of Year	\$ 439,356.08	\$ 70,563.73	\$ 114,918.26	\$ 562,035.16	\$ 44,839.44	\$ (149,816.31)	\$ 250,420.12	\$ 57,914.53	\$ 574,952.61	\$	\$ 1,965,183.13
Due 10/(110m) Members, End of Tear	ψ 439,330.00	Ψ 70,303.73	ψ 114,910.20	ψ 302,033.10	Ψ 44,032.44	ψ (149,010.31)	Ψ 230,420.12	ψ <i>51</i> ,714.33	\$ 574,932.01	Ψ	ψ 1,703,103.13
Claim Liabilities, End of Period	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,318,000.00	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,318,000.00
Reserve to Reflect 70% CL						170,000.00					
Unreserved To/(From)	439,356.08	70,563.73	114,918.26	562,035.16	44,839.44	(319,816.31)	250,420.12	57,914.53	574,952.61		1,965,183.13

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Due To/From Medical Malpractice Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

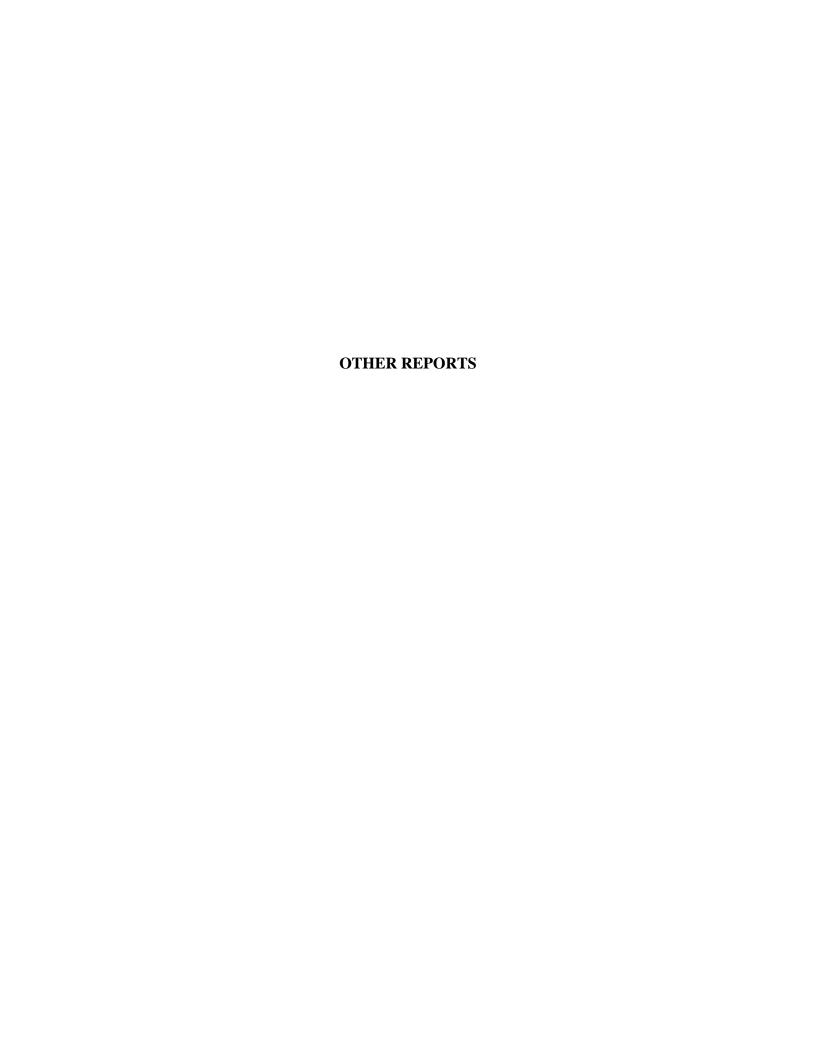
	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	Mono	San Benito	Sierra	Trinity Gen	Total
Operating Revenues:										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Premiums	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$	\$ 156,235.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 111,787.00	\$ 357,022.00
Claim recoveries			5,000.00							5,000.00
Miscellaneous revenue										
Total Operating Revenue	3,000.00	14,000.00	26,000.00		156,235.00	11,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00	111,787.00	362,022.00
Operating Expenses:										
Insurance premiums	1,192.00	5,973.00	19,022.00		151,235.00	3,031.00	15,097.00	15,384.00	111,787.00	322,721.00
Claim costs			5,000.00				10,000.00			15,000.00
Total Operating Expenses	1,192.00	5,973.00	24,022.00		151,235.00	3,031.00	25,097.00	15,384.00	111,787.00	337,721.00
Operating Income (Loss)	1,808.00	8,027.00	1,978.00		5,000.00	7,969.00	(97.00)	(384.00)		24,301.00
Non-Operating Rev & Expense:										
Interest and investments	326.50	969.42	577.00		(1,636.31)	1,306.98	1,156.99	164.55	(1,166.75)	1,698.38
(Dividends paid out)										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Non-Operating Revenues & (Expense)	326.50	969.42	577.00		(1,636.31)	1,306.98	1,156.99	164.55	(1,166.75)	1,698.38
Net Income (Loss)	2,134.50	8,996.42	2,555.00		3,363.69	9,275.98	1,059.99	(219.45)	(1,166.75)	25,999.38
Due To/(From) Members, Beginning of Year	6,553.08	12,669.94	6,924.48		(2,440.63)	21,586.11	16,346.59	9,124.49	4,227.66	74,991.72
Due To/(From) Members, End of Year	\$ 8,687.58	\$ 21,666.36	\$ 9,479.48	\$	\$ 923.06	\$ 30,862.09	\$ 17,406.58	\$ 8,905.04	\$ 3,060.91	\$ 100,991.10

