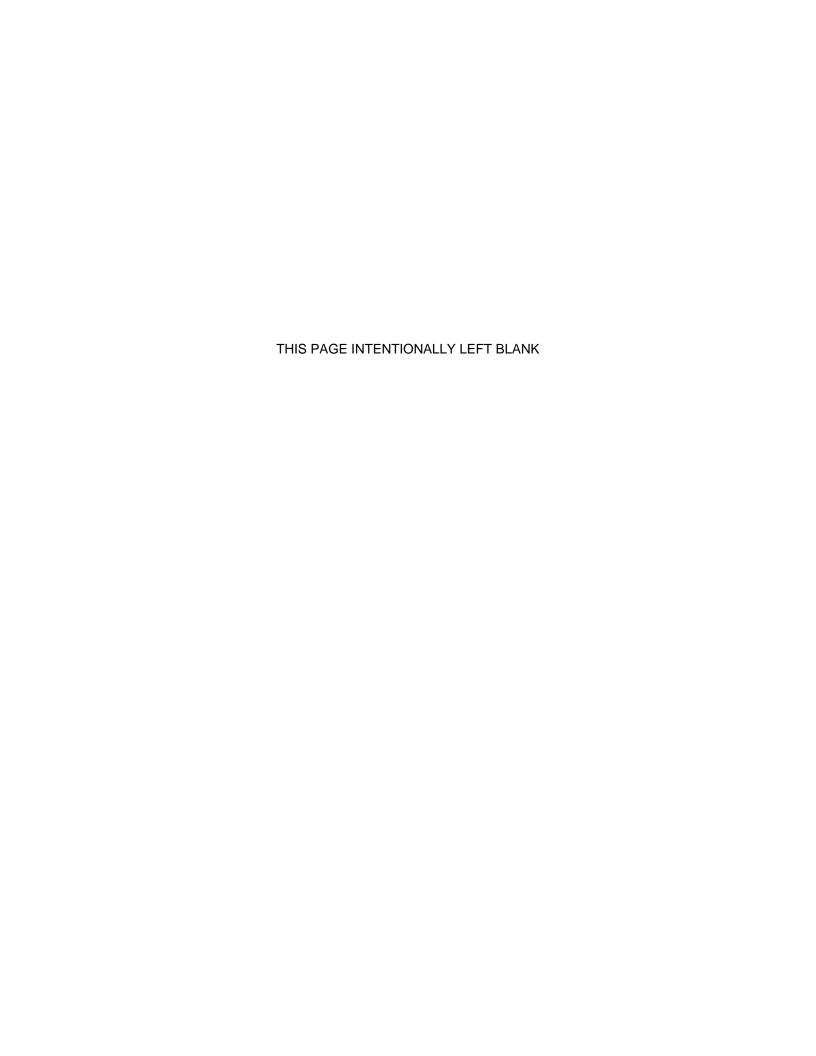
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

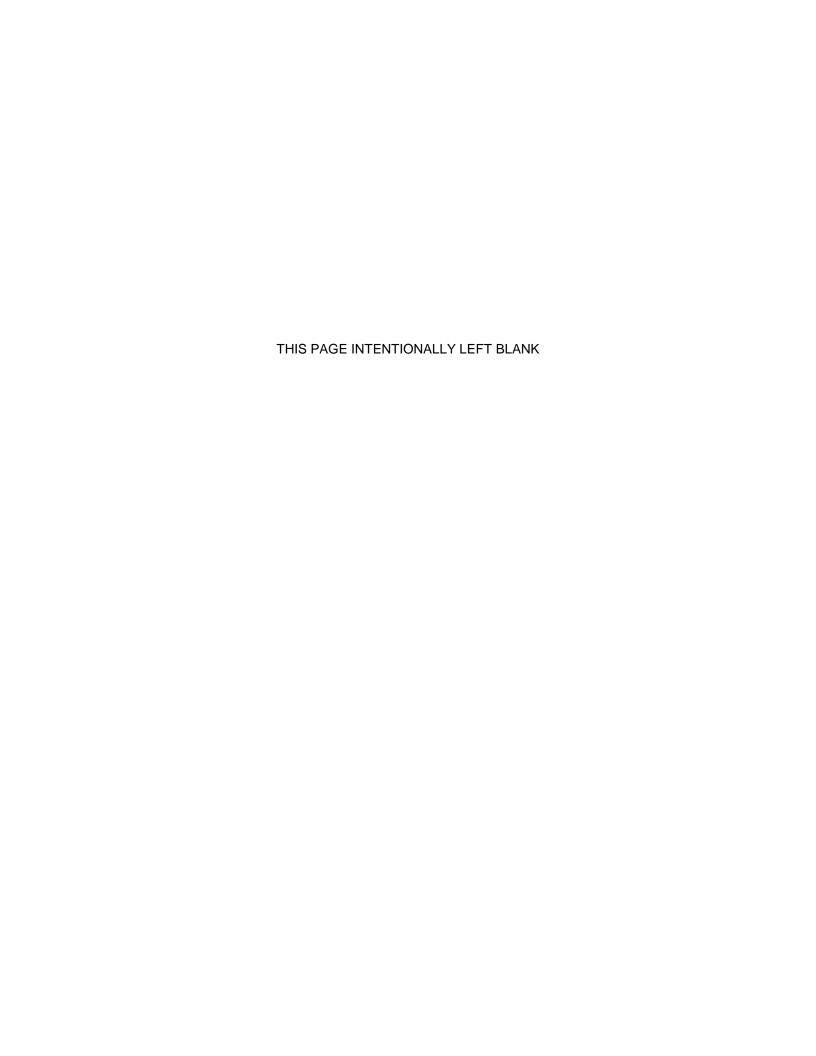




Board of Directors For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

BOARD MEMBERS

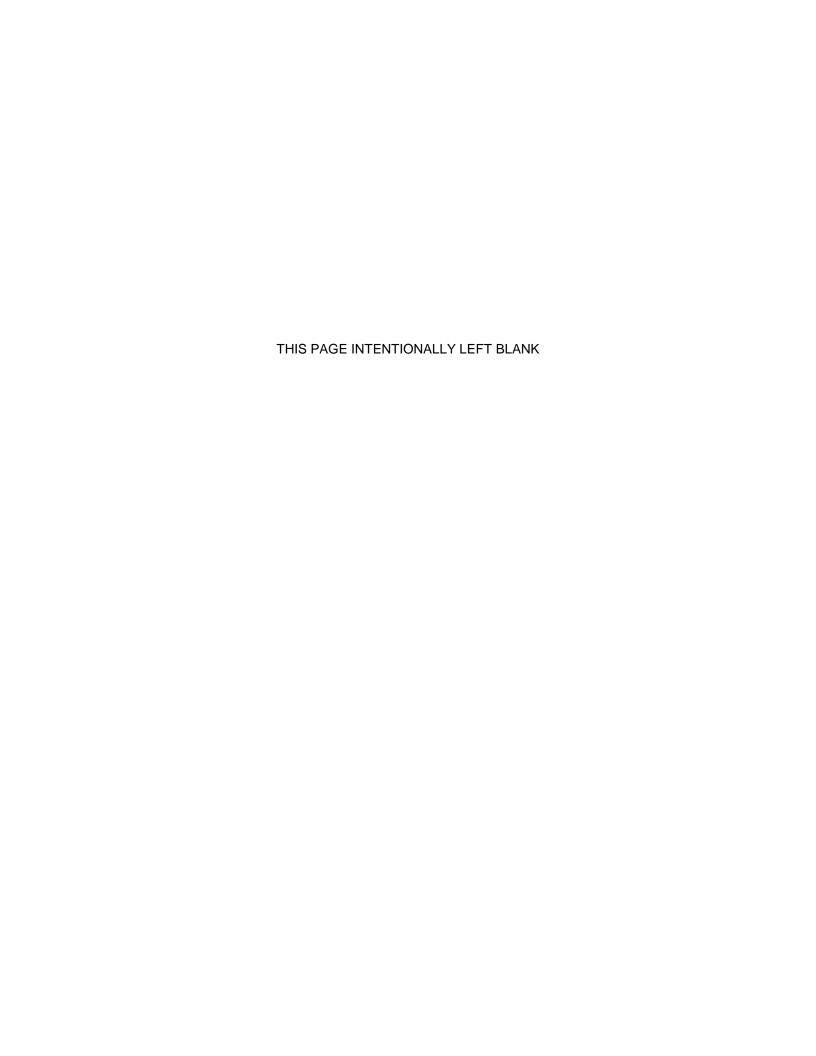
Carol McElroy	Alpine	Member
Wendy Tyler	Colusa	Member
Neal Lopez	Del Norte	Member
Richard Egan	Lassen	Member
Chester Robertson	Modoc	Member
Leslie Chapman	Mono	Member
Roberta Allen	Plumas	Member
Joe Paul Gonzalez	San Benito	Member
Van Maddox	Sierra	Member
Nathan Black	Sutter	Member
Angie Bickle	Trinity	Member



Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund Weaverille, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trindel Insurance Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Trindel Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the 2015 financial statements of the Trindel Insurance Fund, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 25, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position by Program are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

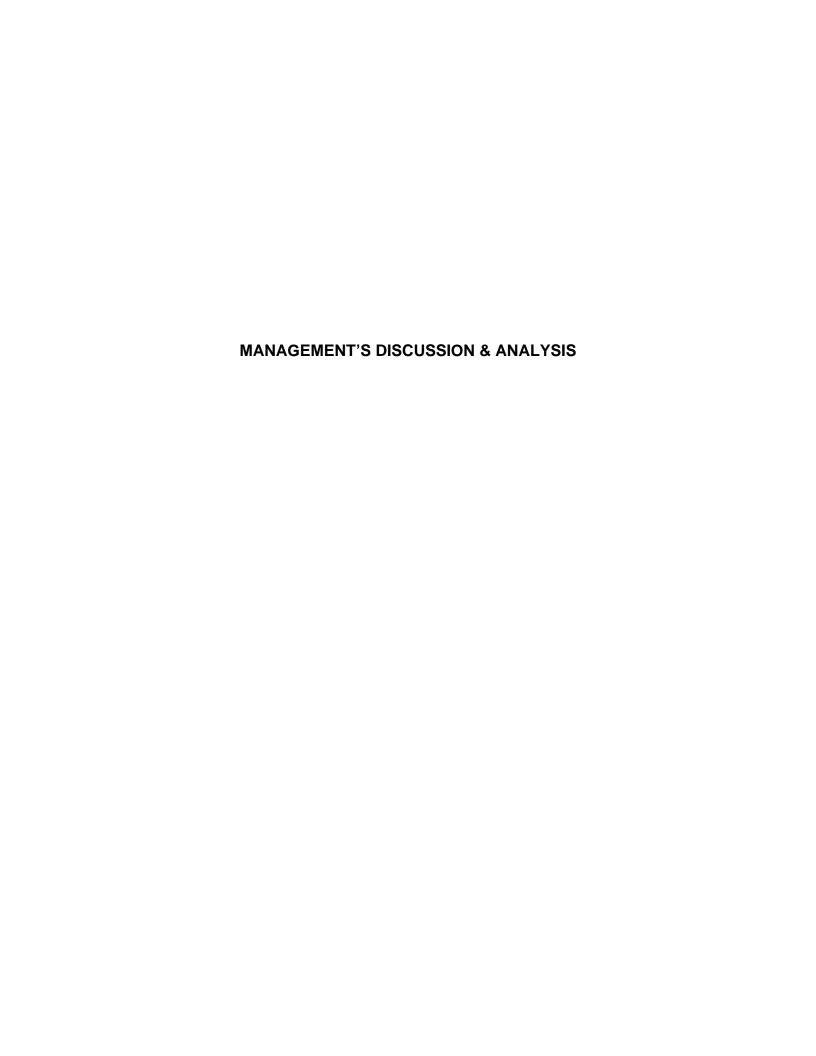
The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position by Program are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position by Program are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

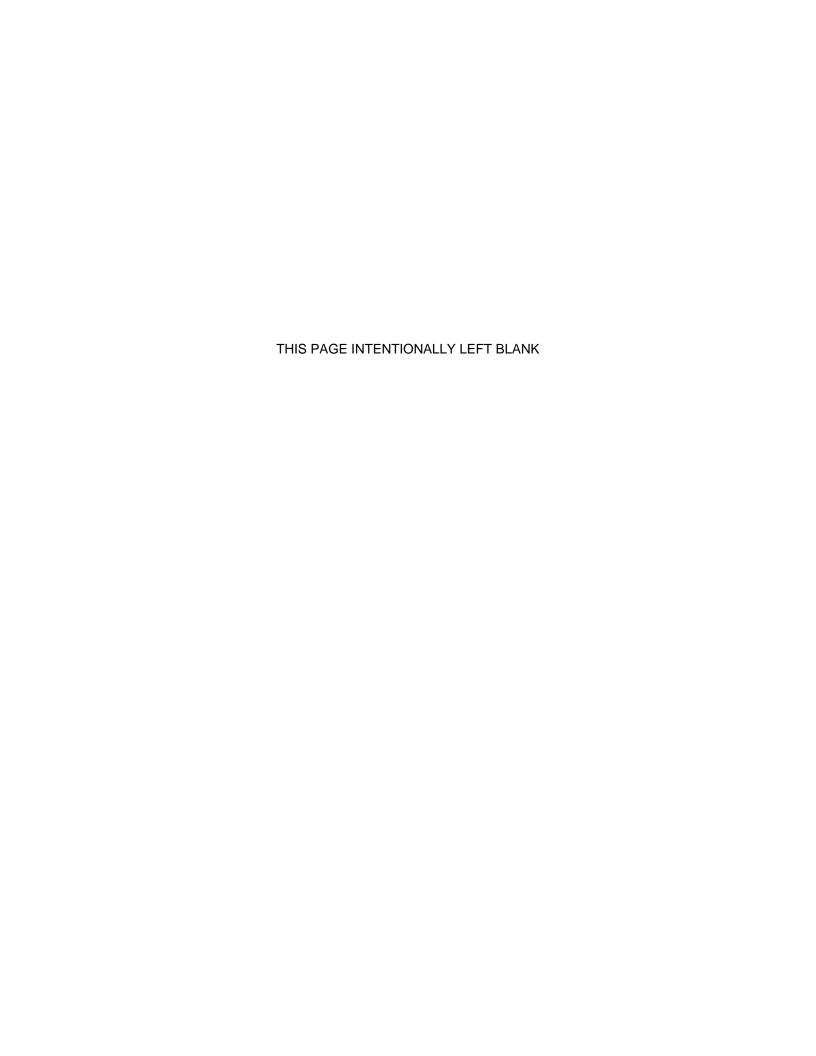
Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2016 on our consideration of Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California December 7, 2016 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Created by Executive Director, David Nelson, Trindel staff the following report provides general information on Trindel Insurance Fund and on its financial condition for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 the insurance needs of its members by providing the most stable, cost-effective, risk-financing mechanisms; insurance program monitoring; claims handling; and loss prevention services available. Trindel was originally formed by Del Norte and Trinity counties in 1980. Trindel has since then expanded with the addition of five (5) counties (Alpine, Colusa, Lassen, Modoc and Sierra) during the insurance crisis of the mid- 80s. Trindel added San Benito County in 1991, Mono County in 2000, Plumas County in 2010 and Sutter County as of July 1, 2014. At Trindel's January 2014 board meeting the Board of Directors prepared for growth in services and membership through a strategic planning session. As of January 1, 2016 the members employed 3,990 staff to serve a population of 294,078.

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 and generally meets three times a year. There is also an Executive Committee that includes the Board President, Board Vice-President and two at large members, which 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. Trindel continues with this purpose today.

In concept and practice Trindel is a banking arrangement with its members wherein, over time, each member is fiscally responsible for its 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 employs twelve positions. Seven of Workers' Compensation claims handling, three full time Loss Prevention positions, and one Administrative Assistant, under the supervision of the Executive Director. The workers' compensation employees provide claims handling for the members. The Loss Prevention 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 Administrative Assistant provides clerical support for the Executive Director; the Executive Director provides risk management services for its members and directs the JPA.

Trindel is audited by three different outside agencies. First, a financial audit is performed annually by an outside audit firm. Secondly, a claims audit is performed for both major programs every two years by CSAC EIA. Lastly, an accreditation audit is performed every three years by CAJPA. All excess 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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 very low and back again. The excess workers' compensation markets remains erratic, with increases in rates and therefore retention levels for public entities due to the continuing increase in medical costs as well as presumptive injury claims from safety employees. Casualty insurance rates remain fairly stable for our public entities in 2015-16. Capacity remained robust and stable, creating competition and helping to stabilize and even lower rates through 2016. The property markets continue to soften with rate decreases for the upcoming year.

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

As our members continue to realize a reduction in workforce and an aging infrastructure; Trindel is prepared to explore various options to maintain our goal of cost-effective, risk financing mechanisms (see the Workers' Compensation Program section below for a switch from a fully insured program to a self-insured program). Trindel has continued to emphasize safety and loss prevention.

Services and Programs

Trindel's services to our members are administration of the members' insurance programs, risk management, workers' compensation claims handling and safety/loss prevention programs. Administration (Executive Director) focuses on risk management, payment of claims, establishing appropriate reserves for each member, maintaining an accounting system that tracks each member's income and expense by program, responsibility for all financial records/reports and cash flow. Administration is also the resource person for the members' coverage and cost questions, along with supervision of contract third party administrators. In an effort to keep the cost effective, risk financing mechanisms intact, the Executive Director provides quarterly and annual financial information; which analyzes losses, both historical and current trends; and offers recommendations for changes to program structures. The Executive Director also attends CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority board meetings and is a member on both the finance and property committees.

