TRINDEL INSURANCE FUND **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP









# Board of Directors Year Ended June 30, 2017

# **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

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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, 2017, 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 2016 financial statements of the Trindel Insurance Fund, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 7, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 4, 2017 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Trindel Insurance Fund's 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California December 4, 2017



Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 fourteen positions. Seven of Workers' Compensation claims handling, three full time Loss Prevention positions, one full time Liability/Property position, one Financial Analyst, and one Administrative Assistant, under the supervision of the Executive Director. The workers' compensation and liability/property 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 Financial Analyst provides financial analysis for the members and Executive Director. 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 four 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. Third, an accreditation audit is performed every three years by CAJPA. Lastly, an audit is performed by the Department of Industrial Relations Division of Workers' Compensation. All excess insurance coverage's are purchased through either the CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority or Alliant Insurance Services.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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

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

Trindel operates in an environment that is partially dependent on the insurance market and partly on the fiscal stability of its members. Historically, the insurance market has operated in cycles in which rates will swing from very high to 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, an increase in drug/opiate abuse, and increased indemnity claim frequency and severity. Casualty insurance rates remain fairly stable for our public entities in 2016-17. Capacity remained robust and stable, creating competition and helping to stabilize rates through 2017. The property markets remained soft, but may begin to harden due to the large number of natural disasters we've experienced in the United States and throughout the world.

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.

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 customer service skills, sexual harassment, supervisor skills and responsibilities, department safety representative, teamwork, 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

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

meetings Safety Officers share information, provide specific training and additional resources. These meetings are in addition to the annual Department Safety Representative meeting, as well as 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 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. Currently there are four members funded above the 90% 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).

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Claims are administered by Trindel, who 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). Trindel directs the claims to the appropriate insurer and coordinates coverage if more than one policy is impacted. Subrogation is aggressively pursued where appropriate.

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 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. Acquisition and removal of property is done each year through Alliant Insurance.

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 June 30, 2018. 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, 2017

# **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. In 2016-17, for the first time since the start of the program, all eleven members achieved a score of 80% or higher.

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, 2017 this fund had a total balance of \$1,128,107. All members are required and did participate to varying degrees, in the LSTP during the 2016-17 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# **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.

CliftonLarsonAllen 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, 2017

# Financial Information Combined Statement of Net Position

		2017	 2016	% Change
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Members' cash and investments	\$	5,169	\$ 5,194	
Total Current Assets		5,169	 5,194	-0.48%
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets, net		794,285	832,014	
Total Noncurrent Assets		794,285	832,014	-4.53%
Total Assets		799,454	 837,208	-4.51%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S			
Deferred Pension		212,657	 215,008	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		43,695	28,778	
Compensated absences		23,519	 18,981	
Total Current Liabilities		67,214	 47,759	40.74%
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences		23,519	18,981	
Net pension liability		100,052	75,548	
Due to members		781,187	 827,529	-5.60%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		904,758	 922,058	-1.88%
Total Liabilities		971,972	 969,817	0.22%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension		40,139	 82,399	
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$	-	\$ -	

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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

	2017			 2016	% Change		
Operating Revenues:				_			
Charges for services	\$	1,563,529		\$ 1,173,066	33.29%		
Total Operating Revenues		1,563,529		1,173,066			
Operating Expenses:							
Trindel administration:							
Salaries and benefits		1,038,048		867,971	19.59%		
Services and supplies		399,595		297,912	34.13%		
Loss prevention		103,563		67,331	53.81%		
Pension expense		(15,405)		(98,775)			
Depreciation		37,728		38,627			
Total Operating Expenses		1,563,529		1,173,066	33.29%		
Change in Net Position				 			
Net Position, Beginning of Year				 			
Net Position, End of Year	\$			\$ 			

# **Analysis of Financial Information:**

In 2017 charges for services was impacted by having a full staff and new programs.

Accounts Payable included invoices that were paid after year-end.

The variance in the Loss prevention line item is due to the addition of a new DSR Meeting as well as having a new Loss Prevention Coordinator for the full year.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# 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**

