

Financial Statements June 30, 2019

California Insurance Pool Authority



(A Joint Powers Authority)

NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Janet Kiser Kiser & Company General Manager

(A Joint Powers Authority)

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Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors California Insurance Pool Authority Newport Beach, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CIPA's basic 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.

Auditors' 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 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 auditors' 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 CIPA, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, reconciliation of claims liabilities by type of coverage on page 25 and 26, and claims development information on pages 28 through 31 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise CIPA's basic financial statements. The combining statement of net position and combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statement of net position and combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position 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 combining statement of net position and combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with CIPA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which such summarized information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2019, on our consideration of CIPA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CIPA'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 CIPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Laguna Hills, California

Ede Bailly LLP

October 3, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

CIPA's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. A Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are maintained along with the Notes to Financial Statements to clarify unique accounting policies. Separate enterprise funds are operated for the Liability and Workers' Compensation programs. The assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses are reported on a full accrual basis.

The Statement of Net Position provides information on all CIPA program assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as Net Position. Net Position may be an indicator of the overall pool financial changes across years. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing total revenues versus total expenses and the resulting effect on Net Position.

2018 to 2019 Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations

The overall net position increased 16%. The liability program net position increased 18% and the workers' compensation program net position increased 13%. The following highlights the major changes:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$6,679,117 reflecting the transfer of funds from Investments to LAIF in anticipation of a claim payment exceeding the pool's retention. The reinsurers will reimburse CIPA for the amount CIPA pays above the pool retention.
- Short term investments increased \$3,832,494 (63%). As investments mature, they are being transferred to short-term investments and not reinvested in long term investments in order to meet the cash needed for a claim that is expected to be finalized during 2019/20.
- Noncurrent receivables decreased \$682,871 (49%) compared to the prior year. The reduction is due to the actuary's projection of the long-term liability assessment.
- Noncurrent investments decreased \$7,231,620 (23%) due to funds being transferred to short-term investments in anticipation of making a claim payment which in turn will be reimbursed by the reinsurer.
- Due Members increased \$49,031 (143%) as a result of a higher workers' compensation payroll adjustment due to members than the prior year.
- The workers' compensation unearned assessment of \$370,095 was reduced to zero as calculated by the actuary.
- The current portion of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses increased \$1,844,660 (59%) to reflect the additional payment of one liability claim expected to exhaust CIPA's pool retention during the 2019/20 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

- The unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, noncurrent portion, decreased \$1,092,644 (5%). Unpaid liability claims, noncurrent portion, decreased \$2,946,726 due to the settlement of several claims during 2018/19 which reduced the outstanding liability. Workers' compensation unpaid claims, noncurrent portion, increased \$1,854,082 due to the development of claims as projected by the actuary.
- Contributions increased \$515.901 and all lines of insurance remained stable with a 5% overall increase.
- Contributions-prior year assessments decreased \$441,964 (103%) as projected by the actuary. The current year liability assessment decreased from \$338,114 to \$299,998 compared to the prior year; and the workers' compensation current year assessment decreased from \$22,436 in 2017/18 to zero in 2018/19. The liability assessment noncurrent decreased \$751,507 and the workers compensation assessment noncurrent increased \$370,095 due to elimination of the unearned assessment.
- Excess insurance increased \$192,508 (11%) due to the hardening of the liability insurance marketplace. The workers' compensation rate remained flat.
- Claim payments fluctuate each year and increased \$353,781 (8%). The liability claim payments increased \$110,095 and workers' compensation claim payments increased \$243,685 compared to the prior year. The increase in workers' compensation claim payments was due primarily to the medical benefits paid on one claim with serious injuries.
- Provision for loss reserves in the liability program decreased \$331,249 (43%) due to the payout of open claims during the 2018/19 fiscal year which reduced the outstanding liability and the \$50,000 addition of unallocated expense. The provision for loss reserves increased \$232,302 (14%) in the workers' compensation program due to adverse development as projected by the actuary and the \$100,000 addition for unallocated expense.
- Litigation management expenses decreased \$23,669 (42%) and varies each year based on coverage issues that arise.
- Risk management services expenses increased \$104,636 (46%) due to the addition of staff providing administrative services.
- Investment earnings net of fees increased \$1,663,979 due to higher interest rates earned compared to prior year and the market value adjustment. Excluding the market value adjustment, the total investment earnings, net of fees during 2018/19 were \$841,527 compared to \$563,538 in 2017/18. The market value adjustment at June 30, 2019 was \$852,958.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Contacting CIPA's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our membership with a general overview of CIPA's finances and to show CIPA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact management at 366 San Miguel Drive, Suite 312, Newport Beach, California 92660.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2010	2010	2018-19
A COLETEC	2019	2018	% Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets	*= .00 . =		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,180,127	\$ 501,010	1333%
Receivables	301,811	419,917	-28%
Short-term investments	9,924,352	6,091,858	63%
Total Current Assets	17,406,290	7,012,785	148%
Noncurrent Assets			
Receivables	705,752	1,388,623	-49%
Investments	24,232,864	31,464,484	-23%
Total Non-Current Assets	24,938,616	32,853,107	-24%
Total Assets	42,344,906	39,865,892	6%
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	24,470	32,820	-25%
Due members	83,329	34,298	143%
Unearned assessments	-	370,095	-100%
Current portion of unpaid claims and			
claim adjustment expenses	4,951,456	3,106,796	59%
Total Current Liabilities	5,059,255	3,544,009	43%
** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment			_
expenses, noncurrent portion	22,017,624	23,110,268	-5%
Total Liabilities	27,076,879	26,654,277	2%
NET POSITION			
Net Position-unrestricted	15,268,027	13,211,615	16%
Total Net Position	\$ 15,268,027	\$ 13,211,615	16%
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	2018-19 % Change
Operating Revenues:			
Contributions	\$10,052,698	\$ 9,536,797	5%
Contributions-prior year assessments	(12,778)	429,186	103%
Excess insurance	(1,890,896)	(1,698,388)	11%
Joint purchase insurance	(1,730,227)	(1,669,030)	4%
Total Operating Revenues	6,418,797	6,598,565	-3%
Operating Expenses:			
Claims paid	4,768,650	4,414,869	8%
Provision (credit) for loss reserves	752,016	850,963	-12%
Litigation management services	33,001	56,670	-42%
Risk management services	331,000	226,364	46%
Administration expenses	172,203	185,025	-7%
Total Operating Expenses	6,056,870	5,733,891	6%
Operating Income (loss)	361,927	864,674	-58%
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment earnings net of fees	1,694,485	30,506	5455%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,056,412	895,180	-130%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,211,615	12,316,435	7%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 15,268,027	\$ 13,211,615	16%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY FUND