In 1994 the board employed its first Safety Officer followed by its second in 2011 a coordinator in 2015 and funded a third safety position in the 16/17 budget; Trindel has always held the belief that the best way to reduce the cost of insurance is to reduce losses. The Safety Officers work 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, makes recommendations to the Trindel Board on ways that might reduce the number and magnitude of losses, updates members on changes in OSHA and Cal-OSHA and develops and maintains boiler-plate policies and procedures for safety plans. The Safety Officer works closely with staff from each of the members to implement programs that help them reduce losses. In 2013 we established a Director of Loss Prevention and in February of 2014 the board created a Human Resources Consultant position. These positions frequently work with members to conduct investigations of incidents or near-miss occurrences to help isolate the cause and make suggestions to avoid a recurrence. Some recent training included ergonomics, sexual harassment, supervisor responsibilities, department safety representative, ethics training and multiple safety compliance topics. The Director of Loss Prevention and HR Consultant also meet three times annually, in convenient locations, with loss prevention representatives, road commissioners, law enforcement staff and human resources staff from each member, at these said meetings Safety Officers share information, provide specific training and additional resources. These meetings are in addition to the monthly and/or bi-monthly visits that the Safety Officer makes to each member'. As with most loss prevention programs it is difficult to quantify what losses may have been

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

avoided as a result 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.

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. for the members. Trindel maintains strict accountability of each member's assets, thus ensuring that each member is solely responsible for its 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.

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 and reaccredited on October 31, 1997. Trindel received CAJPA's highest award—"Accreditation with Excellence" on October 31, 2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009, 2012, 2015 respectively. The process for reaccreditation was undertaken in August 2015 the next one will be in 2018.

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). Trindel continually reviews the Workers' Compensation Program to see if there are more cost effective alternatives (i.e. regularly looking at the level of self-insurance). The board determined it was in the members' best interests to withdraw from the PWC effective July 1, 2008. The members started selfinsuring for the first \$125,000 of each occurrence. July 1, 2012 the members decided to be self-insured at \$300,000 level of each occurrence. Excess insurance is purchased above this self-insured layer through the CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority's excess workers' compensation program. The members are still subject to assessment for all the PWC Program years. There were assessments in the PWC of \$915,044 during the 02-03 year and \$690,620 during the 04-05 year for all prior years for the Trindel members. There was an assessment by CSAC-EIA on the Excess Workers' Comp Program (EWC) in the amount of \$473,810 which the Trindel members paid in the 04-05 year. Mono and Plumas Counties are the only members that have always maintained an initial level of self-insurance, (\$125,000 per occurrence) with excess above that layer. Trindel provides for an annual actuarial study to determine the necessary annual premium and to attain a reserve for claims at the 90% confidence level Reserves are currently booked at the expected 50% confidence level. Starting April 1, 2012 workers' compensation program and claims are administered in house by Trindel. On April 1, 2015 Trindel purchased a claims software from JDI to help process claims. All members participate in the Workers' Compensation Program.

Liability/Property Program

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

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 or issues (i.e. aircraft, boiler & machinery, crime/bond, medical malpractice, pollution and watercraft). George Hills directs the claim to the appropriate insurer and coordinates coverage if more than one policy is impacted. Subrogation is aggressively pursued where appropriate. As of July 2016 Trindel has taken the administration of claims in-house and ended the contract with George Hills Co.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The members purchase excess property insurance through CSAC- Excess Insurance Authority with a \$25,000 SIR for real property and a \$20,000 SIR for vehicles. The coverage includes all risk, earthquake, and flood for all members except for Del Norte San Benito and Trinity Counties that just receive all risk and flood. Del Norte and San Benito both purchase additional earthquake coverage on specific locations to make up for this gap in coverage. 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 completed every five years. The most current appraisals were completed in July 2014. The next appraisals will be completed in the summer of 2019.

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. Reserves are booked at expected, 50% confidence level. Overall the program is funded at the 90% (CL) with only one member below 90%. The members are charged a deductible per occurrence for all property losses, the deductible is currently \$1,000 per occurrence, and there is no deductible for liability. All members participate in the Liability/Property Program with Trindel acting as a bank as it does for all the other programs.

Medical Malpractice Program

The Medical Malpractice Program was implemented 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 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. 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 years.

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. Unlike the other programs, this program is purchased by Trindel and the members are named insured's. Those insured through this policy are Modoc, Mono, San Benito and Sierra Counties. The current policy is a 3 year prepaid policy expiring May 17, 2016. Colusa and Trinity counties haves similar policy with ESJPA. Alpine and Sutter does not need coverage and Plumas does not have coverage. The deductible is \$100,000 per claim.

Other than Landfill Program:

All members 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund

On July 1, 1997 Trindel started a formal Loss Prevention Subsidy Program. The Trindel Board established a Loss Prevention Evaluation review that allows members to get a portion of or their entire undisbursed loss prevention subsidy funds back if they meet certain safety and loss prevention criteria. The subsidy amount each member receives is dependent upon the score they receive on the annual evaluation completed by a Trindel Safety Officer. A score of 80% or higher will allow a member to get their entire undisbursed loss prevention subsidy funds returned to their county, while say a member with a score of 50% will get half of their undisbursed loss prevention subsidy funds returned to them, and the other half would be put into the Trindel Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund. That fund will then be equally divided among the eleven counties.

The Leadership Supervisor Training Program (LSTP) was instituted during February 2003. A portion of the Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund to be used for the Leadership Supervisor Training Program (LSTP); on June 30, 2016 this fund had a total balance of \$1,054,957. All members are required and did participate to varying degrees, in the LSTP during the 2015-16 fiscal year. This program was established to address 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 could reduce or avoid this type of litigation. The results of this long term program 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.

Since Trindel has only an Executive Director and an administrative assistant, 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 of an Assistant Treasurer (the Executive Director is the Treasurer). The county auditor of the county in which the Trindel administrative office is located will be the Assistant Treasurer. Currently the Sierra County Auditor holds the position because the Trinity Auditor was unwilling. The Assistant Treasurer is a signatory on all bank accounts and investments. As of July 2011 the board requires that financial, investment and Budget vs. Actual reports be sent quarterly to each board member. In practice, quarterly financial and investment reports and the quarterly Budget vs. Actual report are posted on the Trindel web page 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 and approval by the board. The actual documentation for each check is also made available for review.

On December 1, 2009 the Trindel Board hired David Nelson as the Assistant Executive Director. Mr. Nelson became the Executive Director on July 1, 2010, prior to that he worked for fourteen years with Trinity County, four of them as the Auditor Controller. Mr. Nelson also served ten years on the Trindel Board of Directors. This type of experience assures the board that finances will be managed ethically and correctly.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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. Trindel contracts with Chandler Asset Management, to manage our investment portfolio with 56% of the Funds cash 21% is held in Tri Counties Bank Money Market account, and 23% of the total cash is kept in checking accounts for daily operations.

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 quarterly financial statements and provides these to all board members and the public on the Trindel web page. At the November 2010 board meeting it was approved to purchase a fund accounting software. The software was implemented and in use on 11/1/2010. At a special board meeting in February, 2014 the board approved the purchase of a ½ acre plot of land at the Industrial Park in Weaverville for Trindel to build a new and larger office. The construction was completed in March 2015 and the new office resides a 51 Arbuckle Court, Weaverville CA.

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

Trindel's audited financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and include necessary amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments.

A Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash flows are prepared along with Notes to Financial Statements to clarify unique accounting policies. Trindel's accounting system is organized so that each 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. Administration, Claims Admin, and Loss Prevention are under detailed budgetary control. Each month 67% of the costs of the Administration (Executive Director) and Safety Officer Budgets are transferred 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 15-04 and 16-04 for the distribution of costs in claim handling with fixed costs being allocated evenly and variable costs being allocated on three year loss data.

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

Gallina LLP, 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 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. Actuarially determined liabilities and claim costs are not reflected on Trindel's basic financial statements, as they represent costs and liabilities of each individual member. The supplementary information included with this report shows the liabilities of each member.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Financial Information Combined Statement of Net Position

	2	2016		2015	% Change
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Members' cash and investments	\$	5,194	\$	61,309	
Total Current Assets		5,194		61,309	-91.53%
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets, net		832,014		784,295	
Total Noncurrent Assets		832,014		784,295	6.08%
Total Assets		837,208		845,604	-0.99%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S				
Deferred Pension		215,008		90,748	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		28,778		66,582	
Compensated absences		18,981		38,946	
Total Current Liabilities		47,759		105,528	-54.74%
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences		18,981		38,946	
Net pension liability		75,548		76,850	
Due to members		827,529		659,417	25.49%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		922,058		775,213	18.94%
Total Liabilities		969,817		880,741	10.11%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension		82,399		55,611	
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	\$		\$	_	

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Financial Information Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Assets

	2016		2015		% Change
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,173,066		\$	1,181,863	-0.74%
Total Operating Revenues	1,173,066	•		1,181,863	
Operating Expenses:					
Trindel administration:					
Salaries and benefits	867,971			861,937	0.70%
Services and supplies	297,912			320,245	-6.97%
Loss prevention	67,331			39,252	71.54%
Pension expense	(98,775)			(53,122)	
Depreciation	38,627			13,551	
Total Operating Expenses	1,173,066			1,181,863	-0.74%
Change in Net Position					
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 		\$		

Analysis of Financial Information:

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in recording a net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows and pension expense. These amounts came from actuarial valuation reports requested from Cal PERS and are significantly different from prior years.