REVENUE	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Budget/ Actual Variance
Member contributions	\$	11,429,287	\$	11,429,287	\$	11,429,264	\$	(23)
Interest income	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	8,181	Ψ	(819)
Investment Income		108,000		108,000		168,609		60,609
Increase (Decrease) in FMV		1,000		1,000		(106,559)		(107,559)
Total Revenue		11,547,287		11,547,287		11,499,495		(47,792)
		,,		, ,		,		(11,110=)
EXPENSES								
Claims Expense		-		-		(34)		34
Claims Paid		5,000,000		5,000,000		4,752,641		247,359
Change in Unpaid Claims Liability		1,000,000		1,000,000		4,788,000		(3,788,000)
Claims Refund		(40,000)		(40,000)		(30,830)		(9,170)
Claims Subrogation		(5,000)		(5,000)		(3,362)		(1,638)
Claims Excess Recovery		(500,000)		(500,000)		(1,105,581)		605,581
Internal Claims Administration		675,421		675,421		615,626		59,795
Excess Insurance		1,583,095		1,583,095		1,399,018		184,077
State Fees		130,000		130,000		126,084		3,916
Risk Management		341,978		341,978		256,894		85,084
Loss Control		27,500		27,500		13,775		13,725
Hearing Tests		22,000		22,000		15,950		6,050
Loss Control Subsidy		55,000		55,000		55,000		-
Loss Prevention Subsidy		442,200		442,200		380,292		61,908
Employee Assistance Program		15,000		15,000		18,715		(3,715)
General & Administrative		302,106		302,106		228,936		73,170
Transfers In/Out		43,000		43,000		61,908		(18,908)
Return of Funds		500,000		500,000		500,000		-
Total Expenses		9,592,300		9,592,300		12,073,032		(2,480,732)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	1,954,987	\$	1,954,987	\$	(573,537)	\$	(2,528,524)

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# 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.

Our claims excess recovery was larger than anticipated due to larger claims.

Investment Income performed better than expected.

# **Liability/Property Program**

	 - 3		Final Budget				Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE							
Member Contributions	\$ 6,767,756	\$	6,767,756	\$	6,346,697	\$	(421,059)
Interest Income	3,600		3,600		3,086		(514)
Investment Income	48,000		48,000		63,735		15,735
Increase (Decrease) in FMV	 				(61,807)		(61,807)
Total Revenue	 6,819,356		6,819,356		6,351,711		(467,645)
EXPENSES							
Claims Expense					8,328		(8,328)
Claims Paid	4,000,000		4,000,000		3,032,731		967,269
Change in Unpaid Claims Liability					(601,000)		601,000
Claims Refund	(2,000)		(2,000)		(4,426)		2,426
Claims Subrogation	(2,000)		(2,000)		(32,629)		30,629
Claims Excess Recovery	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(2,237,401)		1,237,401
Claims Administration	194,347		194,347		55,808		138,539
Internal Claims Administration					158,178		(158, 178)
Insurance Expense					-		
Excess Insurance	3,203,738		3,203,738		3,199,139		4,599
Insurance Dividends					(985)		985
Risk Management	168,437		168,437		126,522		41,915
Loss Control Subsidy	55,000		55,000		55,000		
Loss Prevention Subsidy	217,800		217,800		187,308		30,492
Employee Assistance Program					-		
Professional Fees	70,000		70,000		29,073		40,927
General & Administrative	148,798		148,798		127,814		20,984
Transfers In/Out	25,000		25,000		30,492		(5,492)
Return of Funds	 1,500,000		1,500,000		312,110		1,187,890
Total Expenses	 8,579,120		8,579,120		4,446,062		4,133,058
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (1,759,764)	\$	(1,759,764)	\$	1,905,649	\$	3,665,413

# Significant variances between original and final budget:

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.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# **Pollution Program**

REVENUE	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Budget/ Actual /ariance
Member contributions Total Revenue	\$ 113,300 113,300	\$	113,300 113,300	\$ 113,180 113,180	\$ (120) (120)
EXPENSES Insurance expense Excess insurance Total Expenses	 113,300 113,300	_	113,300 113,300	 27,634 13,516 41,150	(27,632) 99,784 72,152
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 	\$		\$ 72,030	\$ (72,272)

# Significant variances between original and final budget:

Excess insurance was higher than expected because we did not anticipate pre-paid amounts.

# **Medical Malpractice Program**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget/ Actual Variance
REVENUE				
Member contributions	\$ 256,527	\$ 256,527	\$ 256,528	\$ 1
Other income			25,509	25,509
Total Revenue	256,527	256,527	282,037	25,510
EXPENSES				
Insurance dividends			25,509	(25,509)
Excess insurance	256,527_	256,527	304,448	(47,921)
Total Expenses	256,527	256,527	329,957	(73,430)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ (47,920)	\$ 98,940

# Significant variances between original and final budget:

There were no significant variances in the budget.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# **Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund Program**

	Ovisional	Tio al		Budget/
	Original	Final		Actual
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUE				
Member contributions	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 22,000
Total Revenue	55,000	55,000	77,000	22,000
EXPENSES				
Subsidy	(70,000)	(70,000)	(64,850)	(5,150)
Loss control			22,742	(22,742)
Loss prevention subsidy			33,000	(33,000)
Training	200,000	200,000	90,115	(109,885)
Dues & subscriptions	25,000	25,000	15,230	9,770
Transfers in/out	(60,000)	(60,000)	(92,400)	32,400
Total Expenses	95,000	95,000	3,837	91,163
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (40,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ 73,163	\$ (113,163)