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

LIABILITY

			2018-19
	2019	2018	% Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,354,023	\$ 124,365	2597%
Receivables	266,973	412,303	-35%
Short-term investments	4,771,486	3,040,777	57%
Total Current Assets	8,392,482	3,577,445	135%
Noncurrent Assets			
Receivables	705,752	1,388,623	-49%
Investments	11,650,812	15,705,634	-26%
Total Non-Current Assets	12,356,564	17,094,257	-28%
Total Assets	20,749,046	20,671,702	0%
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	13,382	31,445	-57%
Current portion of unpaid claims and			
claim adjustment expenses	3,883,495	2,038,835	90%
Total Current Liabilities	3,896,877	2,070,280	88%
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment			
expenses, noncurrent portion	8,960,733	11,907,459	-25%
Total Liabilities	12,857,610	13,977,739	-8%
NET POSITION			
Net Position-unrestricted	7,891,436	6,693,963	18%
Total Net Position	\$ 7,891,436	\$ 6,693,963	18%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

			2018-19
	2019	2018	% Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,826,104	\$ 376,645	916%
Receivables	34,838	7,614	358%
Short-term investments	5,152,866	3,051,081	69%
Total Current Assets	9,013,808	3,435,340	162%
Noncurrent Assets			•
Investments	12,582,052	15,758,850	-20%
Total Non-current Assets	12,582,052	15,758,850	-20%
Total Assets	21,595,860	19,194,190	13%
LIABILITIES			•
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	11,088	1,375	706%
Due members	83,329	34,298	143%
Unearned assessments		370,095	-100%
Current portion of unpaid claims and			
claim adjustment expenses	1,067,961	1,067,961	0%
Total Current Liabilities	1,162,378	1,473,729	-21%
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment			
expenses, noncurrent portion	13,056,891	11,202,809	17%
Total Liabilities	14,219,269	12,676,538	12%
NET POSITION			
Net Position-unrestricted	7,376,591	6,517,652	13%
Total Net Position	\$ 7,376,591	\$ 6,517,652	13%
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

LIABILITY

			2018-19
	2019	2018	% Change
Operating Revenues:			
Contributions	\$7,267,795	\$ 6,874,377	6%
Contributions-prior year assessments	(382,873)	406,750	-194%
Excess insurance	(1,361,892)	(1,375,705)	-1%
Joint purchase insurance	(1,730,227)	(1,669,030)	4%
Total Operating Revenues	3,792,803	4,236,392	-10%
Operating Expenses:			
Claims paid	4,229,454	4,119,358	3%
Provision (credit) for loss reserves	(1,102,066)	(770,817)	43%
Litigation management services	33,001	56,670	-42%
Risk management services	165,500	113,182	46%
Administration expenses	111,660	137,870	-19%
Total Operating Expenses	3,437,549	3,656,263	-6%
Operating Income (loss)	355,254	580,129	-39%
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment earnings net of fees	842,219	29,826	2724%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,197,473	609,955	96%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,693,963	6,084,008	10%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,891,436	\$ 6,693,963	18%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