The liability for compensated absences is recorded as required by GASB. Staff contracts allow for the accumulation and payoff of sick and vacation leave upon termination. This liability will be adjusted each year end to reflect the actual liability as of that date. Our compensated absences decreased considerably due to the Retirement of our Safety Office.

The difference in cash and investments is not significant because an adjusting entry is made to counter the negative balance created by the purchase of the building (fixed asset) and offset by the due to members.

The variance in the Loss prevention line item is due to the law enforcement and public works were not done in 2015 and the training of new staff for 2016 year.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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

Note: The adopted budget for Trindel includes expected amounts for premium revenues, excess claim recoveries, interest and investment revenues, claims expenses and excess premium expenses. Although these items represent cash inflows to Trindel, they are not recognizable as revenues and expenses under generally accepted accounting principles as Trindel does not assume risk for its members. Accordingly, while these items are included in the budgetary basis program analyses below, they are excluded from Trindel's Basic Financial Statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Workers' Compensation Program

				Budget/
	Original	Final		Actual
	Budget	 Budget	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUE		 	 	
Member contributions	\$ 10,288,190	\$ 10,288,190	\$ 10,288,190	\$ -
Interest income	15,000	15,000	9,820	(5,180)
Investment Income	80,000	80,000	112,336	32,336
Increase (Decrease) in FMV	 1,000	 1,000	 37,566	36,566
Total Revenue	10,384,190	10,384,190	10,447,912	63,722
EXPENSES				
Claims Expense	5,000	5,000	719	4,281
Claims Paid	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,558,906	(58,906)
Change in Unpaid Claims Liability	· · ·	, , ,	1,986,000	(1,986,000)
Claims Refund	(40,000)	(40,000)	(84,346)	44,346
Claims Subrogation	(5,000)	(5,000)	(2,511)	(2,489)
Claims Excess Recovery	(700,000)	(700,000)	(1,022,993)	322,993
Claims Administration			(56,084)	56,084
Workers' Comp Claims Administration	652,407	652,407	582,907	69,500
Insurance Expense	1,697,107	1,697,107	1,366,142	330,965
State Fees	140,000	140,000	103,617	36,383
Risk Management	318,677	318,677	249,273	69,404
Loss Control	27,500	27,500	14,411	13,089
Hearing Tests	19,000	19,000	16,013	2,987
Loss Control Subsidy	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Loss Prevention Subsidy	442,200	442,200	360,996	81,204
Employee Assistance Program	24,000	24,000	18,350	5,650
Professional Fees	-	-	575	(575)
General & Administrative	230,675	230,675	214,607	16,068
Dues & Subscriptions	100	100		100
Transfers In/Out	43,000	43,000	41,004	1,996
Return of Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000
Total Expenses	8,909,666	8,909,666	8,402,586	507,080
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,474,524	\$ 1,474,524	\$ 2,045,326	\$ 570,802

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Significant variances between original and final budget:

The change in unpaid claims liability is determined by an annual actuary analysis and is done after the budget process.

We expected members to withdraw funds (return of funds) in this program as most are funded over 90% confidence level, but that was not the case.

Liability/Property Program

		Original Budget		- 3		Final Budget				Actual		Budget/ Actual /ariance
REVENUE												
Member Contributions	\$	5,031,332	\$	5,031,332	\$	6,078,183	\$	1,046,851				
Interest Income		6,000		6,000		3,841		(2,159)				
Investment Income		30,000		30,000		47,774		17,774				
Increase (Decrease) in FMV						17,448		17,448				
Total Revenue		5,067,332		5,067,332		6,147,246		1,079,914				
EXPENSES												
Claims Expense		1,000		1,000				1,000				
Claims Paid		3,800,000		3,800,000		4,209,839		(409,839)				
Change in Unpaid Claims Liability						179,001		(179,001)				
Claims Refund		(1,000)		(1,000)		(604)		(396)				
Claims Subrogation		(1,000)		(1,000)		(690)		(310)				
Claims Excess Recovery		(3,000,000)		(3,000,000)		(2,664,876)		(335,124)				
Claims Administration		189,600		189,600		215,978		(26,378)				
Workers' Comp Claims Administration						(12,982)		12,982				
Insurance Expense						(1,865)		1,865				
Excess Insurance		2,312,487		2,312,487		3,126,505		(814,018)				
Insurance Dividends						(245,595)		245,595				
Risk Management		156,961		156,961		116,189		40,772				
Loss Control Subsidy		55,000		55,000		55,000						
Loss Prevention Subsidy		108,900		108,900		177,804		(68,904)				
Employee Assistance Program						225		(225)				
Professional Fees		60,000		60,000		54,540		5,460				
General & Administrative		120,876		120,876		99,114		21,762				
Transfers In/Out		23,000		23,000		20,196		2,804				
Return of Funds		1,500,000		1,500,000		897,437		602,563				
Total Expenses		5,325,824		5,325,824		6,225,216		(899,392)				
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(258,492)	\$	(258,492)	\$	(77,970)	\$	180,522				

Significant variances between original and final budget:

There were no significant variances in the budget.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Pollution Program

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget/ Actual ariance
REVENUE					
Member contributions	\$	113,294	\$ 113,294	\$ 113,295	\$ 11
Total Revenue		113,294	 113,294	 113,295	1
EXPENSES					
Excess insurance		113,294	113,294	147,137	(33,843)
Total Expenses		113,294	113,294	147,137	(33,843)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ (33,842)	\$ 33,844

Significant variances between original and final budget:

There were no significant variances in the budget.

Medical Malpractice Program

DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE	A 0=0=0	A 0=0=00	A 0.40.0 T 0	(0.400)
Member contributions	\$ 250,539	\$ 250,539	\$ 248,073	\$ (2,466)
Total Revenue	250,539	250,539	248,073	(2,466)
EXPENSES				
Claims paid			8,837	8,837
Claims refund			(599)	(599)
Insurance expense	245,539	245,539	267,579	22,040
Total Expenses	245,539	245,539	275,817	30,278
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (27,744)	\$ (32,744)

Significant variances between original and final budget:

There were no significant variances in the budget.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund Program

DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE Member contributions	¢ 55,000	¢ 55,000	¢ 55,000	¢
	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$
Total Revenue	55,000	55,000	55,000	
EXPENSES				
Subsidy	(40,000)	(40,000)	(80,094)	(40,094)
Loss prevention subsidy			19,500	(19,500)
Training	200,000	200,000	86,041	(113,959)
Professional fees			1,270	1,270
Dues & subscriptions	25,000	25,000	34,214	(9,214)
Transfers in/out			(61,200)	61,200
Total Expenses	185,000	185,000	(269)	185,269
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (130,000)	\$ (130,000)	\$ 55,269	\$ (185,269)

Significant variances between original and final budget:

The Training funds were not utilized by the members as expected.

The transfer line item represents the dollars that were no attained by the members last year in the loss prevention evaluation.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Trindel Administration

EXPENSES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	,	Budget/ Actual ariance
	¢.	12.000	\$	12 000	\$	45 070	¢.	(2.272)
Insurance Expense	\$	13,000	Ф	13,000	Ф	15,272	\$	(2,272)
Training		1,400		1,400		2,792		(1,392)
Professional Fees		2,000		2,000		3,144		(1,144)
Audit Expenses		22,000		22,000		22,000		 (E 047)
Investment Advisors		11,000		11,000		16,317		(5,317)
Legal Expenses		1,000		1,000		404.405		1,000
Salaries		167,000		167,000		134,195		32,805
Employee Benefits		51,000		51,000		45,513		5,487
Pension Expense						(20,358)		20,358
Bank Service Charges		300		300		152		148
Dues & Subscriptions		2,000		2,000		5,474		(3,474)
Conferences		10,000		10,000		16,026		(6,026)
CAJPA		15,000		15,000		7,571		7,429
CAJPA Accreditation		7,500		7,500		5,850		1,650
PARMA		15,000		15,000		5,686		9,314
Printing & Reproduction						242		(242)
Utilities & Housekeeping		4,800		4,800		2,484		2,316
Travel Expenses		4,000		4,000		3,611		389
Board Meeting Expenses		24,000		24,000		16,904		7,096
Office Materials & Supplies		3,000		3,000		2,673		327
Communications/IT		8,000		8,000		9,792		(1,792)
Depreciation Expense		23,644		23,644		3,917		19,727
Miscellaneous Expense		9,500		9,500		6,758		2,742
Transfer out Admin		(360,897)		(360,897)		(320,048)		(40,849)
Rental/Lease Expense		4,291		4,291				4,291
Total Expenses	\$	38,538	\$	38,538	\$	(14,033)	\$	52,571

Significant variances between original and final budget:

We recorded pension expense this year according to the new GASB 68 standard.