# 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, 2017

# **Trindel Administration**

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Budget/ Actual Variance	
EXPENSES								
Insurance Expense	\$	15,500	\$ 15,500	\$	15,487	\$	13	
Training		3,000	3,000		1,548		1,452	
Professional Fees		3,000	3,000		2,651		349	
Audit Expenses		22,000	22,000		19,330		2,670	
Investment Advisors		15,000	15,000		18,608		(3,608)	
Salaries		229,456	229,456		183,169		46,287	
Employee Benefits		72,594	72,594		62,026		10,568	
Pension Expense					(3,819)		3,819	
Bank Service Charges		300	300		275		25	
Dues & Subscriptions		4,000	4,000		3,226		774	
Conferences		15,000	15,000		21,932		(6,932)	
CAJPA		10,000	10,000		11,144		(1,144)	
PARMA		10,000	10,000		7,576		2,424	
Printing & Reproduction					939		(939)	
Utilities & Housekeeping		3,000	3,000		2,436		564	
Travel Expenses		4,000	4,000		4,061		(61)	
Board Meeting Expenses		20,000	20,000		21,555		(1,555)	
Office Materials & Supplies		4,000	4,000		4,943		(943)	
Communications/IT		10,054	10,054		8,319		1,735	
Depreciation Expense		4,000	4,000		3,637		363	
Miscellaneous Expense		6,000	6,000		4,609		1,391	
Transfer out Admin		(450,904)	(450,904)		(387,206)		(63,698)	
Total Expenses	\$		\$ 	\$	6,446	\$	(6,446)	

# Significant variances between original and final budget:

The overall budget was very close to actual.

Salaries and benefits were under budget due to Financial Analyst position not being filled until March, 2017.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# **Loss Prevention**

	Original	Final	Actual	Budget/ Actual
EXPENSES	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
	ф 47.000	Ф 4 <b>7</b> 000	Ф 4 <i>Б</i> 505	Ф 4.405
Loss Control	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 15,595	\$ 1,405
Training	8,000	8,000	17,666	(9,666)
Law Enforcement Meeting	5,000	5,000	3,314	1,686
Loss Prevention Specialist	36,000	36,000	29,241	6,759
Road Commissioners Meeting	25,000	25,000	25,239	(239)
Professional Fees	5,000	5,000	825	4,175
Salaries	249,821	249,821	180,023	69,798
Employee Benefits	77,444	77,444	43,412	34,032
Pension Expense			(3,088)	3,088
Bank Service Charges	250	250	458	(208)
Dues & Subscriptions	2,500	2,500	2,504	(4)
Printing & Reproduction	3,500	3,500	1,532	1,968
Utilities & Housekeeping	3,000	3,000	2,662	338
Travel Expenses	35,000	35,000	35,861	(861)
Office Materials & Supplies	5,000	5,000	3,204	1,796
Communications/IT	20,000	20,000	18,270	1,730
Depreciation Expense	15,400	15,400	15,120	280
Miscellaneous Expense	2,500	2,500	528	1,972
Transfer out Admin	(510,415)	(510,415)	(383,424)	(126,991)
Total Expenses	\$	\$ -	\$ 8,942	\$ (8,942)

# Significant variances between original and final budget:

Salaries and benefits were under budget due to staff position not filled.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# **Claims Administration Liability & Property**

	U	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		get/Actual ariance
EXPENSES								
Claims Administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,097	\$	(4,097)
Training		3,000		3,000		570		2,430
Professional Fees	3	2,950		32,950		44,798		(11,848)
Salaries	6	7,000		67,000		59,438		7,562
Employee Benefits	2	1,197		21,197		19,543		1,654
Pension Expense						(1,239)		1,239
Bank Service Charges		200		200		107		93
Dues & Subscriptions		1,000		1,000		11		989
Printing & Reproduction						764		(764)
Utilities & Housekeeping		1,000		1,000		838		162
Travel Expenses		2,000		2,000		3,216		(1,216)
Office Materials & Supplies		3,000		3,000		887		2,113
Communications/IT	2	4,800		24,800		20,723		4,077
Depreciation Expense		2,000		2,000		1,212		788
Miscellaneous Expense		200		200		50		150
Transfer out Admin	(158	3,347)	(	158,347)		(155,056)		(3,291)
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(40)	\$	40

# Significant variances between original and final budget:

The overall budget was very close to actual.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

# **Claims Administration Workers' Compensation**

	Original	Final		Budget/ Actual
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENSES				
Training	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,772	\$ 10,383	\$ 389
Professional Fees	40,000	44,008	40,870	3,138
Salaries	409,550	386,094	348,176	37,918
Employee Benefits	136,064	136,064	142,261	(6,197)
Pension Expense			(7,259)	7,259
Bank Service Charges	400	400	388	12
Dues & Subscriptions	2,500	2,500	1,467	1,033
Printing & Reproduction	10,000	15,080	10,292	4,788
Utilities & Housekeeping	8,000	8,000	6,346	1,654
Travel Expenses	4,000	4,000	2,906	1,094
Office Materials & Supplies	13,000	15,490	17,218	(1,728)
Communications/IT	20,000	30,391	30,171	220
Depreciation Expense	21,107	21,107	17,760	3,347
Miscellaneous Expense	800	1,515	1,515	-
Transfer out Admin	(675,421)	(675,421)	(618,787)	(56,634)
Total Expenses	\$	\$	\$ 3,707	\$ (3,707)

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

The overall budget was very close to actual.

