

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 30, 2015

JOHN VIEGAS – PRESIDENT

County Representative

CHARLES GEE – VICE PRESIDENT

County Representative

DR. MICHAEL KARLE – MEMBER

School District Representative

NEAL QUINN - MEMBER

Fire District Representative

STEVE SOETH - MEMBER

County Representative

GEORGE OUZOUNIAN - MEMBER

Public Cemetery Alliance Representative

GARY EVANS - MEMBER

Special Districts Representative

SCOTT SCHIMKE, ARM - RISK MANAGER

Golden State Risk Management Authority

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract	29
Claims Development Information	
Workers' Compensation Program	30
Property and Liability Program	31
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	32
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Graphical Summary of Claims	33



James Marta & Company LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Golden State Risk Management Authority
Willows, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Net Position of Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA) as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Cash Flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Golden State Risk Management Authority as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract and Claims Development Information 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 (GASB) 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.

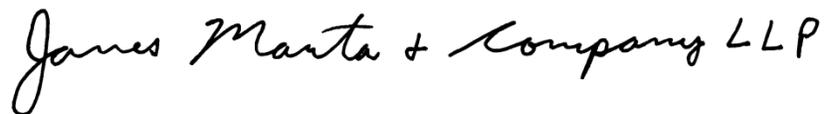
Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise GSRMA's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as shown on the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as shown on the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 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 Supplementary Information, as shown on the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2016 on our consideration of Golden State Risk Management Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Marta & Company LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James Marta & Company LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Sacramento, California
January 19, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

As the management of Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA), we offer readers of GSRMA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of GSRMA for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information in the fiscal audit contained herein.

BACKGROUND

The Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA) was originally formed on July 1, 1979 under the name Glenn County Joint Powers Authority (GCJPA). It was created as a direct result of the "hard" insurance market public agencies dealt with in the mid-1970s. It was established and is governed by Government Code Section 6500, et seq.

In response to continued inquiries by public agencies physically located outside of Glenn County, GCJPA was renamed Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA), effective July 1, 2000. This name was adopted by the Board to better identify the JPA with its current and future membership.

A seven (7) person Board, as established in its by-laws, governs GSRMA. The Board is comprised of two members from the Board of Supervisors of a member county (John Viegas and Keith Corum, County of Glenn), one member from the City Council of a member city (Charles Gee, City of Orland), one member from the Board of Trustees of a member school district (Dr. Michael Karle, Lake Elementary School District), one member from the Board of Directors from a member cemetery that belongs to the Public Cemetery Alliance (George Ouzounian, Visalia Public Cemetery District), one member from the Board of Directors of a member fire protection district (Michael Schaeffer, Comptche Community Services District) and one member from the Board of Directors of a member special district (Kim Vann, North Central Counties Consortium, Inc.).

The Risk Manager and staff conduct the day-to-day administration and operation of policies and procedures as set forth by the Authority's Joint Powers Agreement, By-Laws, and Board of Directors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total revenue, from all sources, was \$14.3 Million, an increase of 5% or \$661K from 2013/2014. However, most of this increase (\$418K) was due to an increase in premium for the workers' compensation program. The remainder was due to member contribution in the liability programs which actually increased \$241K or 7% compared to 3.5% change in the prior year. Revenue from the health plan was 6.5 Million, essentially no change from the prior year
- Total expenses were \$13.8 Million, an increase of 9% totaling \$1.3M from 2013/2014. Estimated claims cost increased a significant 28% or \$987K due to increases in both liability and workers' compensation claims activity. Insurance expense and admin increased 2% and 4% respectively. The former was due to an increase in excess workers' compensation rates the latter was due increased cost of professional services due to increased member demand for services.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

GSRMA assets of \$19.5 Million exceeded its liabilities of \$14.9 Million at June 30, 2015 by \$4.6 Million. This amount increased \$774K or 16% due mainly to increased investment values. This compares to a relatively small decrease in net assets of \$291K or 10% between 2012/2013 and 2013/2014. The \$4.9 Million of fund equity may be used to meet GSRMA's ongoing obligations to members, claimants and creditors.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to GSRMA's basic financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial statements to distinguish functions of the government that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, referred to as "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their cost through user fees and charges, referred to as "business-type activities". All of the activities of GSRMA are classified as "business-type activities". These activities include the development and operation of a public entity risk pool and the purchase of insurance and services for members.

GSRMA's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and include amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. The Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows are included along with Notes to the Financial Statements to clarify unique accounting policies and financial information. The Statements of Net Position provides information on all the Authority assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as Net Position. Net Position may be an indicator of the overall pool financial status. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing total revenue and expense and the resulting effect on Net Position. The Statements of Cash Flows presents information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the year.

James Marta & Company, Certified Public Accountants, has performed independent audit examinations of our financial statements. The opinion on the Authority's financial statements as of June 30, 2015 is included in page 1 of this report.

GSRMA maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial account for its one risk management and insurance pool.

Condensed versions of the financial statements below and on the next page are provided by management and comply with GASB requirements to show three years of comparisons.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

*Condensed Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013*

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	Increase/(Decrease) 2015 to 2014	June 30, 2013	Increase/(Decrease) 2014 to 2013
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$ 10,778,956	\$ 12,363,228	\$ (1,584,272)	\$ 13,086,672	\$ (723,444)
Non-Current Assets	8,739,322	6,043,460	2,695,862	4,126,170	1,917,290
Total Assets	<u>19,518,278</u>	<u>18,406,688</u>	<u>1,111,590</u>	<u>17,212,842</u>	<u>1,193,846</u>
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	5,010,813	4,837,143	173,670	4,526,578	310,565
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,904,121	9,477,625	426,496	9,759,146	(281,521)
Total Liabilities	<u>14,914,934</u>	<u>14,314,768</u>	<u>600,166</u>	<u>14,285,724</u>	<u>29,044</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 4,603,344</u>	<u>\$ 4,091,920</u>	<u>\$ 511,424</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,802</u>

*Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013*

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	Increase/(Decrease) 2015 to 2014	June 30, 2013	Increase/(Decrease) 2014 to 2013
Operating Income					
Operating Revenues	\$ 14,266,180	\$ 13,605,249	\$ 660,931	\$ 12,865,441	\$ 739,808
Operating Expenses	13,840,158	12,575,578	1,264,580	13,223,837	(648,259)
Operating income (loss)	426,022	1,029,671	(603,649)	(358,396)	1,388,067
Non-operating revenue - investment income	85,402	135,131	(49,729)	66,971	68,160
Change in net position	511,424	1,164,802	(653,378)	(291,425)	(361,953)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>4,091,920</u>	<u>2,927,118</u>		<u>3,218,543</u>	
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 4,603,344</u>	<u>\$ 4,091,920</u>		<u>\$ 2,927,118</u>	

Total non-employee benefits contribution revenues increased 9% or \$660K over 2013/2014. The increase was principally due to new members. Estimated payroll increased negligibly at approximately 2.6%. We expect the payroll for existing members to continue to level off in 2015/2016 though total payroll for the year should increase due mainly to an increase in membership. Investment income increased from \$67K in 2013/2014 to \$135K in 2014/2015. We expect no change or slight growth in the next year as bond prices remain flat or inch up and higher paying notes retain their value.

The employee benefits participation increased to 35 members with a total of 555 employees and 1,033 lives.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

Though this is mostly a “pass-through” product provided for the benefit of our members, its increased growth does have a small positive affect to pool net revenues.

Insurance Premiums. The insurance premium revenues and the expenses are dependent on the cyclical insurance market. Currently, the market continues on its path of hardening. Claims costs directly related to medical costs and administrative costs, due to increased reporting and regulatory compliance, increase premium costs. The forecast for extremely low return for investment of public agency reserves as well as the unpredictable state of financial markets worldwide have an overall negative affect as well. GSRMA should expect to see excess rates continue to increase.

Excess insurance costs from 2013/2014 to 2014/2015 increased 2.3% or \$182K. This is a minor increase in excess insurance in line with the slight payroll increase of 2.6%.

- **Provision for Insured Events.** The provision for insured events is a management estimate of the cost of insured claims. This estimate is based on a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques considering claims history, claim payment history, claim frequency, changes in doctrines of legal liability, inflation and other economic and social factors. Claim cost estimates are constantly re-evaluated. Changes to prior year claim cost are adjusted as they occur. The provision was significantly higher over the past year due to an increase in both workers’ compensation and liability claims.

MEMBERSHIP

As of June 30, 2015, GSRMA had two-hundred fifty-nine (259) member agencies. Current membership categories include: Counties, Cities, School Districts, Fire Districts, Cemetery Districts, and Special Districts. The management of GSRMA has identified additional potential member sources including cemetery districts, fire departments, irrigation districts and various types of special districts and expects new member growth in 2015/2016 to be approximately 5%.

SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

General Liability Program

The General Liability program started in 1979 as a self-insured program. Currently all claims covered under GSRMA’s Memorandum of Coverage and Certificates of Coverage are adjusted in-house by staff. The program has several excess layers in place. Specifically, GSRMA places excess coverage through CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA). The 2014/2015 Self Insured Retention (SIR) was \$250K per occurrence. GSRMA places some of its school-related coverage through the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) as well.

Program contribution rates are presented at the March Board of Directors meeting. They are formally adopted at the May Board of Directors meeting. Rates are calculated based on an annual actuarial study, the fiscal needs of the pool, the loss experience of each individual member agency, and loss exposure indicators such as number of employees and payroll.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

In July, 2011, GSRMA introduced an HR Legal Resource Program that offers members access to human resource attorneys so that they can receive legal advice regarding employment-related issues at no cost. As more and more members embrace this service, it is making a significant impact in reducing employment practice losses.

Workers' Compensation Program

The Workers' Compensation program was created on July 1, 1979. Currently all claims covered under GSRMA's Memorandum of Coverage and Certificate of Coverage are adjusted in-house by staff.

Program contribution rates are presented at the March Board of Directors meeting and formally adopted at the May Board of Directors meeting. Rates are calculated based on an annual actuarial study of the financial needs of the pool, the loss experience of each individual member agency, and loss exposure indicators such as number of employees, job classifications and payroll.

GSRMA procures its excess workers' compensation coverage through CSAC-EIA. The 2014/2015 Self Insured Retention (SIR) was \$300K per occurrence. GSRMA utilizes the Workers' Compensation Program to cover all member agency employees and volunteers who are injured during the course and scope of their employment. The coverage includes payment for:

- Medical Costs
- Temporary Disability
- Permanent Disability

GSRMA uses the "OUR System," an early return to work system for the County of Glenn and other members that have shown interest. The program has been successful and is available to all GSRMA members. Additionally, a nurse triage program has been fully implemented and is in use by most members. The nurse triage program allows members to phone a nurse-on-call service when a workplace injury occurs. The nurse triages the injury, suggests treatment options and then completes the forms that otherwise would need to be completed by the member. The service then forwards the forms to GSRMA. This process greatly improves efficiency and quality of service to our members.

In addition, GSRMA utilizes a medical bill review service and recently implemented a pharmacy management service to help reduce costs in the workers' compensation program.

Property Program

The Property Program was created in 1979. It is a group purchase program that combines the insured values of all member agencies to obtain the broadest coverages at the lowest cost. Currently GSRMA participates in CSAC-EIA's Property Program which has tremendous participation by California counties, cities and special districts. Total insured value of GSRMA member property is \$460 million.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

The program allows GSRMA to offer its members an "All-risk" full replacement cost Property Program with \$600 million per occurrence in limits at a cost that is far below typical market rates. GSRMA's deductible is \$5,000 per occurrence and its member agencies have a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible. Rates are calculated based on relative amount of property covered for each member.

Miscellaneous Coverages

GSRMA provides its membership several outstanding miscellaneous insurance programs on a group purchase basis. These type of coverages include: Aviation, Crime, Cyber Liability, Pollution, Special Events and Watercraft.

These miscellaneous programs are placed through CSAC-EIA. They are very competitively priced for today's insurance market.