The overall budget was very close to actual.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Loss Prevention

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
EXPENSES				
Loss Control	\$ 7,000	7,000	\$ 6,170	\$ 830
Training	5,000	8,229	16,842	(8,613)
Law Enforcement Meeting	7,000	7,000	3,362	3,638
Loss Prevention Specialist	21,000	22,345	25,375	(3,030)
Road Commissioners Meeting	7,000	7,000	3,462	3,538
Professional Fees	1,500	1,500	100	1,400
Salaries	254,063	3 254,063	196,506	57,557
Employee Benefits	83,840	83,840	58,111	25,729
Pension Expense			(29,811)	29,811
Bank Service Charges	100	209	133	76
Dues & Subscriptions	3,000	3,000	2,202	798
Printing & Reproduction	5,000	5,000		5,000
Utilities & Housekeeping	3,500	3,500	2,419	1,081
Travel Expenses	45,000	40,278	30,475	9,803
Office Materials & Supplies	8,000	8,000	3,250	4,750
Communications/IT	13,000	13,039	13,960	(921)
Depreciation Expense			15,400	(15,400)
Transfers In/Out	1,000	1,000		1,000
Transfer out Admin	(475,638	(475,638)	(368,626)	(107,012)
Rental/Lease Expense	10,63	10,635	350	10,285
Total Expenses	\$	\$ -	\$ (20,320)	\$ 20,320

Significant variances between original and final budget:

We recorded pension expense this year according to the new GASB 68 standard.

This year the individual funds are recording their own depreciation.

The overall budget was very close to actual.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Claims Administration Workers' Compensation

	Original	Final		Budget/ Actual	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	
EXPENSES					
Training	\$ 13,880	\$ 13,880	\$ 9,328	\$ 4,552	
Professional Fees	50,000	50,000	49,784	216	
Salaries	394,349	394,349	320,393	73,956	
Employee Benefits	126,192	126,192	113,253	12,939	
Pension Expense			(48,606)	48,606	
Bank Service Charges	400	400	404	(4)	
Dues & Subscriptions	2,500	2,500	4,883	(2,383)	
Printing & Reproduction	5,800	5,800	11,346	(5,546)	
Utilities & Housekeeping	7,871	7,871	5,742	2,129	
Travel Expenses	6,000	6,000	2,947	3,053	
Office Materials & Supplies	20,000	20,000	19,288	712	
Communications/IT	9,400	9,400	24,104	(14,704)	
Depreciation Expense			21,107	(21,107)	
Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Transfer out Admin	(652,407)	(652,407)	(560,433)	(91,974)	
Rental/Lease Expense	15,015	15,015		15,015	
Total Expenses	\$	\$	\$ (26,460)	\$ 26,460	

Significant variances between original and final budget:

We did not anticipate upgrading our watch guard for the server and switching IT vendors.

This year the individual funds are recording their own depreciation.

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. The members that were participating in the EIA Primary Workers Com Program (PWC) withdrew from this fully insured program effective July 1, 2008. They have set a self insured layer of \$125,000 per occurrence for the 08-09. This change had a positive effect in the short term as the tail claims will stayed with the prior insurer. July 2012 Trindel increased their workers' compensation self insurance layer to \$300,000. Retaining more of the risk has had a positive effect on our members. We have been operating under the guidelines of SB899, but in January 2013 Senate bill 863 went into effect and the impact of this bill is slightly positive to the public agencies. We 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. There has been significant relief from the constant increase in workers' comp premiums. In 2015-2016 we have seen steady increases in rates with excess coverage. We continue to be concerned about the funding statues of the EWC program with CSAC - EIA.

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 its never ending chaos to solve its own budget problems and the additional burden, if any, that they place on local governments to solve the state fiscal problems.

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Statement of Net Position Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Figures as of June 30, 2015)

	2016		2015	
ASSETS Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	5,194	\$	61,309
Total Current Assets		5,194		61,309
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable		63,006		63,006
Depreciable, net		769,008		721,289
Total Noncurrent Assets		832,014		784,295
Total Assets		837,208		845,604
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension		215,008		90,748
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		28,778		66,582
Compensated absences		18,981		38,946
Total Current Liabilities		47,759		105,528
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences		18,981		38,946
Net pension liability		75,548		76,850
Due to members		827,529		659,417
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		922,058		775,213
Total Liabilities		969,817		880,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension		82,399		55,611
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$		\$	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Figures as of June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,173,066	\$ 1,181,863	
Total Operating Revenues	1,173,066	1,181,863	
Operating Expenses:			
Trindel administration:			
Salaries and benefits	867,971	861,937	
Services and supplies	296,115	320,245	
Loss prevention	67,331	39,252	
Pension expense	(98,775)	(53,122)	
Depreciation	40,424	13,551	
Total Operating Expenses	1,173,066	1,181,863	
Change in Net Position			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 _	<u> </u>	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	\$	

Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Charges for services collected General & administration expenses: Paid to vendors Paid to employees Loss prevention expenses paid	\$ 1,173,066 (373,848) (867,971) (67,331)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 (136,084)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Change in due to members	 168,112
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	 168,112
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	 (88,143)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (88,143)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(56,115)
Beginning Members' Cash and Investments	 61,309
Ending Members' Cash and Investments	\$ 5,194
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Cash Provided (Used) by Operations: Depreciation and amortization Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable	40,424 (37,804)
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(39,930) (1,302)
Deferred inflows/outflows	 (97,472)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (136,084)

Private Purpose Trust Funds Statement of Net Position by Program As of June 30, 2016

	Workers'	Property &		Medical	Undisbursed Loss Prevention	
		' '				
	Compensation	Liability	Pollution	Malpractice	Subsidy	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments	\$ 21,312,354	\$ 9,873,583	\$ (43,345)	\$ 154,782	\$ 1,064,448	\$ 32,361,822
Accounts Receivable	827,300	467,190	2,145	5,186		\$ 1,301,821
Prepaid expenses			104,919			104,919
Total Assets	22,139,654	10,340,773	63,719	159,968	1,064,448	33,768,562
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	1,326	67,054			9,494	77,874
Claims liabilities	16,930,001	4,491,000				21,421,001
Total Liabilities	16,931,327	4,558,054			9,494	21,498,875
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust for						
members	\$ 5,208,327	\$ 5,782,719	\$ 63,719	\$ 159,968	\$ 1,054,954	\$ 12,269,687

Private Purpose Trust Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Undisbursed	
	Workers'	Property &		Medical	Loss Prevention	
	Compensation	Liability	Pollution	Malpractice	Subsidy	Total
Additions:						
Member contributions	\$ 10,288,190	\$ 6,078,183	\$ 113,295	\$ 248,073	\$ 55,000	\$ 16,782,741
Interest income	9,819	3,840				13,659
Investment income	149,903	65,220				215,123
Total Additions	10,447,912	6,147,243	113,295	248,073	55,000	17,011,523
Deductions:						
Claims expense	5,972,145	1,931,992		8,238		7,912,375
Insurance expense	1,366,142	2,879,045	147,137	267,578	(80,094)	4,579,808
State fees	103,615					103,615
Risk management	727,995	347,921			105,541	1,181,457
Professional fees	567	54,541			1,270	56,378
General & administrative	226,019	100,359			34,220	360,598
Loss prevention allocation	41,004	20,196			(61,204)	(4)
Total Deductions	8,437,487	5,334,054	147,137	275,816	(267)	14,194,227
Change in net position before return of funds to members	2,010,425	813,189	(33,842)	(27,743)	55,267	2,817,296
Return of funds to members		(897,437)				(897,437)
Change in net position	2,010,425	(84,248)	(33,842)	(27,743)	55,267	1,919,859
Net position - beginning	3,197,902	5,866,967	97,561	187,711	999,687	10,349,828
Net position - ending	\$ 5,208,327	\$ 5,782,719	\$ 63,719	\$ 159,968	\$ 1,054,954	\$ 12,269,687

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, Sierra, Mono, Plumas and Sutter were later added. 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 11 member Board of Directors composed of one member from each of the participating counties.

B. Membership

As of June 30, 2016, membership of the various funds is as follows:

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

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

The *private-purpose trust funds* account for contributions made on behalf of the members for Trindel's various insurance programs.

Accounting Standards

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.

G. Due To and Due From Members

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five 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:

5 years Equipment and vehicles

7 years Furniture 30 years Buildings

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.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Trindel's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows or resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Trindel has one item, pension, which qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Trindel has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Net Position

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

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. 06-06 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.