				2018-19
	2019		2018	% Change
Operating Revenues:		•		
Contributions	\$2,784,903	\$	2,662,420	5%
Contributions-prior year assessments	370,095		22,436	-1550%
Excess insurance	(529,004)		(322,683)	64%
Total Operating Revenues	2,625,994		2,362,173	11%
Operating Expenses:				
Claims paid	539,196		295,511	82%
Provision (credit) for loss reserves	1,854,082		1,621,780	14%
Risk management services	165,500		113,182	46%
Administration expenses	60,543		47,155	28%
Total Operating Expenses	2,619,321		2,077,628	26%
Operating Income (loss)	6,673		284,545	-98%
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment earnings net of fees	852,266		680	125233%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	858,939		285,225	201%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,517,652		6,232,427	5%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,376,591	\$	6,517,652	13%

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

JUNE 30, 2019

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1.00	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,180,127	\$ 501,010
Receivables	301,811	419,917
Short-term investments	9,924,352	6,091,858
Total Current Assets	17,406,290	7,012,785
Noncurrent Assets		
Receivables	705,752	1,388,623
Investments	24,232,864	31,464,484
Total Noncurrent Assets	24,938,616	32,853,107
Total Assets	42,344,906	39,865,892
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	24,470	32,820
Due members	83,329	34,298
Unearned assessments	-	370,095
Current portion of unpaid claims		
and claim adjustment expenses	4,951,456	3,106,796
Total Current Liabilities	5,059,255	3,544,009
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment		
expenses, noncurrent portion	22,017,624	23,110,268
Total Liabilities	27,076,879	26,654,277
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NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	15,268,027	13,211,615
Total Net Position	\$ 15,268,027	\$ 13,211,615

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Contributions	\$ 10,052,698	\$ 9,536,797
Contributions-prior year assessments	(12,778)	429,186
Excess insurance	(1,890,896)	(1,698,388)
Joint purchase insurance	(1,730,227)	(1,669,030)
Total Operating Revenues	6,418,797	6,598,565
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims paid	4,768,650	4,414,869
Provision for loss reserves	752,016	850,963
Litigation management	33,001	56,670
Risk management services	331,000	226,364
Administration expenses	172,203	185,025
Total Operating Expenses	6,056,870	5,733,891
Operating Income (Loss)	361,927	864,674
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment earnings net of fees	1,694,485	30,506
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	2,056,412	895,180
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,211,615	12,316,435
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 15,268,027	\$ 13,211,615

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from members and others	\$ 10,519,833	\$ 9,846,973
Cash paid for claims and settlements	(4,768,650)	(4,414,869)
Cash paid for insurance	(3,621,123)	(3,367,418)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(544,554)	(447,531)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,585,506	1,617,155
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(11,898,909)	(14,983,881)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investment securities	16,150,993	12,472,050
Interest income	841,527	30,506
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	5,093,611	(2,481,325)
NET (DECIDE A CE) NA CA CAY AND CA CAY DOLLAR DAY	6 650 115	(0.54.450)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,679,117	(864,170)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	501,010	1,365,180
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,180,127	\$ 501,010
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) TO NET		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 361,927	\$ 864,674
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss)/income to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	800,977	(105,950)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	(8,350)	20,528
Increase in claims liabilities	752,016	850,963
Decrease in due members and unearned assessments	(321,064)	(13,060)
Total Adjustments	1,223,579	752,481
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,585,506	\$ 1,617,155

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Description

California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA) was established in 1978, under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 (beginning with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title I of the State of California Government Code, for the purpose of reducing insurance costs through the joint purchase of liability insurance. In 1986, the liability program shifted to a "pooling" format. CIPA has group purchased excess workers' compensation insurance since 1986. In response to adverse market conditions, CIPA established a workers' compensation pool beginning June 1, 2002.

Since CIPA's inception, group purchase options have been broadened to include Property, Earthquake, Boiler & Machinery, Pollution and Cyber Liability and Faithful Performance Bond. These fully insured policies are offered through joint purchase programs with no risk sharing between Members. Premium savings result from the group purchase of these policies and provide a well-rounded program to meet the insurance needs of Member Cities.

The Liability self-insured retention (SIR) for each Member City ranges between \$150,000 to \$500,000. Higher SIR's are available and new members are offered SIR's no lower than \$300,000. CIPA pools liability between each Members' SIR and \$3,000,000. Commercial excess insurance is jointly purchased for limits of \$40,000,000 above \$3,000,000. CIPA's pooled retention was \$2,000,000 prior to July 1, 2015. The total annual per occurrence and aggregate limit is \$43,000,000 per Member.