Employee Benefits

Beginning in July, 2007, GSRMA offered its members employee insurance products including health insurance, group dental, vision, life and accidental death & disability. At the end of the 2014/2015 fiscal year, the program had grown to approximately 538 enrollees in 34 member entities. GSRMA management expects this program to continue to grow.

Loss Prevention and Training

GSRMA is a strong proponent of loss prevention and safety training activities. Safety officer Mark Marshall and Loss Prevention Specialist Jennifer Peters provided nearly 300 on-site inspections and trainings for the membership during 2014/2015. The requests from members for such training continue to increase.

GSRMA provides its members with the Loss Prevention Subsidy Fund (LPSF), a grant program to help members offset their third-party loss prevention and safety training. In 2014/2015, twenty-seven members utilized over \$21,000 from this Subsidy fund. Another GSRMA program, the Loss Prevention Incentive Program (LPIP), provides contribution reduction incentives to member agencies as a result of specific loss prevention activities that they complete. Fiscal year 2014/2015 was the ninth year of the LPIP and forty-one member districts received credits totaling over \$255,000, a 23% increase from 2013/2014 and a 37% increase from 2012/2013.

We continue to expand and improve various safety and training programs within GSRMA. Annually, GSRMA provides its membership with an extensive Orientation and Training day. For 2014/2015, the training day was held in Corning, California in conjunction with the Public Cemetery Alliance annual meeting. Fred Shafer, a Performance Improvement Expert, known across America for his striking presentations, provided an educational and entertaining presentation dedicated to moving others to "Perform Better, Live Stronger and Dream Bigger".

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

Membership Communication

GSRMA provides its membership with an informative and useful website: www.gsrma.org. The site content is updated regularly. Forms, a calendar, contact information and more are available online. A member portal has been launched as well that allows members to review their specific information such as description of coverage, property inventories, contact information and perform a variety of data maintenance and sharing tasks.

A blog of short informational articles and answers to frequently asked questions is maintained on the website as well. The GSRMA Member Services Director and Safety Officer have been very active in on-site visits and inspections.

Services

GSRMA currently has a Special Events Program in place. This program allows member agencies the ability to refer liability coverage to any individual or organization wanting to use their district facilities. This is an excellent risk transfer program with limits of \$1 million per occurrence.

Members are provided access to Target Solution's web-based application for training, certification tracking and member communication. Roughly 6,400 classes were completed by member employees in 14/15, more than double the 13/14 utilization.

WeTip is an anonymous crime reporting system. It helps in the identification and resolution of crimes against our members and acts as a significant crime deterrent. The service has been instrumental in recovering member property and solving crimes.

The HR Legal Resource Program offers members access to human resource attorneys enabling them to receive legal advice regarding employment-related issues at no cost. Since the inception in 2011, 78 Member Districts have accessed the HR Legal Resource Program on over 250 occasions.

CAJPA ACCREDITATION

GSRMA voluntarily undergoes a thorough review of all operations through California Association of Joint Powers Authorities' (CAJPA's) Accreditation process. This is a very detailed audit conducted by an independent consultant and subject to CAJPA's exacting standards. Since 1992 GSRMA has maintained CAJPA'S highest award: "Accreditation with Excellence." GSRMA most recently completed this tri-annual process in the spring of 2013. It will participate in the process again in the spring of 2016.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

GSRMA 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 is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

GSRMA has adopted a conservative investment policy according to state guidelines designed to optimize the rate of return on available assets not required for current operations while still keeping these assets readily available.

Budgetary control is provided by verification of budgeted amounts prior to expenditures and analysis of all account totals compared to budgeted amounts. Detailed reports of the budget -to-actual comparisons are provided to the JPA Board. In addition, an Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Checking Account Disclosure Report are reviewed three times annually by the GSRMA Board of Directors. Also, disbursement and bank transactional reports are reviewed by the Executive Director and/or the Board Officers regularly.

Financial Summary

During the fiscal year 2014/2015, the overall financial picture of GSRMA strengthened due to lower than expected claims costs. The result is that Net Position increased almost \$511K or 11%. Since this amount can change significantly from year to year, this is not unexpected. The pool remains adequately and conservatively funded above the 90% confidence level.

For the future, the following are negative factors that will impact GSRMA:

Case law and legislative activity has occurred that has resulted in increased costs and a negative financial impact. AB 2253 (public safety employees cancer presumptive), signed into law late in 2010, will have a significant negative impact on claims cost over time. Legislation that will result in increased workers' compensation costs continues to be introduced annually and are beginning to have more success in being signed by the Governor.

Though a turnaround should finally occur mid-year, low interest rates continue to erode the amount of additional funds generated by investments that help offset claims and administrative costs. This will continue to have an impact in 2015/2016 as most excess funds are kept in safe but low yielding cash accounts and bond instruments. Notably related to this, our excess carrier is being significantly affected by the decrease in the level of discounting they exercise in calculating their outstanding claims liability. Discounting takes into account future returns on investment to offset claims liability. As interest rates have remained low, this offset amount has decreased substantially requiring CSAC-EIA to increase their reserves by increasing the amount they collect from members.

Though the effects of the State's fiscal crisis were partially alleviated with tax increases approved by the voters through Proposition 30, many special districts in California are still struggling - including the members of GSRMA. These struggles could continue to negatively affect the budgets of these districts including their employee counts and total payroll amounts. The first of these tax increases will sunset at the end of 2016 though it is expected that voters will be asked to continue them.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

It is expected that state, federal and business partner reporting requirements will continue to increase in both the amount of data required and the complexity of the reporting requirements. This increases costs due to changes and additions of software and systems to meet these requirements as well as staff or contractor time to manage them.

Future positive impacts on GSRMA include:

Improved administrative processes will continue to streamline the operation of this pool. New claims processing and pool management software are being more fully implemented and should result in more efficient claims processing and pool administration. These changes should allow us to adequately respond to a continued increase of reporting requirements and regulation by carriers and from State agencies.

Introduction of a new pharmaceutical benefits management company has resulted in lower pharmacy costs and is expected to continue to do so.