# 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 stay 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.

#### **Request for Information**

Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Trindel Insurance Fund 51 Arbuckle Ct. Weaverville, CA 96093

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Figures as of June 30, 2016)

	2017			2016	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:  Cash and investments	\$	E 160	\$	5 10 <i>1</i>	
Total Current Assets	<u> </u>	5,169 5,169	Φ	5,194 5,194	
Total Garrent Assets		3,103		5,154	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable		63,006		63,006	
Depreciable, net		731,279		769,008	
Total Noncurrent Assets		794,285		832,014	
Total Assets		799,454		837,208	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension		212,657		215,008	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		43,695		28,778	
Compensated absences		23,519		18,981	
Total Current Liabilities		67,214		47,759	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences		23,519		18,981	
Net pension liability		100,052		75,548	
Due to members		781,187		827,529	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		904,758		922,058	
Total Liabilities		971,972		969,817	
DEFENDED INC. OWO OF DECOUDORS					
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> Deferred Pension		40,139		82,399	
				,	
NET POSITION	Φ.		Φ.		
Unrestricted	\$		\$		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Figures for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	2017		2016	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,563,529	\$	1,173,066
Total Operating Revenues		1,563,529		1,173,066
Operating Expenses:				
Trindel administration:				
Salaries and benefits		1,038,048		867,971
Services and supplies		399,595		297,912
Loss prevention		103,563		67,331
Pension expense		(15,405)		(98,775)
Depreciation		37,728		38,627
Total Operating Expenses		1,563,529		1,173,066
Change in Net Position				
Net Position, Beginning of Year				
Net Position, End of Year	\$		\$	

# Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Charges for services collected General & administration expenses:	\$	1,563,529
Paid to vendors		(369,189)
Paid to employees		(1,044,460)
Loss prevention expenses paid		(103,563)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		46,317
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Change in due to members		(46,342)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(46,342)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(25)
Beginning Members' Cash and Investments		5,194
Ending Members' Cash and Investments	\$	5,169
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:		37,728
Accounts payable		14,918
Compensated absences		9,076
Net pension liability		24,504
Deferred inflows/outflows  Not Cook Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Φ.	(39,909)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	46,317

# Private Purpose Trust Funds Statement of Net Position by Program As of June 30, 2017

					Undisbursed	
	Workers'	Property &		Medical	Loss Prevention	
	Compensation	Liability	Pollution	Malpractice	Subsidy	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments	\$ 26,164,447	\$ 11,420,557	\$ 30,830	\$ 112,048	\$ 1,131,004	\$ 38,858,886
Accounts Receivable	191,472	170,342				361,814
Prepaid expenses			104,919			104,919
Total Assets	26,355,919	11,590,899	135,749	112,048	1,131,004	39,325,619
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	3,128	12,531			2,887	18,546
Claims liabilities	21,718,001	3,890,000				25,608,001
Total Liabilities	21,721,129	3,902,531			2,887	25,626,547
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust for						
members	\$ 4,634,790	\$ 7,688,368	\$ 135,749	\$ 112,048	\$ 1,128,117	\$ 13,699,072

# Private Purpose Trust Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Workers' Compensation	Property & Liability	Pollution	Medical Malpractice	Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy	Total
Additions:	Compensation	Liability	Pollution	Maipractice	Subsidy	Total
Member contributions	\$ 11,429,264	\$ 6,346,697	\$ 113,180	\$ 282,037	\$ 77,000	\$ 18,248,178
Interest income	8,181	3,086				11,267
Investment income	62,050	1,928				63,978
Total Additions	11,499,495	6,351,711	113,180	282,037	77,000	18,323,423
Deductions:						
Claims expense	9,016,460	379,589				9,396,049
Insurance expense	1,399,018	3,198,154	41,150	329,957	(64,850)	4,903,429
State fees	126,084					126,084
Risk management	740,626	368,830			145,857	1,255,313
Professional fees		29,073				29,073
General & administrative	228,936	127,814			15,230	371,980
Loss prevention allocation	61,908	30,492			(92,400)	
Total Deductions	11,573,032	4,133,952	41,150	329,957	3,837	16,081,928
Change in net position before return of funds to members	(73,537)	2,217,759	72,030	(47,920)	73,163	2,241,495
Return of funds to members	(500,000)	(312,110)				(812,110)
Change in net position	(573,537)	1,905,649	72,030	(47,920)	73,163	1,429,385
Net position - beginning	5,208,327	5,782,719	63,719	159,968	1,054,954	12,269,687
Net position - ending	\$ 4,634,790	\$ 7,688,368	\$ 135,749	\$ 112,048	\$ 1,128,117	\$ 13,699,072