Q. 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

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

S. Future Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting for the Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 except those provisions that address employers and government nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Credit Risk, Carrying Amount and Market Value Investments

At June 30, 2016, total cash and investments were as follows:

	Carrying Value			Fair Value
Cash:				
Tri Counties Bank - General Account	\$	9,770,897	\$	9,770,897
Tri Counties Bank - Workers Compensation		(59,431)		(59,431)
Tri Counties Bank - Liability and Property		196,966		196,966
Tri Counties Bank - Money Market		6,013,662		6,013,662
Cash on hand		46		46
Total cash on hand		15,922,140		15,922,140
Investments:				
Chandler Safekeeping		16,444,876		16,444,876
Total Deposits from Members	\$	32,367,016	\$	32,367,016

Cash and Investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

Primary Government	\$ 5,194
Private Purpose Trust Funds	32,361,822
	\$ 32,367,016

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of Trindel's cash deposits were \$15,922,094 at June 30, 2016. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$16,451,489 at that date.

Cash balances held in banks are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or are fully collateralized.

C. Investments

At June 30, 2016, Trindel had the following investments:

		Matu	rities					WAM
	Interest Rates	From	То	Par		Fair Value		(Years)
Investments								
Money Market Funds	Variable	On De	emand	\$	27,632	\$	27,632	-
Negotiable Cert. of Deposit	0.687 - 1.88	8/15/2016	5/6/2019		3,840,000		3,876,379	1.51
U.S. Treasury	0.52 - 1.16	8/31/2016	8/31/2020		3,575,000		3,599,729	1.99
Commercial Paper	0.75	10/26/2016	10/26/2016		330,000		329,186	0.32
Supranational	1.06	10/5/2018	10/5/2018		375,000		376,657	2.26
Asset Backed Securities	1.021 - 1.395	6/18/2018	4/15/2020		565,000		566,663	2.90
U.S. Gov't Agencies (FHLB)	0.831 - 1.72	6/21/2017	2/18/2021		2,655,000		2,686,711	2.54
U.S. Gov't Agencies (FNM)	0.68 - 1.221	1/30/2017	12/14/2018		2,710,000		2,726,033	1.48
U.S. Gov't Agencies (FHLM)	0.515 - 1.511	8/25/2016	8/1/2019		2,240,000		2,255,886	1.50
				\$	16,317,632	\$	16,444,876	

D. Fair Value Measurements

The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Investments by fair value level		Ac	oted Price in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)
Debt securities			
US Treasuries	\$ 3,599,729	\$	3,599,729
US Corporate	3,876,379		3,876,379
Government Agency Discount Notes	7,668,630		7,668,630
Commercial Paper	329,186		329,186
Supranational	376,657		376,657
Asset Backed Securities	566,663		566,663
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 16,417,244	\$	16,417,244
Investments measured at amortized cost			
CAMP	27,632		
Total pooled and directed investments	\$ 16,444,876		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. Interest Rate Risk

Trindel manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

E. Credit Risk

State law and the County's Investment Policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of Al by Standards & Poor's or P-I by Moody's Investors Service. State law and the County's Investment Policy also limit investments in corporate bonds to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The County does not have minimum credit ratings for government agency securities.

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2016.

	S & P	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Investments			
Money Market Funds	AAA	Aaa	0.17%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	2.00%
Supranational	AAA	Aaa	2.28%
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	Aaa	3.44%
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aaa	16.34%
Federal National Mortgage	AA+	Aaa	16.58%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AA+	Aaa	13.72%
U.S. Corporate	A+	A1	23.59%
U.S. Treasury	AA+	Aaa	21.88%
Total			100.00%

G. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Trindel will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County's investment pool and specific investments had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Trindel's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 63,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,006
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	63,006	-		63,006
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	82,667	86,346	(45,382)	123,631
Building	709,236	-	-	709,236
Accumulated depreciation	(70,614)	(38,627)	45,382	(63,859)
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	721,289	47,719		769,008
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 784,295	\$ 47,719	\$	\$ 832,014

Depreciation expense was \$38,627 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The following is a summary of compensated absences of Trindel for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

		Cu	rrent Year			(Current
Jul	y 1, 2015		Activity	June	e 30, 2016	F	Portion
\$	77,892	\$	(39,930)	\$	37,962	\$	18,981
	Jul \$	July 1, 2015 \$ 77,892	July 1, 2015		July 1, 2015 Activity June	July 1, 2015 Activity June 30, 2016	July 1, 2015 Activity June 30, 2016 F

NOTE 5: **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: **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.

The Executive Director and Safety Officer are also 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.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in Trindel's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Trindel resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or Afer		
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of elilgible	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	8%	8%		
Required employer contribution rates	9.671%	6.237%		

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 7: **PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Trindel is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions recognized as part of deferred outflows for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscella	aneous	Misc	Misc PEPRA		
Contributions - employer	\$	40,660	\$	19,481		

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, Trindel reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	•	onate Share of nsion Liability
Miscellaneous	\$	75,909
Miscellaneous - PEPRA		(362)
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	75,547

Trindel's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. Trindel's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of Trindel's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. Trindel's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Misc PEPRA
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.00123%	0.000%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.00027%	0.000%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00096%)	0.000%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, Trindel recognized pension expense of (\$98,775). At June 30, 2016, Trindel reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 7: **PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

		d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		60,141	\$		
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		99,982			
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				(27,514)	
Total	\$	160,123	\$	(27,514)	

Trindel reported \$60,141 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year
Ending June 30,

0	<u></u>	
2016	\$	20,808
2017		20,808
2018		20,808
2019		10,043

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Misc PEPRA			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%			
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)			
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)			
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS	Membership Data.			
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter				

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 7: **PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.65 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 7: **PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)	Years 11 + (b)
51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
100.0%		
	Allocation 51.0% 19.0% 6.0% 10.0% 10.0% 2.0%	Allocation Years 1 - 10(a) 51.0% 5.25% 19.0% 0.99% 6.0% 0.45% 10.0% 6.83% 10.0% 4.50% 2.0% 4.50% 2.0% -0.55%

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents Trindel's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what Trindel's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - PEPRA
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	127,305	(607)
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	75,909	(362)
40/ 1/2 - 2/2 - 2	0.050/	0.050/
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	33,476	(160)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.00% used for this period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 8: **COMMITMENT**

When a former Executive Director of the Fund retired in 1996, the Fund's Board of Directors adopted a policy of awarding lifetime health benefits to the retired Executive Director, now deceased, and his spouse. The Fund paid health benefits of \$3,954 on behalf of the former Executive Director's spouse during the year ended June 30, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	Miscellaneous 6/30/2015			liscellaneous 6/30/2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00277%		0.00123%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	75,546	\$	76,849
Plan's covered-employee payroll	\$	641,077	\$	521,626
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.78%		14.73%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability		87.38%		83.03%

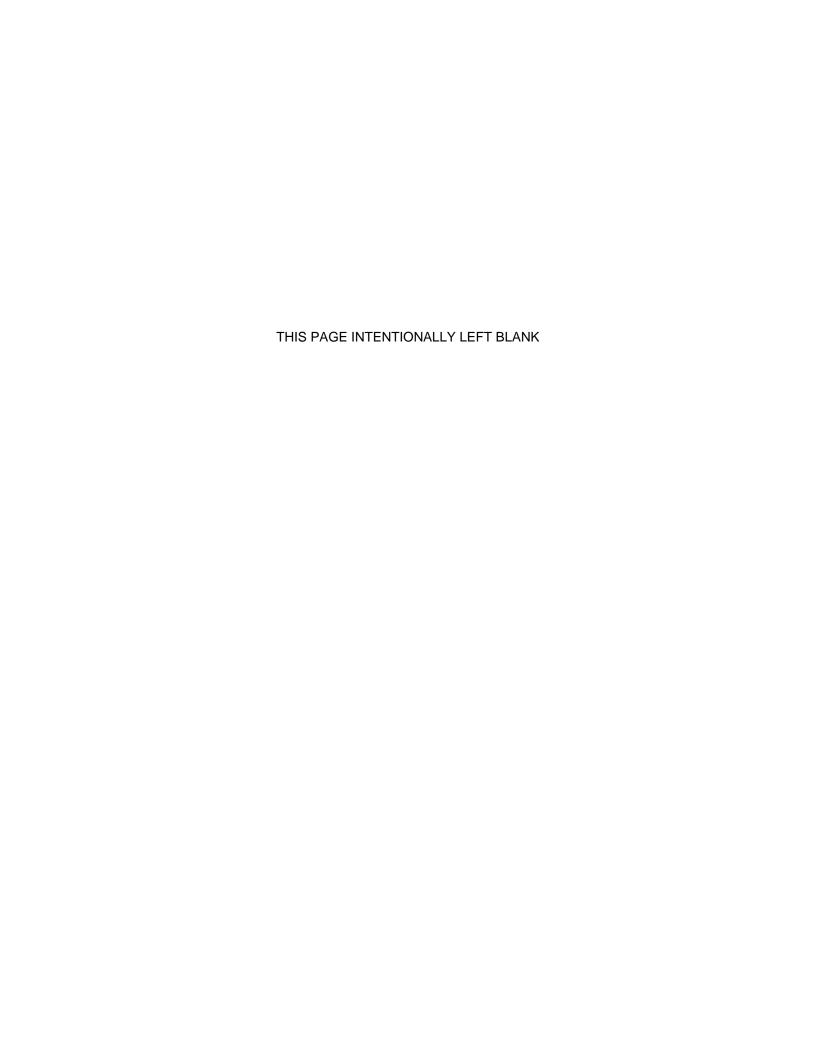
^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