The Workers' Compensation self-insured retention (SIR) for each Member City ranges between \$300,000 and \$500,000. Higher retention limits are available. CIPA group purchased excess insurance limits of the statutory limit above the pooled self-insured retention of \$2,000,000 in 2018-19. The Board approved increasing to statutory limits effective July 1, 2018.

The twelve Members of CIPA operate within the guidelines of the Joint Powers Agreement which is approved by each Member's elected officials. The financial and operating responsibilities are shared by all Members through a system of Member committees, management and consultants.

As of June 30, 2019, membership in CIPA was as follows:

City of Arcadia
City of Brea
City of Brea
City of Buena Park
City of Cypress
City of Lity of Whittier
City of Irvine
City of Yorba Linda

City of Laguna Beach City of La Habra

Admission

Entities applying for membership must be approved by a majority vote of the Board Members present and voting.

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Withdrawal/Termination

Members may withdraw from CIPA upon advance written notice subject to the participation agreement of each program. The effect of withdrawal (or termination), for the pooling programs, 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.

The agreement contains provisions that require any member to remain in the program for a minimum period of two years. Thereafter the member agency may withdraw by giving written notice to the Board or its designee, on or before the next succeeding March 1, of the intent to withdraw as of 12:01 a.m. on the next July 1.

B. Description of Fund

The accounting records of CIPA are maintained in an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing services on a continuing basis be financed through user charges.

C. Reporting Entity

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

CIPA has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity exercises fiscal accountability (which includes whether CIPA's governing body is substantially the same as a component unit's governing body, or if there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between CIPA and the component unit). CIPA 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

These statements were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues from member contributions and interest from investments are recognized when earned. Expenses for vendor services are recognized when the services are provided. Expenses related to joint purchase premiums are recognized during the applicable policy period. Assessments and dividends are recognized during the fiscal year as calculated by the actuary. Claim reimbursements are recognized during the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank, investments in Local Agency Investment Fund, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturity of three months or less.

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

F. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable generally includes investment earnings on deposits and member assessments. Management has analyzed these accounts and believes all amounts are fully collectible.

G. Investment Valuation

CIPA recognizes the fair value measurement of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. CIPA reported an unrealized gain in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, during the year ended June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$852,958. The unrealized gain is reported with other investment earnings as part of nonoperating revenues.

H. Claims Liabilities

CIPA establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future allocated claim adjustment expense) that have been reported but not settled. The estimated amount of aggregate excess insurance recoverable on unpaid claims is 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.

I. Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses

Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE) are the indirect expenses to settle claims. These expenses are primarily administration and claims handling expenses.

Accounting standards require that ULAE be included in financial statements and that they be calculated by actuarial methods. CIPA has recorded \$150,000 for ULAE as of June 30, 2019.

J. Operating 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 non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Operating revenue includes member contributions, related fees, and assessments, which are an integral part of the operations and financing of the covered risks and activities. Nonoperating income includes material activities that are not part of the core risk financing activities of the entity. Investment income is classified as nonoperating income.

K. Contribution Income

Member contributions are collected in advance and recognized as revenues in the period for which insurance protection is provided. If CIPA's Board of Directors determines that the insurance funds for a program, including anticipated investment income, are insufficient to pay losses, the JPA may impose a supplemental assessment on all participating members. Supplemental assessments are recognized as income in the period assessed, however, the assessments are paid to CIPA over a ten-year period or more if approved by the Board.

L. Income Taxes

CIPA's income is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and the corresponding section of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

N. Comparative Data

Selected information from the prior fiscal year has been included in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in CIPA's financial position and operations. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with CIPA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which this selected financial data was derived.

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30:

	2019	2018
Balance per bank	\$ 331,546	\$ 1,533,231
Less: Outstanding checks	(1,762,646)	(1,366,404)
Balance per books	(1,431,100)	166,827
Cash on hand	1,000	1,000
Cash on hand and in bank	(1,430,100)	167,827
Pooled funds:		
Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund	5,305,146	226,682
Money Market Funds	3,305,081	106,501
Total Cash and Equivalents	7,180,127	501,010
Investments	34,157,216	37,556,342
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 41,337,343	\$ 38,057,352

A. Cash and Equivalents

Cash in Bank

The carrying amount of CIPA's cash is covered by Federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2019, CIPA's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal depository insurance limits were \$81,546.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Local Agency Investment Fund

CIPA is a voluntary participant in Local Agency Investment Fund (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 CIPA's investment in this pool, which approximates cost, is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon CIPA'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 and reported as cash equivalents in the statement of net position. 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. Deposits and withdrawals to and from LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not at fair value. Accordingly, under the fair value hierarchy, the investment with LAIF is uncategorized.

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. The value of the LAIF deposits as of June 30, 2019, was \$5,305,146 and had a weighted average maturity of 173 days. LAIF is 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.