Efforts to produce and use analytics both within GSRMA member data and in conjunction with data from other like risk organizations should result in quicker recognition of and response to potential losses. This may decrease claims costs and increase overall pool efficiency.

The State budget has recovered and revenue continues to exceed budgeted amounts. This should relieve some pressure on member budgets and possibly allow them to restore some of their lost payroll funding.

Overall, GSRMA remains in a very strong fiscal position that, barring loss of significant membership, should remain so for the foreseeable future.

INSURANCE MARKET CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

As a "primary coverage" insurance pool, GSRMA relies heavily on the transfer of risk to excess coverage pools and reinsurance. Currently, GSRMA uses CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) and, to a lesser extent, Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) for excess coverage. GSRMA and these excess programs are impacted by the insurance market which, in turn, is greatly influenced by a number of conditions.

GSRMA, and its excess insurance providers, continue to face an "upward" phase of the insurance market. The liability and property markets have become a bit jittery due to domestic social unrest, such as that displayed in Ferguson, terrorist attacks worldwide and election year unknowns. There is concern that this will affect the cost of coverage in these programs.

GSRMA and its members will see workers' compensation rates increase while coverage possibly shrinks as its hardened phase continues.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

Savings from prior legislative reforms continue to be eroded by the courts and the State legislature. Workers' compensation costs for coverage of safety personnel faces continued challenge from the legislature, which continues to entertain bills that will increase exposure, and from our excess carrier which increases costs because of their potential increased cost. Increase in medical costs continue to affect workers' compensation claims costs as well. In addition, an anticipated increase in reporting requirements over the next few years from the California Division of Workers' Compensation may increase administrative expense as well.

Though the stock market has recovered significantly from the lows experienced in the midst of the recession, safe investments with good returns are still nearly non-existent. This is especially true for public entities in California who, by law, can only invest in exceptionally safe investment vehicles that, currently, provide very little return. Public entity insurance pools, such as CSAC-EIA and our own pool, enjoy very little assistance from investment returns in keeping rates low. However, it is expected that the Federal Reserve Bank will change its short term policies around the end 2015 which should start positively affecting earnings.

Payrolls for public entities are showing increases as districts begin to catch up after years of level wages and declining total payroll. When payrolls increase, the exposure to individual members and pools similarly increase. However, new hires tend to introduce younger, often healthier, employees to these agencies which can help decrease the frequency and cost of workplace injuries.

GSRMA continues to benefit from the recent implementation of more functional operational software. Data analytics is the current focus of the industry, our excess carriers, and GSRMA as well. Predictive analytics, loss cause analysis and even member district education will be the result of these efforts. This should positively affect the frequency and severity of claims for the pool.

At this time, due to the diligence and fiscally conservative nature of their governing boards, GSRMA and its excess pools, are in solid financial position. However, these pools will need to continue to be vigilant and conservative to maintain this position during these challenging times.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,303,677	\$ 9,600,158
Interest receivable	36,247	26,556
Investments maturing within one year	515,270	2,025,165
Accounts receivable	333,155	647,640
Prepaid expenses	590,607	542,779
Total Current Assets	<u>10,778,956</u>	<u>12,842,298</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments, at market	<u>8,739,322</u>	<u>5,564,390</u>
Total Assets	<u>19,518,278</u>	<u>18,406,688</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	40,215	109,532
Assessment payable	34,180	34,180
Unearned revenue	2,536,418	2,143,431
Current portion of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,550,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,010,813</u>	<u>4,837,143</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Assessment payable	239,261	273,441
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense	<u>9,664,860</u>	<u>9,204,184</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>9,904,121</u>	<u>9,477,625</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>14,914,934</u>	<u>14,314,768</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Position	<u>\$ 4,603,344</u>	<u>\$ 4,091,920</u>

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

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
REVENUES		
Member contributions	\$ 14,240,143	\$ 13,588,252
Other income	26,037	16,997
Total Operating Revenues	<u>14,266,180</u>	<u>13,605,249</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Provision for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	3,556,693	2,569,592
Insurance expense	7,893,256	7,773,933
Claims administration	538,483	515,307
General and administrative expenses		
Professional services	388,392	354,194
Loss control services	639,364	596,315
Risk management services	707,254	650,745
Other administrative expenses	116,716	115,492
Total general and administrative expenses	<u>1,851,726</u>	<u>1,716,746</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>13,840,158</u>	<u>12,575,578</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	426,022	1,029,671
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment income	<u>85,402</u>	<u>135,131</u>
Change in Net Position	511,424	1,164,802
Net Position, Beginning of Period	<u>4,091,920</u>	<u>2,927,118</u>
Net Position, End of Period	<u>\$ 4,603,344</u>	<u>\$ 4,091,920</u>

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

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Contributions received	\$ 14,973,652	\$ 13,683,047
Claims expenses paid	(3,784,500)	(3,182,290)
Dividends paid	-	(200,000)
Insurance premiums paid	(7,975,264)	(7,741,516)
General and administrative expenses paid	(1,921,043)	(1,726,616)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,292,845	832,625
 Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investment income received	107,844	105,032
Payments for purchases of investments	(5,344,213)	(8,539,638)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	3,647,043	6,663,451
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,589,326)	(1,771,155)
 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(296,481)	(938,530)
 Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,600,158	10,538,688
 Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,303,677	\$ 9,600,158
 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 426,022	\$ 1,029,671
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operations:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Member receivable	314,485	(292,631)
Prepaid expenses	(47,828)	66,541
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(69,317)	(9,870)
Assessment payable	(34,180)	(34,124)
Dividends payable	-	(200,000)
Unearned revenue	392,987	370,429
Claims liability	310,676	(97,391)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,292,845	\$ 832,625
 Supplementary Information		
Noncash Investing and Financing Transactions		
Change in fair market value of investments	\$ (80,255)	\$ (48,122)

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

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ORGANIZATION

The Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA) was established by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) on April 1979 in accordance with Title I, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article I, Section 6500 of the California Government Code for the purpose of providing Property, Liability, and Workers' Compensation coverage to its members.