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Due To/From Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	Mono	San Benito	Sierra	Trinity Gen	Total
Operating Revenues:										
Allocated to	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 4,760.00	\$ 42,840.00
EIA loss cont, risk mgmt & tech reimb		5,417.59	10,695.31	12,209.62					7,331.18	35,653.70
Member contributions	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	36,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	76,000.00
Total Revenues	9,760.00	15,177.59	20,455.31	21,969.62	9,760.00	40,760.00	9,760.00	9,760.00	17,091.18	154,493.70
Expenses:										
Projects/subscriptions	5,815.00	4,320.00	17,220.00	9,075.20	4,930.00		2,935.00	18,136.14	13,180.44	75,611.78
Total Expenses	5,815.00	4,320.00	17,220.00	9,075.20	4,930.00		2,935.00	18,136.14	13,180.44	75,611.78
Income (Loss)	3,945.00	10,857.59	3,235.31	12,894.42	4,830.00	40,760.00	6,825.00	(8,376.14)	3,910.74	78,881.92
Other Revenues & Expense:										
Interest and investments	2,175.55	1,728.54	782.61	2,428.41	1,056.23	4,647.31	1,735.99	862.44	1,762.79	17,179.87
Total Other Revenues & Expense	2,175.55	1,728.54	782.61	2,428.41	1,056.23	4,647.31	1,735.99	862.44	1,762.79	17,179.87
Net Income (Loss)	6,120.55	12,586.13	4,017.92	15,322.83	5,886.23	45,407.31	8,560.99	(7,513.70)	5,673.53	96,061.79
Due To/(From) Members, Beginning of Year	48,343.46	34,552.28	32,090.71	50,249.83	22,133.11	84,665.24	36,034.49	29,153.70	45,812.84	383,035.66
Due To/(From) Members, End of Year	\$ 54,464.01	\$ 47,138.41	\$ 36,108.63	\$ 65,572.66	\$ 28,019.34	\$ 130,072.55	\$ 44,595.48	\$ 21,640.00	\$ 51,486.37	\$ 479,097.45

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Due To/From Pollution Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	Mono	San Benito	Sierra	Trinity Gen	Total
Operating Revenues:										
Premiums	\$ 9,800.00	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 11,200.00	\$ 9,346.00	\$ 28,789.00	\$ 21,432.00	\$ 12,948.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 126,115.00
Total Operating Revenue	9,800.00	13,600.00	11,000.00	11,200.00	9,346.00	28,789.00	21,432.00	12,948.00	8,000.00	126,115.00
Operating Expenses:										
Insurance premiums	6,914.00	10,369.00	10,369.00	10,369.00	9,573.50	26,113.50	18,678.50	10,234.50	6,914.00	109,535.00
Total Operating Expenses	6,914.00	10,369.00	10,369.00	10,369.00	9,573.50	26,113.50	18,678.50	10,234.50	6,914.00	109,535.00
Operating Income (Loss)	2,886.00	3,231.00	631.00	831.00	(227.50)	2,675.50	2,753.50	2,713.50	1,086.00	16,580.00
Non-Operating Revenues & Expense:										
Interest and investments	(58.27)	134.48	27.45	5.05	(104.64)	(22.89)	2.85	(174.42)	(137.40)	(327.79)
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expense	(58.27)	134.48	27.45	5.05	(104.64)	(22.89)	2.85	(174.42)	(137.40)	(327.79)
Net Income (Loss)	2,827.73	3,365.48	658.45	836.05	(332.14)	2,652.61	2,756.35	2,539.08	948.60	16,252.21
Due To/(From) Members, Beginning of Year	187.18	19.06	32.45	39.85	(2,450.32)	(2,172.15)	(1,313.53)	666.14	(5.80)	(4,997.12)
	-									
Due To/(From) Members, End of Year	\$ 3,014.91	\$ 3,384.54	\$ 690.90	\$ 875.90	\$ (2,782.46)	\$ 480.46	\$ 1,442.82	\$ 3,205.22	\$ 942.80	\$ 11,255.09
					, ,					





## 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

Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund Sierra City, California

We have audited the financial statements of Trindel Insurance Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2007. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Trindel Insurance Fund's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Trindel Insurance Fund's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Trindel Insurance Fund's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BARTIG, BASLER & RAY, LLP

Barting Busher & Ray, LLP

A Gallina LLP Company

Roseville, California November 6, 2007