B. Investments

Authorized Deposits/Investments

Under provisions of CIPA's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53600 of the California Government Code, CIPA may invest in the following types of investments:

			Maximum
	Maximum	Maximum %	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Any One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	30%
Municipal Securities	5 years	None	5%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Certificates of Deposit - Negoitiable	5 years	30%	5%
Certificates of Deposit - Non-negotiable	5 years	30%	5%
Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Mortgage Obligations/Asset Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None*	None
Supranationals	5 years	30%	10%
	_		

^{*}LAIF has a \$65 million maximum investment limit per account

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. CIPA's investment policy contains policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. Securities purchased from brokers/dealers shall be held in third party safekeeping by the trust department of CIPA's bank or other trustee. Securities are to be held in the name of CIPA, and are to be purchased on a delivery vs. payment (DVP) basis only. Investments with various federal agencies, mortgage obligations, asset backed securities, corporate notes, and supranationals with a fair value of \$34,157,216 at June 30, 2019, are held by CIPA's custodian bank.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that CIPA manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2019, CIPA had the following investments:

	Fair	1	2 Months	13 - 24	25 - 60
Investment Type	 Value		or Less	 Months	Months
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 10,268,199	\$	4,135,783	\$ 3,386,337	\$ 2,746,079
U.S. Agency Securities	11,487,281		3,838,936	2,550,791	5,097,554
Mortgage Obligations/Asset Backed Securities	2,665,350		1,548	331,611	2,332,191
Corporate Notes	8,807,262		1,948,085	2,996,819	3,862,358
Supranationals	929,124			 231,217	 697,907
Total	\$ 34,157,216	\$	9,924,352	\$ 9,496,775	\$ 14,736,089

CIPA's investments are presented in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	2019	2018
Current Investments	\$ 9,924,352	\$ 6,091,858
Non-current Investments	24,232,864	31,464,484
Total Investments	\$ 34,157,216	\$ 37,556,342

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code and CIPA's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type as rated by Moody's.

		S&P/Moody's					
		Minimun					
		Legal	Exempt from		Ratings as	of June 30:	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Disclosure	Aaa*	Aa1-Aa3	A1	A2**
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$10,268,199	N/A	\$ 10,268,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	11,487,281	N/A	-	11,487,281	-	-	-
Mortgage Obligations/							
Asset Backed Securities*	2,665,350	AA/Aa2	-	2,665,350	-	-	-
Corporate Notes	8,807,262	A/A2	-	639,075	1,679,253	2,401,202	4,087,732
Supranationals	929,124	AA/Aa2		929,124			
Total	\$34,157,216	•	\$ 10,268,199	\$15,720,830	\$1,679,253	\$2,401,202	\$4,087,732
Supranationals	929,124			929,124			

^{*\$375,808} of securities are rated as AAA by S&P, but not rated by Moody's. \$342,339 of securities are rated AAA by Fitch, but not rated by Moody's. **\$225,097 of securities are rated as A3 by Moody's, but rated A by S&P.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of CIPA contains limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total CIPA investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type		Fair Value	
Federal Home Loan Banks	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	3,991,546	
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency Securities		4,242,077	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency Securities		3,428,538	

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, including matrix pricing models; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investment fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	 Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 10,268,199	\$ -	\$ 10,268,199	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	11,487,281	-	11,487,281	-
Mortgage Obligations/Asset Backed Securities	2,665,350	-	2,665,350	-
Corporate Notes	8,807,262	-	8,807,262	-
Supranationals	929,124	 	929,124	 -
Total	\$ 34,157,216	\$ _	\$ 34,157,216	\$ _

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that the GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Interest receivable and other receivable	\$ 46,479
Member assessments	961,084
Total Accounts Receivable	1,007,563
Member assessments considered non-current receivables	(705,752)
Current Accounts Receivable	\$ 301,811

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Trade accounts		\$	24,470
Т	Total Accounts Payable	\$	24,470

(A Joint Powers Authority)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY

As discussed in Note 1, CIPA establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of future payments of losses and related legal expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for CIPA during the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2019	2018
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment		
expenses at beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 26,217,064	\$ 25,366,101
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	5,762,712	5,900,211
Increase/(decrease) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	(242,046)	(634,379)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	5,520,666	5,265,832
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured		
events of prior fiscal years	4,768,650	4,414,869
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses		
at end of the fiscal year	\$ 26,969,080	\$ 26,217,064

The components of the unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Total	\$ 26,969,080	\$ 26,217,064
Current portion of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	(4,951,456)	(3,106,796)
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, noncurrent	\$ 22,017,624	\$ 23,110,268

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, estimated unpaid losses of \$29,391,811 and \$28,652,401, respectively, are reflected at their net present values of \$26,819,080 and \$26,217,064, respectively, including ULAE of \$150,000 and \$0, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, unpaid losses are discounted at three percent.