Membership

As of June 30, 2015, membership of the various programs is as follows:

	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Health Benefits</u>
Counties	1	1	1	-
Cities	4	4	4	4
Fire districts	45	43	43	4
Schools	8	8	8	1
Special districts	75	70	37	-
Cemetery districts	117	118	98	16
Total	<u>250</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>35</u>

Admission

Governmental entities may join the group upon approval of the Board of Directors. Entities joining the group must remain members for a minimum of three years.

Withdrawal

Members may withdraw from the JPA upon advance written notice twelve months prior to the close of the fiscal year. The effect of withdrawal (or termination), for the pooling programs, does not terminate the responsibility of the members to continue paying its share of assessments or other financial obligations incurred by reason of its previous participation.

B. DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS

Workers' Compensation

The Workers' Compensation Fund was established in 1979 to account for the payment of workers' compensation claims and administrative costs. Funding is based upon rates established by the Joint Powers Board.

Self-insured coverage at June 30, 2015:

<i>JPA's SIR:</i>	\$300,000
<i>Excess Carrier:</i>	\$300,001 to Statutory Limits

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

Property/Liability

Liability

The Liability Program was established in 1979 to account for the payment of liability claims and administrative costs. Funding is based upon rates established by the Joint Powers Board.

<i>Member Deductible:</i>	\$0 liability per occurrence.
<i>GSRMA SIR:</i>	\$250,000 per occurrence.
<i>Excess:</i>	\$250,001 to \$50 million per occurrence.

Property

The Property Program was established in 1979 to account for the payment of property claims and administrative costs. Funding is based upon rates established by the Joint Powers Board.

<i>Member Deductible:</i>	\$1,000 per occurrence.
<i>JPA's SIR:</i>	\$1,001 to \$5,000 per occurrence.
<i>Excess Insurance:</i>	\$5,001 to Total Insured Value (TIV) up to \$600 million per covered loss

Employee Benefits

Beginning in July, 2007, GSRMA offered its members employee insurance products including health insurance, group dental and vision, life and disability. At the end of the 2014/2015 fiscal year, the program had grown to approximately 555 enrollees in 35 member entities.

C. REPORTING ENTITY

GSRMA's reporting entity includes all activities (operations of its administrative staff, officers, executive committee and board of directors) as they relate to GSRMA. This includes financial activity relating to all of the membership years.

GSRMA has developed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit GSRMA should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financing relationship).

GSRMA has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in these financial statements. In addition, GSRMA is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in GSRMA being considered a component unit of that entity. In determining its reporting entity, GSRMA considered all governmental units that were members of GSRMA since inception. The criteria did not require that inclusion of these entities in these financial statements principally because GSRMA does not exercise oversight responsibility over any members.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These statements are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues from contributions and interest are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when goods or services have been received, except when a premium deficiency exists where unearned premiums are recognized currently in accordance with GASB pronouncements. GSRMA maintains one insurance fund; however, separate program accounting is maintained for each program's revenues, expenses and related reserves. The claims program funds are considered proprietary/enterprise fund type. GSRMA applies all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, except where superceded by GASB pronouncements.

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 Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank, cash with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Certificate of Deposits (CD's) and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

G. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2015 and 2014 the total accounts receivable portfolio was considered collectible. Interest on investments is recorded in the year the interest is earned.

H. INVESTMENTS

GSRMA records its investments and cash in LAIF at fair market value. Changes in fair market value are reported as revenue in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The effect of recording investments and LAIF at fair market value is reflected as a net change in the fair value of investments on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and on the Statements of Net Position. Fair market values of investments and LAIF have been determined by the sponsoring government based on quoted market prices. GSRMA's investments in LAIF have been valued based on the relative fair value of the entire external pool to the external pool's respective amortized cost.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

I. UNEARNED REVENUE/PREPAID EXPENSES

The policy year-end for the property, liability, and workers' compensation programs is June 30. As such, certain revenues collected prior to the beginning of the fiscal year are treated as deferred and certain expenses benefiting the subsequent year as prepaid. This is to reflect a proper matching of revenues and expenses for the fiscal year-end financial statements.

J. UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES (CLAIMS RESERVES AND CLAIMS INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED)

Each program establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future allocated claim adjustment expense) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage and subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverages such as general liability.

Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

K. UNALLOCATED LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSE

The liability for unallocated loss adjustment expense includes all costs expected to be incurred in connection with the settlement of unpaid claims that cannot be related to a specific claim. Management has estimated the accrual based on past experience and the amount is included in claims expense.

L. EXCESS INSURANCE

GSRMA purchases specific occurrence excess insurance from commercial carriers for the property and liability programs. The coverage for losses above the corresponding policy year's specified self-insured retention (SIR) is limited to that policy year's excess coverage limit.

M. INCOME TAXES

GSRMA's income is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Service Section 115, which excludes income derived from the exercise of any essential governmental function and accrues to a state political subdivision.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

N. OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES

Proprietary fund 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. Since GSRMA discounts claims liabilities, the pool considers anticipated investment income in determining if a premium deficiency exists. Operating revenue includes member contributions and fees, which are an integral part of the operations and financing of the covered risks and activities. Non-operating income includes material activities that are not part of the core risk financing activities of the entity and investment income.

Revenues mainly consist of premium contributions from members. Contribution development is performed by actuaries and the Board of Directors based on the particular characteristics of the members. Contribution income consists of payments from members that are planned to match the expense of insurance premiums for coverage in excess of self-insured amounts, estimated payments resulting from self-insurance programs, and operating expenses. The activities of GSRMA consist solely of risk management programs and claims management activities related to the coverages described above. The reporting entity does not include any other component units with the criterion prescribed by GAAP.

O. MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

Member contributions are recognized as revenues in the period for which insurance protection is provided. If GSRMA's Board of Directors determines that the insurance funds for a program, including any anticipated investment income, are insufficient to pay losses, GSRMA may impose a supplemental assessment on all participating members. Anticipated investment income is considered in determining supplemental assessments. Supplemental assessments are recognized as income in the period assessed.

P. ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSES

Indirect expenses are allocated among insurance programs in the percentage management estimates each program bears on administration costs.