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

# 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, 2017, membership of the various funds is as follows:

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

#### C. Admission and Withdrawal of Members

# <u>Admission</u>

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, 2017

# 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, no net position is reported for the enterprise fund. Excess is reported as due to members and deficit is shown as due from members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

# 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 net 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 net 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, 2017

# 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Credit Risk and Market Value Investments

At June 30, 2017, total cash and investments were as follows:

Cash:	
Tri Counties Bank - General Account 8,199,	742
Tri Counties Bank - Workers Compensation 88,	627
Tri Counties Bank - Liability and Property 41,	886
Tri Counties Bank - Money Market 10,124,	901
Cash on hand	48
Total cash on hand 18,455,	204
Investments:	
Chandler Safekeeping 20,408,	852
Total Deposits from Members \$ 38,864,	056

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

Primary Government	\$ 5,169
Private Purpose Trust Funds	 38,858,887
	\$ 38,864,056

# B. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of Trindel's cash deposits were \$18,455,156 at June 30, 2017. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$18,699,020 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Investments

At June 30, 2017, Trindel had the following investments:

	Maturities							WAM
	Interest Rates	From	То		Par		Fair Value	(Years)
Investments								
Money Market Funds	Variable	On De	emand	\$	10,330	\$	10,330	-
U.S. Treasury	1.00% - 1.625%	5/31/2018	4/30/2021		5,110,000		5,083,453	2.80
Commercial Paper	1.18%	7/7/2017	7/7/2017		405,000		403,380	0.02
Supranational	1.00%	10/5/2018	10/5/2018		375,000		372,909	1.27
Asset Backed Securities	1.01% - 1.49%	6/18/2018	4/15/2020		1,847,326		1,845,279	2.30
Federal Agency Obligations	0.75% - 2.25%	7/28/2017	6/10/2022		7,880,000		7,882,670	1.83
Medium Term Corporate Notes	1.125% - 2.55%	8/15/2017	9/24/2022		4,795,000		4,810,831	1.61
				\$	20,422,656	\$	20,408,852	

#### 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, 2017:

Investments by fair value level		Ac	Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)
Debt securities					
US Treasuries	\$ 5,083,453	\$	5,083,453	\$	-
US Corporate	4,810,830		4,810,830		-
Government Agency Discount Notes	7,882,670		7,882,670		-
Commercial Paper	403,380		403,380		-
Supranational	372,909		-		372,909
Asset Backed Securities	1,845,280		-		1,845,280
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 20,398,522	\$	18,180,333	\$	2,218,189
Investments measured at amortized cost					
CAMP	 10,330				
Total pooled and directed investments	\$ 20,408,852				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

# 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.

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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 Trindel Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2017.

			% of
	S&P	Moody's	Portfolio
Investments			
Money Market Funds	AAA	Aaa	0.05%
Money Market Funds	A-1	P-1	1.98%
Commercial Paper			
Supranational	AAA	Aaa	1.83%
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	. Aaa	6.19%
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	Unrated	1.09%
Asset Backed Securities	Unrated	Aaa	1.76%
Federal Agency Obligations	AA+	Aaa	38.61%
U.S. Corporate	AA-	A1	3.69%
U.S. Corporate	A+	A1	2.49%
U.S. Corporate	Α	A1	3.64%
U.S. Corporate	AA-	Aa2	1.23%
U.S. Corporate	AA	Aa2	1.18%
U.S. Corporate	AAA	Aaa	1.38%
U.S. Corporate	AA+	Aaa	1.23%
U.S. Corporate	Α	A2	3.93%
U.S. Corporate	A+	A2	1.25%
U.S. Corporate	AA+	Aa1	1.34%
U.S. Corporate	AA-	Aa3	1.00%
U.S. Corporate	A-	A3	1.23%
U.S. Treasury	AA+	Aaa	24.90%
Total			100.00%

#### H. 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, Trindel's investment pool and specific investments had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Trindel's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions		Transfers & Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		<u></u>				<u></u>		
Land	\$	63,006	\$		\$		\$	63,006
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		63,006		-				63,006
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		123,631		-		-		123,631
Building		709,236		-		-		709,236
Accumulated depreciation		(63,859)	(	(37,728)		-		(101,588)
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		769,008	(	(37,728)		-		731,279
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	832,014	\$ (	(37,728)	\$		\$	794,285

Depreciation expense was \$37,728 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 4: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

	Current Year							Current		
	July 1, 2016		A	Activity		e 30, 2017	Portion			
Compensated absences	\$	37.962	\$	9.076	\$	47.038	\$	23,519		
Componication abounces	_	0.,00=		0,0.0		,000	<u> </u>	_0,0.0		

#### 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, 2017

#### 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, 2017, 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%	6%		
Required employer contribution rates	10.069%	6.555%		

**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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

#### A. **General Information about the Pension Plans** (Continued)

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 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. Trindel is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of deferred outflows for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
Contributions - employer	\$	71,062

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

As of June 30, 2017, Trindel reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		
Miscellaneous	\$	100,052	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	100,052	

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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.00027%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.00179%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00152%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Trindel recognized pension expense of (\$15,405). At June 30, 2017, 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, 2017

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$	71,062 -	\$	(20,525)
Change in proportion Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		- 34,771		(19,614)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		106,824		
Total	\$	212,657	\$	(40,139)

Trindel reported \$71,062 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, 2017. 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,	
2016	\$ 25,255
2017	25,255
2018	24,240
2019	26,706

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

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

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.