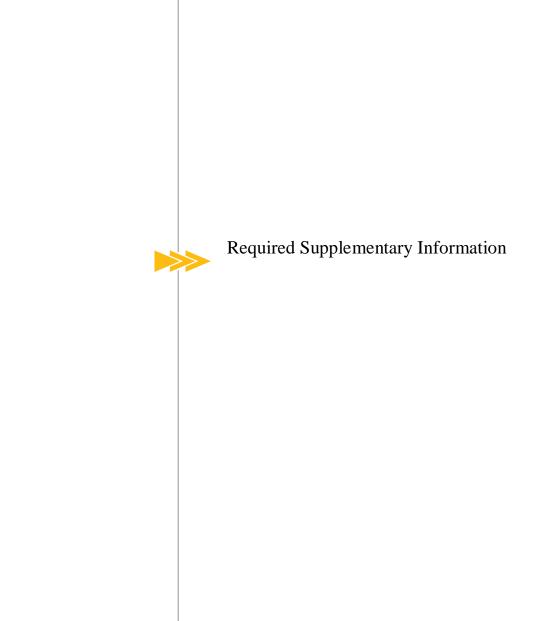
NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

CIPA is involved in various litigation from time to time arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, CIPA is not involved in any litigation that is expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of CIPA at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City of Carlsbad joined CIPA effective July 1, 2019, in accordance with the Joint Powers Agreement for CIPA.



RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITIES BY TYPE OF COVERAGE JUNE 30, 2019

	Liability	
	Current	Prior
	Year	Year
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment		
expenses at beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 13,946,294	\$ 14,717,111
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	3,683,231	3,302,893
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	(555,843)	45,648
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	3,127,388	3,348,541
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured		
events of prior fiscal years	4,229,454	4,119,358
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment		
expenses at end of the fiscal year	\$ 12,844,228	\$ 13,946,294

Workers' Co	ompensation	Total			
Current	Prior	Current	Prior		
Year	Year	Year	Year		
\$ 12,270,770	\$ 10,648,990	\$ 26,217,064	\$ 25,366,101		
2,079,481	2,597,318	5,762,712	5,900,211		
313,797	(680,027)	(242,046)	(634,379)		
2,393,278	1,917,291	5,520,666	5,265,832		
539,196	295,511	4,768,650	4,414,869		
\$ 14,124,852	\$ 12,270,770	\$ 26,969,080	\$ 26,217,064		

TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – LIABILITY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2019

The following table illustrates how CIPA's earned revenue (net of excess insurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by excess insurance) and other expenses assumed by CIPA as of the end of each of the past years. The rows of the table are defined as follows: (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned contribution revenue and investment revenue, contribution revenue ceded to excess insurance, and net earned contribution revenue and reported investment revenue. (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of CIPA including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims. (3) This line shows CIPA's gross incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, claims assumed by excess insurance, and net incurred claims and allocated adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called *policy year*). (4) This section of rows shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year. (5) This line shows the latest re-estimated amount of claims assumed by excess insurance as of the end of the current year for each accident year. (6) This section of rows shows how each policy year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. (This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, and emergence of new claims not previously known). (7) This line compares the latest reestimated net incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of net claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts commonly is used to evaluate the accuracy of net incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years.



TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – LIABILITY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2019

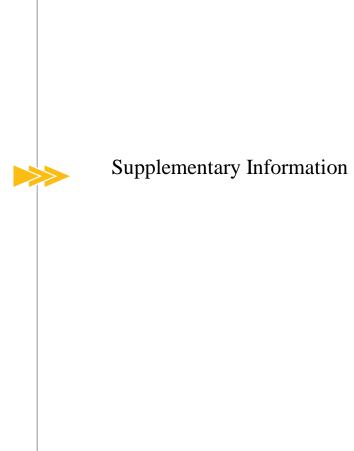
		June 30,								
			2010		2011		2012		2013	
(1)	Required Contribution and Investment Revenue: Earned Dividends Ceded	\$	5,300,698 (482,930) (2,872,267)	\$	6,233,743 (421,547) (2,653,752)	\$	5,002,193 (421,548) (3,026,555)	\$	4,773,505 (421,549) (2,989,114)	
	Net earned		1,945,501		3,158,444		1,554,090		1,362,842	
(2)	Unallocated Expenses		184,739		184,975		231,102		232,446	
(3)	Estimated Claims and Expenses, End of Policy Year: Incurred Net incurred		1,313,205 1,313,205		2,647,225 2,647,225		1,654,749 1,654,749		1,990,342 1,990,342	
(4)	Net Paid (cumulative as of): June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019		184,698 358,147 467,934 1,207,476 1,047,687 1,157,642 1,157,642		433,532 433,532 2,156,064 3,076,502 3,089,344 3,050,461 3,050,461 3,050,461		21,799 1,847,035 1,860,032 2,520,947 3,949,974 3,949,974		112,359 489,275 1,210,202 2,610,882	
(5)	Re-Estimated Ceded Claims and Expenses		-		-		-		-,010,002	
(6)	Re-Estimated Net Incurred Claims and Expenses: June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019		1,313,205 610,869 1,078,417 1,123,251 847,006 1,219,669 1,459,923 1,397,776 1,544,835 1,442,779		2,647,225 3,651,306 3,407,276 3,761,321 3,408,348 3,478,013 3,213,216 3,067,371 3,050,461		1,654,749 1,317,569 1,553,266 2,514,214 2,287,385 3,642,046 3,983,532 3,949,974		1,990,342 1,309,025 1,599,713 3,451,186 3,568,539 3,422,714 3,048,371	
(7)	(Increase) Decrease in Estimated Incurred Claims and Expenses from the End of the Policy Year	\$	(129,574)	\$	(403,236)	\$	(2,295,225)	\$	(1,058,029)	