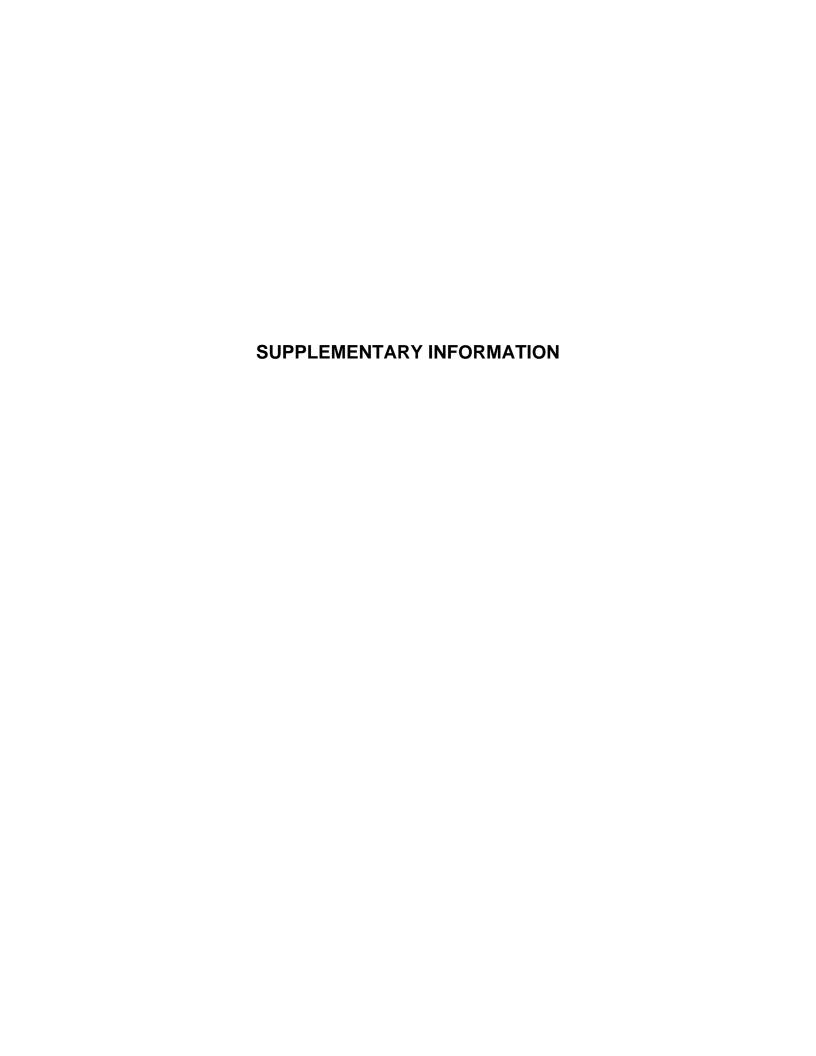
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Mortality

Miscellaneous Miscell 6/30/2015 6/30/2015					
\$	60,141 60,141	\$	75,553 75,553		
\$	-	\$			
\$	641,077 9.38%	\$	521,626 14.48%		
	6/30/2014				
Entry Ag	ge Normal				
Level percentage of payroll, closed					
•					
,	moothed markett				
	0 .				
7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, 57 years					
	\$ \$ \$ Entry Ag Level pe 15 years 5-years 2.75% 4.5% av 7.50%,	\$ 60,141 60,141 \$ - \$ 641,077 9.38% 6/30/2014 Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payrents to the second of the second o	6/30/2015 6/3 \$ 60,141 \$ 60,141 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 641,077 \$ 9.38% 6/30/2014 Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 15 years 5-year smoothed markett 2.75% 4.5% average, including inflation of 3 7.50%, net of pension plan investme		

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table





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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Workers Compensation For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Del Norte Lassen		
Revenues:						
Member contributions	\$ 344,147	\$ 693,814	\$ 1,123,447	\$ 1,222,806	\$ 593,555	
Interest income	270	515	933	1,474	687	
Investment Income	4,084	8,264	14,541	21,537	10,273	
Total Revenues	348,501	702,593	1,138,921	1,245,817	604,515	
Expenses:						
Claims expense	138,855	24,647	813,226	1,078,197	209,001	
Insurance expense	28,189	136,532	131,691	143,366	48,797	
State fees	5,330	6,583	12,961	22,864	2,410	
Risk management	70,321	72,759	70,444	75,127	51,909	
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	-	
General & administrative	20,494	20,494	20,494	20,494	20,494	
Transfers in/out	-	-	9,648	-	18,894	
Total Expenses	263,189	261,015	1,058,464	1,340,048	351,505	
Total Net Income (Loss)	85,312	441,578	80,457	(94,231)	253,010	
Return of Funds to Members						
Change in Due to Members	85,312	441,578	80,457	(94,231)	253,010	
Beginning Due to Members, before adjustments	(62,342)	(49,583)	(316,123)	276,987	171,591	
Ending Due to Members	\$ 22,970	\$ 391,995	\$ (235,666)	\$ 182,756	\$ 424,601	

 Mono	Plumas	San Benito	Sierra	Sutter	Trinity	Total	
\$ 626,157 1,034 14,668 641,859	\$ 1,331,421 2,114 31,641 1,365,176	\$ 989,262 1,061 16,062 1,006,385	\$ 349,852 271 4,064 354,187	\$ 2,315,198		\$10,288,190 9,820 149,903 10,447,913	
918,917 98,893 10,396 74,713 - 20,494 - 1,123,413	531,441 131,391 23,301 71,023 - 20,494 - 777,650	780,488 187,604 8,488 61,168 - 20,494 12,462 1,070,704	335,861 38,530 2,538 71,292 806 20,494 - 469,521	678,095 339,824 - 30,554 - 21,078 - 1,069,551	463,417 81,325 8,745 78,685 (239) 20,495 - 652,428	5,972,145 1,366,142 103,616 727,995 567 226,019 41,004 8,437,488	
 (481,554) - (481,554)	587,526 - 587,526	(64,319) - (64,319)	(115,334)	1,253,776	64,204	2,010,425 - 2,010,425	
\$ 1,119,331	1,163,466 \$ 1,750,992	480,707 \$ 416,388	24,647 \$ (90,687)	(19,883)	942,618	3,731,416	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Property & Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Alpine	Alpine Colusa		Lassen	Modoc	
Revenues:						
Member contributions	\$ 226,927	\$ 546,279	\$ 1,052,586	\$ 770,524	\$ 273,307	
Interest income	236	159	580	627	29	
Investment income	3,389	3,176	10,492	9,912	632	
Total Revenues	230,552	549,614	1,063,658	781,063	273,968	
Expenses:						
Claims expense	225,573	112,929	232,302	245,445	310,854	
Insurance expense	74,106	273,144	415,515	284,570	123,370	
Risk management	35,140	35,140	30,612	35,138	25,833	
Professional fees	60	-	20	36,460	50	
General & administrative	7,452	7,105	12,132	10,746	8,897	
Loss prevention allocation	-	-	4,752	-	9,306	
Total Expenses	342,331	428,318	695,333	612,359	478,310	
Total Net Income (Loss)	(111,779)	121,296	368,325	168,704	(204,342)	
Return of Funds to Members				260,723	103,900	
Change in Due to Members	(111,779)	121,296	368,325	(92,019)	(308,242)	
Beginning Due to Members, before adjustments	384,136	234,795	621,977	796,056	115,122	
Ending Due to Members	\$ 272,357	\$ 356,091	\$ 990,302	\$ 704,037	\$ (193,120)	

Mono	Plumas	San Benito	Sierra	Sutter	Trinity	Total
\$ 496,886 196 4,099 501,181	\$ 181,695 296 4,547 186,538	\$ 911,343 906 14,559 926,808	\$ 348,008 211 3,701 351,920	\$ 733,573 193 4,107 737,873	\$ 537,055 407 6,606 544,068	\$ 6,078,183 3,840 65,220 6,147,243
97,362 234,511 35,139 7,854 8,203 383,069	52,128 238,269 35,139 20 9,243 	92,313 385,662 29,000 10,037 9,533 6,138 532,683	103,622 119,285 35,138 10 7,511 	374,981 439,144 16,503 - 10,582 - 841,210	84,483 291,469 35,139 30 8,955 	1,931,992 2,879,045 347,921 54,541 100,359 20,196 5,334,054
118,112	(148,261)	394,125	86,354	(103,337)	123,992	813,189
118,112	(148,261)	390,814	86,354	(103,337)	<u>142,000</u> (18,008)	897,437 (84,248)
365,387 \$ 483,499	568,024 \$ 419,763	1,770,327 \$ 1,773,638	263,814 \$ 350,168	301,450 \$ 198,113	688,716 \$ 670,708	6,109,804 \$ 6,025,556