Q. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

GSRMA considers interest on investments to be nonoperating revenue; therefore, investment income is presented in the investing section of the Statement of Cash Flows.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash consisted of the following at June 30 2015 and 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Per Bank	\$ 2,435,429	\$ 811,434
Less: Outstanding Checks	<u>(728,294)</u>	<u>(87,270)</u>
Balance Per Books	1,707,135	724,164
Money Market Accounts	6,316,143	7,598,718
LAIF	<u>1,280,399</u>	<u>1,277,276</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 9,303,677</u>	<u>\$ 9,600,158</u>

Cash In Bank

The carrying amount of GSRMA's cash is covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Should deposits exceed the insured limits, the balance is covered by collateral held by the bank in accordance with California law requiring the depository bank to hold collateral equal to 110% of the excess government funds on deposit. This collateral must be in the form of government-backed securities.

Local Agency Investment Fund

GSRMA is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the state of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's Office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of GSRMA's investment in this pool, which approximates cost, is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon GSRMA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account within twenty-four hours notice. The Pooled Money Investment Board has established policies, goals, and objectives to make certain that their goal of safety, liquidity, and yield are not jeopardized.

Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by Federal Agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations. This fund currently yields approximately .29% interest annually and has an average life of 239 days. The monies held in the LAIF are not subject to categorization by risk category. It is also not rated as to credit risk by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

LAIF is administered by the State Treasurer and audited annually by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the State Controller's Office. Copies of this audit may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office: 915 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

B. INVESTMENTS

Under provisions of GSRMA's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, GSRMA may invest in the following types of investments:

- Obligations of the US Government, its agencies or instrumentality's
- Local Agency Investment Fund (California State Treasurer's Pool)
- Medium-term corporate notes
- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- State agency obligations
- Certain bankers acceptances
- Commercial paper "prime"
- Certificates of deposit
- Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, GSRMA's investment policy limits its investment portfolio maturities to no more than five years from purchase date to maturity date. Purchases of securities with maturities of greater than five years may be made only with prior approval of the Board of Directors.

As of June 30, 2015, GSRMA had the following investments held in a managed portfolio:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>		
		<u>< 1yr</u>	<u>1-3 yrs</u>	<u>>3 yrs</u>
Federal Government Agency	\$ 4,668,572	\$ -	\$ 4,473,720	\$ 194,852
Corporate Notes	4,586,020	515,270	3,569,995	500,755
Total Investments	<u>\$ 9,254,592</u>	<u>\$ 515,270</u>	<u>\$ 8,043,715</u>	<u>\$ 695,607</u>

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

Credit Risk

The primary investment objective of GSRMA's Investment Policy is to preserve capital by investing in securities in accordance with the Government Code while maintaining an appropriate level of risk. It limits investments in medium-term corporate notes to A-AAA ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations. As of June 30, 2015, GSRMA's investments in corporate notes were rated by Standard and Poor's.

	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Minimum Legal</u>	<u>S&P Rating</u>
Intel Crop SR NT	\$ 513,065	A	A+
Caterpillar Financial Bond	503,770	A	A
JPMORGAN Chase & Co	514,445	A	A
WYETH	539,725	A	AA
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	1,010,800	A	AA-
California St Go Bonds	501,125	A	A
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	505,040	A	AA-
Federal National Mortgage Assn Notes	497,095	N/A	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	999,885	N/A	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,005,090	N/A	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Banks	999,515	N/A	Not Rated

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

Concentration of Credit Risk

GSRMA's investment policy places investment limits at the time the investment decision is made on certain securities as follows:

	<u>Limit</u>	
	<u>Per Institution</u>	<u>Per Type of Investment</u>
Federal Home Loan Banks	N/A	40%
Federal National Mortgage Association	N/A	30%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	N/A	40%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	10%	30%
Time CDs*	15%	50%

Investments in debt securities of any one issuer consisting of 5% or more of total investments (including LAIF) are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
	Toyota Motor Credit Corp	\$ 1,010,800
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,005,090	13%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	999,885	13%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	999,515	13%
WYETH	539,725	7%
JPMORGAN Chase & Co	514,445	7%
Intel Crop SR NT	513,065	7%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	505,040	7%
Caterpillar Financial Bond	503,770	7%
California St Go Bonds	501,125	7%
Federal National Mortgage Assn Notes	497,095	7%

*Amounts are deposited under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS), a program that places funds into multiple Certificates of Deposit through one financial institution. All amounts are fully insured and therefore meet the company investment policy.

3. ASSESSMENT PAYABLE

GSRMA participates in Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF), an excess workers' compensation insurance pool. During 2003 and 2004, SELF levied assessments to members to fund a deficit in the excess workers' compensation program. As of June 30, 2015, GSRMA has accrued \$273,441, to be paid in installments over the next eight (8) years.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

4. UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The following represents changes in claims liabilities for GSRMA during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 11,754,184	\$ 11,851,575
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	3,417,523	3,575,012
Changes in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	139,170	(1,005,420)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	3,556,693	2,569,592
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year	653,130	437,456
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior fiscal years	2,592,887	2,229,527
Total payments	3,246,017	2,666,983
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of the fiscal year	\$ 12,064,860	\$ 11,754,184

The components of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Claim Reserves	\$ 6,015,145	\$ 5,931,096
Claims Incurred But Not Reported	5,042,538	4,875,788
Unallocated Loss Adjustment Liability	1,007,177	947,300
Total Claims Liability	\$ 12,064,860	\$ 11,754,184
Current Portion	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,550,000
Noncurrent Portion	9,664,860	9,204,184
Total Claims Liability	\$ 12,064,860	\$ 11,754,184

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, \$13,154,016 and \$12,718,559 of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses were presented at their net present value of \$12,064,860 and \$11,754,184, respectively. These claims were discounted at an annual rate of 2% for Workers Compensation and 1.5% for Liability program in 2015 and 2014.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

5. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

GSRMA participates in a joint venture under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) and Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The relationship between GSRMA and CSAC-EIA and SELF is such that CSAC-EIA and SELF is not a component unit of GSRMA for financial reporting purposes.