\$ 5,934,271 (482,930) (3,281,099) 2,170,242 195,955 2,039,108 2,039,108	\$ 5,505,079 (482,930) (3,301,185) 1,720,964 225,700 2,124,337 2,124,337	\$ 2016 6,628,269 (275,395) (3,298,158) 3,054,716 213,627 2,586,954	\$ 6,810,107 - (2,955,692) 3,854,415 266,327	\$	7,310,953 (3,044,735) 4,266,218 307,722	\$ 7,727,141 - (3,092,119) 4,635,022 310,161
(482,930) (3,281,099) 2,170,242 195,955 2,039,108	\$ (482,930) (3,301,185) 1,720,964 225,700 2,124,337	\$ (275,395) (3,298,158) 3,054,716 213,627	\$ (2,955,692) 3,854,415	\$	(3,044,735) 4,266,218	\$ (3,092,119) 4,635,022
(482,930) (3,281,099) 2,170,242 195,955 2,039,108	\$ (482,930) (3,301,185) 1,720,964 225,700 2,124,337	\$ (275,395) (3,298,158) 3,054,716 213,627	\$ (2,955,692) 3,854,415	\$	(3,044,735) 4,266,218	\$ (3,092,119) 4,635,022
(3,281,099) 2,170,242 195,955 2,039,108	(3,301,185) 1,720,964 225,700 2,124,337	(3,298,158) 3,054,716 213,627	3,854,415		4,266,218	 4,635,022
2,170,242 195,955 2,039,108	1,720,964 225,700 2,124,337	3,054,716 213,627	3,854,415	_	4,266,218	4,635,022
195,955 2,039,108	225,700	213,627				
 2,039,108	 2,124,337		 266,327		307,722	 310,161
		 2,586,954				
		2,586,954				
			4,158,066		3,302,893	3,683,231
- -		 2,586,954	4,158,066		3,302,893	3,683,231
-		_			_	
-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	47,177	-	-		-	-
452,431	3,250,000	-	-		-	-
452,431	3,750,000	-	-		-	-
452,431	3,750,000	=	2,604,997		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
_	-	-	-		-	-
2,039,108	-	=	-		=	-
2,277,242	2,124,337	=	-		=	-
1,503,056	2,505,722	2,586,954	_		-	-
1,309,302	5,057,264	2,688,943	4,158,066		-	-
1,077,445	5,126,370	2,390,792	4,119,308		3,302,893	-
945,198	5,061,649	-	6,365,351		3,643,811	3,683,231
\$ 1,093,910	\$ (2,937,312)	\$ 2,586,954	\$ (2,207,285)	\$	(340,918)	\$