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Pollution For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Alpine Colusa		Colusa		Alpine Colusa Del Norte		Del Norte		Lassen		Del Norte Lassen		Lassen		Modoc	
Revenues:								_								
Member contributions	\$	2,862	\$	14,170	\$	4,291	\$	4,291	\$	21,092						
Total Revenues		2,862		14,170		4,291		4,291		21,092						
Expenses:																
Insurance expense		1,783		12,882		2,674		2,674		37,878						
Total Expenses		1,783		12,882		2,674		2,674		37,878						
								_								
Total Net Income (Loss)		1,079		1,288		1,617		1,617		(16,786)						
Change in Due to Members		1,079		1,288		1,617		1,617		(16,786)						
-		•								<u> </u>						
Beginning Due to Members		9,337		12,403		9,877		10,360		4,808						
Ending Due to Members	\$	10,416	\$	13,691	\$	11,494	\$	11,977	\$	(11,978)						

Mono Plu		Plumas Sa		San Benito		Sierra		Sutter		Trinity		Total	
\$ 27,480 27,480	\$	4,291 4,291	\$	11,490 11,490	\$	10,160 10,160	\$	5,722 5,722	\$	7,446 7,446	\$	113,295 113,295	
43,865 43,865		2,674 2,674	_	16,928 16,928		16,233 16,233		3,565 3,565		5,982 5,982		147,138 147,138	
 (16,385)		1,617		(5,438)		(6,073)		2,157		1,464		(33,843)	
(16,385)		1,617		(5,438)		(6,073)		2,157		1,464		(33,843)	
1,200		18,936		11,816		11,484				7,340		97,561	
\$ (15,185)	\$	20,553	\$	6,378	\$	5,411	\$	2,157	\$	8,804	\$	63,718	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Medical Malpractice For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Alpine		C	Colusa	Del Norte		Lassen		Modoc	
Revenues:	c	4 044	c	6 400	φ	22.456	φ	10.460	φ	7.006
Member contributions	\$	4,211	\$	6,483	\$	22,156	\$	10,468	\$	7,926
Total Revenues		4,211		6,483		22,156		10,468		7,926
Expenses:										
Claims expense		-		-		-		-		-
Insurance expense		7,124		7,604		25,469		9,504		9,458
Total Expenses		7,124		7,604		25,469		9,504		9,458
Total Net Income (Loss)		(2,913)		(1,121)		(3,313)		964		(1,532)
Change in Due to Members		(2,913)		(1,121)		(3,313)		964		(1,532)
Beginning Due to Members		6,983		21,835		39,730		1,199		17,044
Ending Due to Members	\$	4,070	\$	20,714	\$	36,417	\$	2,163	\$	15,512

 Mono	F	Plumas	Sa	n Benito	Sierra	 Sutter	Trinity		Total	
\$ 7,369 7,369	\$	7,905 7,905	\$	11,098 11,098	\$ 16,759 16,759	\$ 145,017 145,017	\$	8,681 8,681	\$	248,073 248,073
 7,105 7,105		- 15,813 15,813		13,423 13,423	14,025 14,025	 8,238 150,291 158,529		7,762 7,762		8,238 267,578 275,816
 264		(7,908)		(2,325)	2,734	 (13,512)		919		(27,743)
 264		(7,908)		(2,325)	 2,734	 (13,512)		919		(27,743)
 30,097		11,369		26,244	3,103	 (112)		30,219		187,711
\$ 30,361	\$	3,461	\$	23,919	\$ 5,837	\$ (13,624)	\$	31,138	\$	159,968

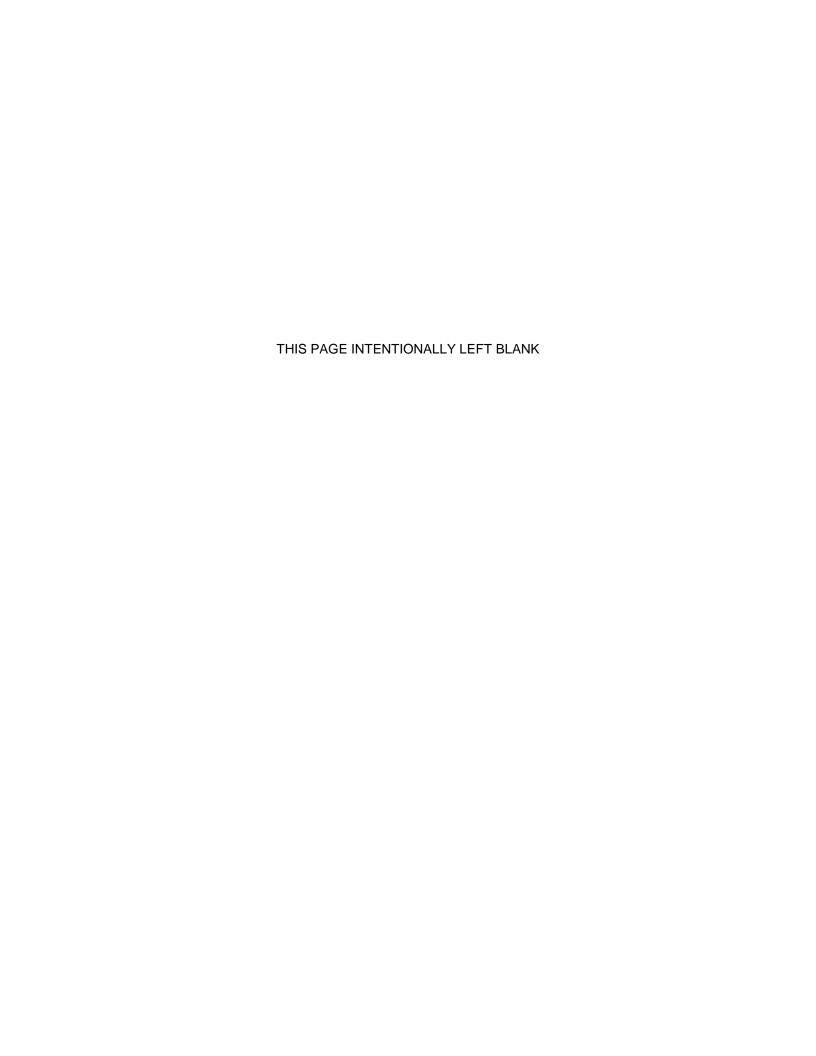
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Trindel	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	
Revenues:							
Member contributions	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	
Total Revenues		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Expenses:							
Insurance expense	-	(5,777)	(6,866)	(7,018)	(6,878)	(5,978)	
Risk management	-	4,687	19,941	4,925	9,378	1,882	
Professional Expense	-	-	-	1,270	-	-	
General & administrative	-	-	-	-	14,250	2,386	
Transfers in/out	(43,114)	(1,809)	(1,809)	(1,809)	(1,809)	(1,809)	
Total Expenses	(43,114)	(2,899)	11,266	(2,632)	14,941	(3,519)	
Total Net Income (Loss)	43,114	7,899	(6,266)	7,632	(9,941)	8,519	
Change in Due to Members	43,114	7,899	(6,266)	7,632	(9,941)	8,519	
Beginning Due to Members	18,086	95,539	129,701	97,320	96,583	87,838	
Ending Due to Members	\$ 61,200	\$ 103,438	\$ 123,435	\$104,952	\$ 86,642	\$ 96,357	

Mono	F	Plumas	Sa	n Benito	 Sierra		Sutter	Trinity		Total
\$ 5,000 5,000	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	5,000 5,000	\$ 5,000 5,000	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	5,000 5,000	\$ 55,000 55,000
(6,642) 9,743		(6,748) 11,758		(7,275) 25,223	(5,908) 13,146		(14,669) 2,393		(6,335) 2,465	(80,094) 105,541
 1,998 (1,809) 3,290		(1,809) 3,201		4,493 (1,809) 20,632	 (1,809) 5,429	-	- - - (12,276)		11,093 (1,809) 5,414	 1,270 34,220 (61,204) (267)
1,710		1,799		(15,632)	(429)		17,276		(414)	55,267
94,353		1,799 55,850		(15,632) 87,706	 (429) 46,980		17,276 134,367		55,364	55,267 999,687
\$ 96,063	\$	57,649	\$	72,074	\$ 46,551	\$	151,643	\$	54,950	\$ 1,054,954









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Weaverville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of Trindel Insurance Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trindel Insurance Fund's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Trindel Insurance Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Board of Directors Trindel Insurance Fund

Purpose of this Report

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

Roseville, California December 7, 2016