A. <u>Entity</u>	<u>CSAC-EIA</u>	<u>SELF*</u>
B. <u>Purpose</u>	To provide excess insurance coverage for its members counties and member entities	To pool excess liability and workers compensation coverage to protect against catastrophic loss.
C. <u>Participants</u>	48 Counties & 11 public entities	Eleven joint power authorities.
D. <u>Governing Board</u>	5 County board members & 10 public entity board members	Seventeen representatives employed by members.
E. <u>Payments for the Current Year</u>	\$ <u>723,544</u>	\$ <u>65,529</u>

F. Condensed Financial Information (Most recent financials available)

	<u>June 30, 2014</u> (Audited)	<u>June 30, 2014</u> (Audited)
Total Assets	\$ <u>592,584,275</u>	\$ <u>162,746,000</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 479,255,274	\$ 118,853,000
Net Position	<u>113,329,001</u>	<u>43,893,000</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ <u>592,584,275</u>	\$ <u>162,746,000</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 580,238,658	\$ 11,812,000
Total Expenses	<u>(585,525,053)</u>	<u>(4,199,000)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	\$ <u>(5,286,395)</u>	\$ <u>7,613,000</u>

* GSRMA withdrew from SELF Workers' Compensation program effective July 1, 2003; however, GSRMA has a continuing obligation related to potential policy year deficits and related future assessments. GSRMA still participates in SELF excess liability program.

Copies of the financial statements can be obtained by visiting: www.selfjpa.org and www.CSAC-EIA.org.

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

6. NET POSITION

Designations of the ending net position indicate the portions of net position segregated for a specific future use. The Designation for Catastrophe Losses reflects the portion of net position designated for premium stabilization in the event of unusually large losses. Designations of the ending net position indicate plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense – 85% confidence level	\$ 14,650,000
Liability for unpaid claims and claims adjustment expense – expected level	<u>(12,064,860)</u>
Amount to be provided for losses to the 85% confidence level	2,585,140
Additional funds for rate stability	<u>2,000,000</u>
Target Net Position	4,585,140
Net Position available	<u>4,603,344</u>
Net Position needed to meet target / (met)	<u>\$ (18,204)</u>

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

GSRMA's management evaluated its 2015 financial statements for subsequent events through January 19, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY TYPE OF CONTRACT
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>		<u>Property & Liability</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 9,840,676	\$ 9,798,460	\$ 1,913,508	\$ 2,053,115	\$ 11,754,184	\$ 11,851,575
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:						
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	2,444,555	2,589,341	972,968	985,671	3,417,523	3,575,012
Changes in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	8,341	(838,450)	130,829	(166,970)	139,170	(1,005,420)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	<u>2,452,896</u>	<u>1,750,891</u>	<u>1,103,797</u>	<u>818,701</u>	<u>3,556,693</u>	<u>2,569,592</u>
Payments:						
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year	472,277	281,787	180,853	155,669	653,130	437,456
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior fiscal years	<u>1,557,878</u>	<u>1,426,888</u>	<u>1,035,009</u>	<u>802,639</u>	<u>2,592,887</u>	<u>2,229,527</u>
Total payments	<u>2,030,155</u>	<u>1,708,675</u>	<u>1,215,862</u>	<u>958,308</u>	<u>3,246,017</u>	<u>2,666,983</u>
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of the fiscal year	<u>\$ 10,263,417</u>	<u>\$ 9,840,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,508</u>	<u>\$ 12,064,860</u>	<u>\$ 11,754,184</u>
The components of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 were as follows						
Claim Reserves	\$ 5,461,114	\$ 4,913,504	\$ 554,031	\$ 1,017,592	\$ 6,015,145	\$ 5,931,096
Claims Incurred But Not Reported	4,024,127	4,205,513	1,018,411	670,275	5,042,538	4,875,788
Unallocated Loss Adjustment Liability	<u>778,176</u>	<u>721,659</u>	<u>229,001</u>	<u>225,641</u>	<u>1,007,177</u>	<u>947,300</u>
Total Claims Liability	<u>\$ 10,263,417</u>	<u>\$ 9,840,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,508</u>	<u>\$ 12,064,860</u>	<u>\$ 11,754,184</u>
Current Portion	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,550,000
Noncurrent Portion	<u>8,613,417</u>	<u>8,140,676</u>	<u>1,051,443</u>	<u>1,063,508</u>	<u>9,664,860</u>	<u>9,204,184</u>
Total Claims Liability	<u>\$ 10,263,417</u>	<u>\$ 9,840,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,508</u>	<u>\$ 12,064,860</u>	<u>\$ 11,754,184</u>

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – WORKERS’ COMPENSATION PROGRAM