TEN-YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION – WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30,							
	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Required Contribution and								
Investment Revenue:								
Earned	\$ 1,637,996	\$ 2,456,590	\$ 2,300,450	\$ 1,696,012				
Dividends								
Ceded	(342,476)	(242,957)	(203,397)	(426,307)				
Net earned	1,295,520	2,213,633	2,097,053	1,269,705				
Unallocated Expenses	145,681	147,301	156,249	135,295				
Estimated Claims and Expenses,								
End of Policy Year:								
Incurred	620,509	2,694,249	1,306,328	862,234				
Net incurred	620,509	2,694,249	1,306,328	862,234				
Net Paid (cumulative as of):								
June 30, 2010	-	-	-	-				
June 30, 2011	-	-	-	-				
June 30, 2012	-	-	-	-				
June 30, 2013	-	-	-	-				
June 30, 2014	-	-	-	-				
June 30, 2015	-	43,333	-	-				
June 30, 2016	-	94,429	-	2,692				
June 30, 2017	-	147,338	177,125	26,753				
June 30, 2018	-	177,892	184,189	29,525				
June 30, 2019	-	176,508	265,515	58,016				
Re-Estimated Ceded Claims								
and Expenses	-	-	-	-				
Re-Estimated Net Incurred Claims								
and Expenses:								
June 30, 2010	620,509	-	-	-				
June 30, 2011	1,117,853	2,694,249	-	-				
June 30, 2012	1,016,334	1,019,759	1,306,328	-				
June 30, 2013	669,442	880,057	871,245	862,234				
June 30, 2014	637,175	732,173	1,207,638	1,162,429				
June 30, 2015	655,103	766,770	984,359	876,466				
June 30, 2016	619,998	668,416	1,120,076	779,083				
June 30, 2017	330,128	448,381	1,093,446	666,166				
June 30, 2018	359,290	572,971	1,428,440	357,896				
June 30, 2019	301,631	471,254	1,614,160	1,139,499				
(Increase) Decrease in Estimated								
Incurred Claims and Expenses from	.		h (ac=					
the End of the Policy Year	\$ 318,878	\$ 2,222,995	\$ (307,832)	\$ (277,265)				

	June 30,								
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
\$ 2,057,613	\$ 3,801,453	\$ 1,693,311	\$ 1,783,285	\$ 2,685,536	\$ 4,007,264				
(406,157)	(458, 363)	(293,113)	(313,282)	(322,683)	(529,004)				
1,651,456	3,343,090	1,400,198	1,470,003	2,362,853	3,478,260				
139,883	151,775	153,008	153,663	160,337	226,043				
1,367,907	1,630,425	1,982,104	2,052,233	2,597,318	2,079,481				
1,367,907	1,630,425	1,982,104	2,052,233	2,597,318	2,079,481				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	_	_	-	-	_				
_	258,457	_	_	_	_				
_	263,728	_	_	_	_				
_	276,162	_	_	_	-				
-	298,871	-	52,081	241,655	-				
_	_	_	_	_	_				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
1 267 007	-	-	-	-	-				
1,367,907 921,243	1,630,425	-	-	-	-				
921,243 919,974	1,030,423	1,982,104	-	-	-				
810,166	1,268,907	1,874,410	2,052,233	-	-				
698,104	1,293,547	1,509,091	2,019,011	2,597,318	_				
425,113	1,463,683	1,440,734	2,088,997	2,684,790	2,079,481				
\$ 942,794	\$ 166,742	\$ 541,370	\$ (36,764)	\$ (87,472)	\$ -				



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,354,023	\$ 3,826,104	\$ 7,180,127
Receivables	266,973	34,838	301,811
Short-term investments	4,771,486	5,152,866	9,924,352
Total Current Assets	8,392,482	9,013,808	17,406,290
Noncurrent Assets			
Receivables	705,752	_	705,752
Investments	11,650,812	12,582,052	24,232,864
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,356,564	12,582,052	24,938,616
Total Assets	20,749,046	21,595,860	42,344,906
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	13,382	11,088	24,470
Due members	-	83,329	83,329
Current portion of unpaid claims			
and claim adjustment expenses	3,883,495	1,067,961	4,951,456
Total Current Liabilities	3,896,877	1,162,378	5,059,255
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment			
expenses, noncurrent portion	8,960,733	13,056,891	22,017,624
Total Liabilities	12,857,610	14,219,269	27,076,879
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	7,891,436	7,376,591	15,268,027
Total Net Position	\$ 7,891,436	\$ 7,376,591	\$ 15,268,027

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Liability	Workers' ompensation	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Contributions	\$	7,267,795	\$ 2,784,903	\$ 10,052,698
Contributions-prior year assessments		(382,873)	370,095	(12,778)
Excess insurance		(1,361,892)	(529,004)	(1,890,896)
Joint purchase insurance		(1,730,227)	-	(1,730,227)
Total Operating Revenues		3,792,803	2,625,994	6,418,797
OPERATING EXPENSES				_
Claims paid		4,229,454	539,196	4,768,650
Provision for loss reserves		(1,102,066)	1,854,082	752,016
Litigation management		33,001	-	33,001
Risk management services		165,500	165,500	331,000
Administration expenses		111,660	60,543	 172,203
Total Operating Expenses		3,437,549	2,619,321	6,056,870
Operating Income (loss)		355,254	6,673	361,927
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment earnings net of fees		842,219	 852,266	 1,694,485
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		1,197,473	858,939	2,056,412
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,693,963	6,517,652	 13,211,615
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	7,891,436	\$ 7,376,591	\$ 15,268,027



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of Directors California Insurance Pool Authority Newport Beach, 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 financial statements of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CIPA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CIPA'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CIPA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CIPA'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 CIPA'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*.

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Laguna Hills, California

October 3, 2019

Ed Bailly LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.