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
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)	Years 11 + (b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.00% used for this period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

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

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
1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	155,877
0 (5)	7.050/
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	100,052
1% Increase	8.65%
.,,	0.007.0
Net Pension Liability	53,914

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

#### 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, 2017.



Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

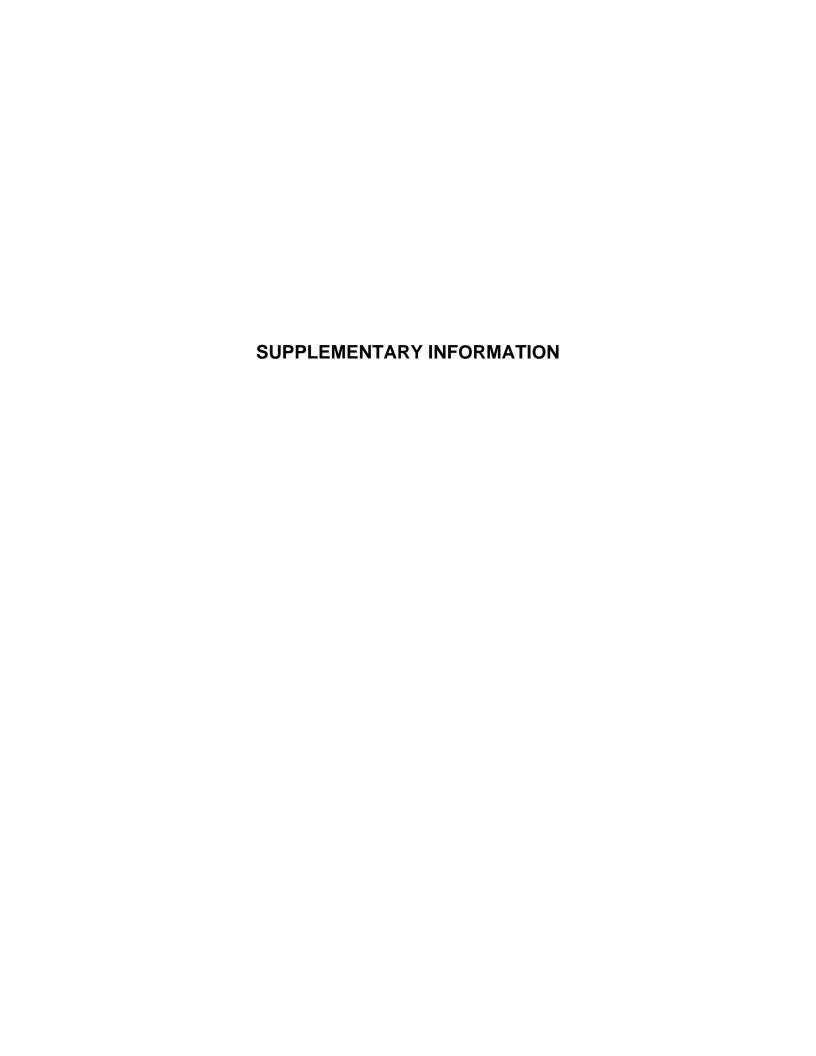
## SCHEDULE OF THE FUND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	 cellaneous /30/2016	 cellaneous /30/2015	 scellaneous 5/30/2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00179%	0.00277%	0.00123%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 100,052	\$ 75,546	\$ 76,849
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 738,902	\$ 641,077	\$ 521,626
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.54%	11.78%	14.73%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	87.34%	87.38%	83.03%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	 cellaneous /30/2016	cellaneous /30/2015	Miscellaneous 6/30/2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 54,823	\$ 60,141	\$	75,553
Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 71,062 (16,239)	\$ 60,141	\$	75,553
County's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 738,902 9.62%	\$ 641,077 9.38%	\$	521,626 14.48%



## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Workers Compensation For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc
Revenues:					
Member contributions	\$ 386,006	\$ 683,234	\$ 1,331,423	\$ 1,428,684	\$ 631,639
Interest income	214	538	765	1,115	546
Investment Income	(4,405)	9,607	4,143	7,974	9,607
Total Revenues	381,815	693,379	1,336,331	1,437,773	641,792
Expenses:					
Claims expense	234,097	(232,290)	1,738,807	943,325	(332,018)
Insurance expense	31,132	115,083	155,916	138,911	67,248
State fees	2,959	1,655	24,973	20,491	13,543
Risk management	70,981	72,002	74,963	73,923	55,092
General & administrative	20,812	20,812	20,812	20,812	20,812
Transfers in/out	-	-	-	-	15,276
Total Expenses	359,981	(22,738)	2,015,471	1,197,462	(160,047)
Total Net Income (Loss)	21,834	716,117	(679,140)	240,311	801,839
Return of Funds to Members					
Change in Due to Members	21,834	716,117	(679,140)	240,311	801,839
Beginning Due to Members, before adjustments	(25,531)	343,494	(284,167)	134,255	376,102
Ending Due to Members	\$ (3,697)	\$ 1,059,611	\$ (963,307)	\$ 374,566	\$ 1,177,941

Mono	Plumas	San Benito	Sierra	Sutter	Trinity	Total
\$ 744,763 716	\$ 1,509,111 1,797	\$ 1,189,780 786	\$ 409,487 183	\$ 2,353,889 665	\$ 761,248 856	\$ 11,429,264 8,181
3,395	13,700	(117)	393	14,123	3,630	62,050
748,874	1,524,608	1,190,449	410,063	2,368,677	765,734	11,499,495
1,541,014	2,961,233	1,481,074	86,425	893,934	(299,141)	9,016,460
108,684	138,896	182,900	36,196	337,287	86,765	1,399,018
17,832	9,988	12,285	6,995	1,943	13,420	126,084
50,326	70,554	73,551	70,907	47,670	80,657	740,626
20,812	20,812	20,812	20,812	20,816	20,812	228,936
24,522	-	-	-	22,110	-	61,908
1,763,190	3,201,483	1,770,622	221,335	1,323,760	(97,487)	11,573,032
(1,014,316)	(1,676,875)	(580,173)	188,728	1,044,917	863,221	(73,537)
				500,000		500,000
(1,014,316)	(1,676,875)	(580,173)	188,728	544,917	863,221	(573,537)
589,276	1,702,491	367,887	(139,195)	1,185,393	958,322	5,208,327
\$ (425,040)	\$ 25,616	\$ (212,286)	\$ 49,533	\$ 1,730,310	\$ 1,821,543	\$ 4,634,790

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Property & Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Alpine	Colusa	Del Norte	Lassen	Modoc	
Revenues:						
Member contributions	\$ 254,338	\$ 569,848	\$ 764,588	\$ 888,367	\$ 353,022	
Interest income	133	213	591	497	13	
Investment income	(862)	(2,694)	7,970	3,288	(2,642)	
Total Revenues	253,609	567,367	773,149	892,152	350,393	
Expenses:						
Claims expense	(51,874)	(61,318)	(176,522)	41,077	72,768	
Insurance expense	80,414	314,482	438,083	364,491	155,129	
Risk management	36,302	36,302	36,302	36,302	28,778	
Professional fees	85	15	65	13,158	20	
General & administrative	9,771	9,631	15,471	12,585	11,109	
Transfers in/out	-	-	-	-	7,524	
Total Expenses	74,698	299,112	313,399	467,613	275,328	
Total Net Income (Loss)	178,911	268,255	459,750	424,539	75,065	
Return of Funds to Members				141,506		
Change in Due to Members	178,911	268,255	459,750	283,033	75,065	
Beginning Due to Members, before adjustments	250,283	334,015	968,225	681,961	(215,197)	
Ending Due to Members	\$ 429,194	\$ 602,270	\$ 1,427,975	\$ 964,994	\$ (140,132)	

Mono	Plumas	San Benito	Sierra	Sutter	Trinity	Total
\$ 539,006 239 (2,792) 536,453	\$ 454,947 131 (1,956) 453,122	\$ 880,936 711 (2,426) 879,221	\$ 359,163 171 2,416 361,750	\$ 792,822 101 (1,273) 791,650	\$ 489,660 286 2,899 492,845	\$ 6,346,697 3,086 1,928 6,351,711
198,421 271,299 24,224 15 10,967 12,078 517,004	177,598 271,112 36,302 40 12,375 - 497,427	224,881 375,364 36,302 10 13,571 	(48,770) 136,106 36,302 - 9,489 - 133,127	27,777 476,541 25,412 15,665 11,948 10,890 568,233	(24,449) 315,133 36,302 - 10,897 - 337,883	379,589 3,198,154 368,830 29,073 127,814 30,492 4,133,952
19,449	(44,305)	229,093	228,623	223,417	154,962	2,217,759
19,449	(44,305)	229,093	58,019	223,417	154,962	1,905,649
461,422 \$ 480,871	397,686 \$ 353,381	1,751,561 \$ 1,980,654	328,092 \$ 386,111	176,039 \$ 399,456	\$ 803,594	5,782,719 \$ 7,688,368