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	Fiscal and Policy Year Ended June 30:									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Required contribution and investment revenue:										
Earned	\$ 3,134,266	\$ 3,399,046	\$ 3,197,735	\$ 3,131,991	\$ 3,435,289	\$ 3,238,562	\$ 3,183,236	\$ 3,751,728	\$ 3,886,917	\$ 4,361,546
Ceded	178,127	339,678	462,223	413,525	429,018	444,874	367,468	467,970	558,446	699,102
Net earned	2,956,139	2,956,139	2,956,139	2,956,139	2,956,139	2,793,688	2,815,768	2,815,768	2,956,139	3,662,444
2. Unallocated expenses	593,826	794,796	675,616	832,708	902,195	954,523	733,251	801,909	759,289	891,588
3. Estimated incurred claims and expense, end of policy year										
Incurred	1,887,575	1,747,003	1,824,707	2,003,386	3,051,036	2,390,650	2,776,399	3,161,015	3,147,787	3,143,657
Ceded	178,127	339,678	462,223	413,525	429,018	444,874	367,468	467,970	558,446	699,102
Net Incurred	1,709,448	1,407,325	1,362,484	1,589,861	2,622,018	1,945,776	2,408,931	2,693,045	2,589,341	2,444,555
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	333,065	414,862	219,466	317,233	396,708	305,221	368,756	553,989	281,787	472,277
One year later	686,940	898,806	508,226	624,818	1,088,009	730,879	895,773	1,024,556	674,605	
Two years later	856,581	1,421,741	805,560	994,526	1,608,425	939,561	1,234,300	1,420,426		
Three years later	1,036,045	1,730,973	963,508	1,076,784	1,980,001	1,141,474	1,419,157			
Four years later	1,200,678	2,053,368	1,016,515	1,099,166	2,216,391	1,272,654				
Five years later	1,438,501	2,220,787	1,052,528	1,154,866	2,281,856					
Six years later	1,475,796	2,311,430	1,067,267	1,175,308						
Seven Years Later	1,575,989	2,534,650	1,091,038							
Eight Years Later	1,601,201	2,455,748								
Nine Years Later	1,644,337									
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses:	178,127	339,678	462,223	413,525	429,018	444,874	367,468	467,970	558,446	699,102
6. Reestimated net incurred claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	1,709,448	1,407,325	1,362,484	1,589,861	2,622,018	1,945,776	2,408,931	2,693,045	2,589,341	2,444,555
One year later	2,015,024	2,003,469	1,396,009	1,659,100	2,573,899	2,079,250	2,749,550	2,581,983	1,816,161	
Two years later	1,768,033	2,336,564	1,439,539	1,590,621	2,958,259	1,921,794	2,671,140	2,499,293		
Three years later	1,743,008	2,387,840	1,485,596	1,767,170	2,871,672	1,830,931	2,420,198			
Four years later	1,773,286	2,755,967	1,537,288	1,748,375	2,783,155	1,746,619				
Five years later	2,007,979	2,991,093	1,461,022	1,695,474	2,855,632					
Six years later	2,278,219	3,137,753	1,372,144	1,485,644						
Seven years later	2,076,802	3,854,632	1,400,528							
Eight Years Later	2,205,773	2,985,821								
Nine Years Later	2,397,678									
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expense from end of policy year	\$ 688,229	\$ 1,578,496	\$ 38,044	\$ (104,217)	\$ 233,614	\$ (199,157)	\$ 11,267	\$ (193,752)	\$ (773,180)	\$ 0

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – PROPERTY AND LIABILITY PROGRAM

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	Fiscal and Policy Year Ended June 30:									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Required contribution and investment revenue:										
Earned	\$ 1,514,543	\$ 1,953,920	\$ 2,198,271	\$ 2,243,763	\$ 2,569,136	\$ 2,472,341	\$ 2,881,943	\$ 2,982,436	\$ 3,194,726	\$ 3,405,133
Ceded	421,916	530,538	514,421	511,412	553,275	658,037	721,823	685,360	707,875	749,141
Net earned	1,092,627	1,423,382	1,683,850	1,732,351	2,015,861	1,814,304	2,160,120	2,297,076	2,486,851	2,655,992
2. Unallocated expenses	357,819	478,915	545,472	681,660	795,703	646,432	662,442	668,387	578,911	643,911
3. Estimated incurred claims and expense, end of policy year										
Incurred	967,145	1,131,249	1,119,614	1,367,972	1,328,305	1,400,716	1,626,442	1,698,371	1,693,546	1,722,109
Ceded	421,916	530,538	514,421	511,412	553,275	658,037	721,823	685,360	707,875	749,141
Net Incurred	545,229	600,711	605,193	856,560	775,030	742,679	904,619	1,013,011	985,671	972,968
4. Paid (cumulative) as of:										
End of policy year	141,617	118,962	83,220	80,091	159,131	175,037	172,389	124,264	155,669	180,853
One year later	409,023	266,544	313,015	160,073	517,353	203,377	223,560	469,850	561,848	
Two years later	569,649	368,729	611,081	151,699	813,869	352,464	459,865	573,883		
Three years later	572,656	382,529	887,894	177,825	986,605	457,770	788,647			
Four years later	699,352	299,885	887,894	180,170	1,117,427	526,312				
Five years later	699,730	299,885	887,894	180,170	1,210,710					
Six years later	699,730	294,885	887,894	180,170						
Seven Years Later	699,730	294,885	887,893							
Eight Years Later	699,730	294,885								
Nine Years Later	699,730									
5. Reestimated ceded claims and expenses:	672,488	113,347	514,421	511,412	553,275	658,037	721,823	685,360	707,875	749,141
6. Reestimated net incurred claims and expenses:										
End of policy year	545,229	600,711	605,193	856,560	775,030	742,679	904,619	1,013,011	985,671	972,968
One year later	892,876	618,754	1,072,950	766,904	1,103,526	723,656	778,474	838,406	974,245	
Two years later	781,823	565,137	795,050	373,228	1,420,995	732,386	888,002	766,827		
Three years later	821,389	477,185	887,894	177,825	1,216,138	556,380	866,187			
Four years later	699,352	299,885	887,894	180,170	1,305,630	559,786				
Five years later	699,730	299,885	887,894	180,170	1,274,680					
Six years later	699,730	294,885	887,894	180,170						
Seven years later	699,730	294,885	887,893							
Eight Years Later	699,730	294,885								
Nine Years Later	699,730									
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expense from end of policy year	\$ 154,501	\$ (305,826)	\$ 282,700	\$ (676,390)	\$ 499,650	\$ (182,893)	\$ (38,432)	\$ (246,184)	\$ (11,426)	\$ -

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

1. RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY TYPE OF CONTRACT

The schedule represents the changes in claims liabilities for the past year for GSRMA's property and liability program and workers compensation program.

2. CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

The tables illustrate GSRMA's earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compared to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by GSRMA as of the end of the year.

The rows of the table are defined as follows:

1. This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned contribution and investment income less ceded (excess insurance cost) contributions to arrive at net earned contribution and investment revenues.
2. This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of GSRMA including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims. All unallocable administration expenses are charged to the current year.
3. This line shows GSRMA's gross incurred losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses, losses assumed by reinsurers and net incurred losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred.
4. This section shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of the year.
5. This line shows the latest reestimated amount of claims assumed by reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each insured year.
6. This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claim, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known.
7. This line compares the latest reestimated incurred claim amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this later estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally estimated.

As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. This is the third year of the presentation and development of this information. In subsequent years as this information is developed, comparative years and reestimations will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

GRAPHICAL SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