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Pollution For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Alpine		Colusa		Del Norte		Lassen		Modoc	
Revenues:										
Member contributions	\$	2,862	\$	14,499	\$	4,291	\$	4,291	\$	21,092
Total Revenues		2,862		14,499		4,291		4,291		21,092
Expenses:										
Insurance expense		1,783		12,882		2,674		2,674		1,783
Total Expenses		1,783		12,882		2,674		2,674		1,783
Total Net Income (Loss)		1,079		1,617		1,617		1,617		19,309
Change in Due to Members		1,079		1,617		1,617		1,617		19,309
Beginning Due to Members		10,416		13,690		11,494		11,977		(11,978)
Ending Due to Members	\$	11,495	\$	15,307	\$	13,111	\$	13,594	\$	7,331

Mono	F	Plumas	Sa	n Benito	Sierra	 Sutter	Trinity		 Total
\$ 26,883 26,883	\$	4,291 4,291	\$	11,490 11,490	\$ 10,160 10,160	\$ 5,722 5,722	\$	7,599 7,599	\$ 113,180 113,180
2,674 2,674		2,674 2,674	_	2,674 2,674	1,783 1,783	 3,567 3,567		5,982 5,982	 41,150 41,150
 24,209		1,617		8,816	 8,377	 2,155		1,617	72,030
24,209		1,617		8,816	8,377	2,155		1,617	72,030
(15,185)		20,553		6,378	5,411	2,159		8,804	63,719
\$ 9,024	\$	22,170	\$	15,194	\$ 13,788	\$ 4,314	\$	10,421	\$ 135,749

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Medical Malpractice For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Alpine	 Colusa	Del Norte		Lassen		Modoc	
Revenues:	'		 _		_				
Member contributions	\$	5,137	\$ 6,658	\$	23,075	\$	10,621	\$	33,654
Total Revenues		5,137	 6,658		23,075		10,621		33,654
Expenses:									
Insurance expense		9,583	8,853		22,419		9,783		36,198
Total Expenses		9,583	8,853		22,419		9,783		36,198
	'		 _		_				
Total Net Income (Loss)		(4,446)	 (2,195)		656		838		(2,544)
Change in Due to Members		(4,446)	(2,195)		656		838		(2,544)
Beginning Due to Members		4,070	20,714		36,417		2,163		15,512
Ending Due to Members	\$	(376)	\$ 18,519	\$	37,073	\$	3,001	\$	12,968

Mono	F	Plumas	Sa	n Benito	 Sierra	Sutter	Trinity		Total	
\$ 6,967 6,967	\$	8,820 8,820	\$	10,316 10,316	\$ 16,953 16,953	\$ 151,959 151,959	\$	7,877 7,877	\$	282,037 282,037
 7,413 7,413		12,069 12,069		15,247 15,247	9,716 9,716	186,541 186,541		12,135 12,135		329,957 329,957
 (446)		(3,249)		(4,931)	 7,237	 (34,582)		(4,258)		(47,920)
 (446)		(3,249)		(4,931)	 7,237	 (34,582)		(4,258)		(47,920)
30,361		3,461		23,918	5,837	(13,623)		31,138		159,968
\$ 29,915	\$	212	\$	18,987	\$ 13,074	\$ (48,205)	\$	26,880	\$	112,048

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Undisbursed Loss Prevention Subsidy For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Trindel	Alpine	Alpine Colusa [		Lassen	Modoc	
Revenues:							
Member contributions	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	
Total Revenues		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	
Expenses:							
Insurance expense	-	(4,758)	(5,954)	(6,251)	(5,988)	(5,006)	
Risk management	33,000	11,680	2,463	14,301	3,163	6,391	
General & administrative	-	-	-	-	-	4,685	
Transfers in/out	(92,400)						
Total Expenses	(59,400)	6,922	(3,491)	8,050	(2,825)	6,070	
Total Net Income (Loss)	59,400	78_	10,491	(1,050)	9,825	930	
Change in Due to Members	59,400	78	10,491	(1,050)	9,825	930	
Beginning Due to Members	61,200	103,438	123,435	104,952	86,642	96,358	
Ending Due to Members	\$ 120,600	\$ 103,516	\$ 133,926	\$103,902	\$ 96,467	\$ 97,288	

Mono	Plumas	San Benito	Sierra	Sutter	Trinity	Total
\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 77,000 77,000
(5,632) 9,746 5,700	(5,887) 9,061 -	(6,510) 5,666 3,595	(4,939) 13,554 -	(8,495) 22,647 -	(5,430) 14,185 1,250	(64,850) 145,857 15,230 (92,400)
9,814	3,174	2,751	8,615	14,152	10,005	3,837
(2,814)	3,826	4,249	(1,615)	(7,152)	(3,005)	73,163
(2,814)	3,826	4,249	(1,615)	(7,152)	(3,005)	73,163
96,062	57,649	72,075	46,551	151,640	54,952	1,054,954
\$ 93,248	\$ 61,475	\$ 76,324	\$ 44,936	\$ 144,488	\$ 51,947	\$ 1,128,117







# 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2017.

### **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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California December 4, 2017