



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION

300 General Administration Bldg □ P O Box 41027, Olympia, Washington 98504-1027 □ (360) 902-7303

May 19, 2010

Shannon Stuber
Program Administrator
Local Government Self Insurance Program
Department of Risk Management
Office of Financial Management
PO Box 41027
Olympia, WA 98504-1027

To Board of Directors of Enduris Washington:

Please find attached the Risk Manager's Report of the Review of Enduris Washington, otherwise referred to as the "Pool" or "Enduris". The purpose of this review is to determine compliance with standards adopted in rule by the Risk Manager in the Office of Financial Management (OFM), Risk Management Division included in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 82-60, in addition to compliance with other requirements for joint self-insurance risk pools found in chapter 48.62 RCW. The period covered in this review is from September 1, 2007 to April 30, 2010.

Our review of regulatory compliance included tests of the records and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The accuracy of the information provided by Enduris is the responsibility of the Pool's management. Our responsibility is to determine compliance based on the information provided.

The Pool is audited annually by the Washington State Auditor's Office. The Auditor expressed an unqualified opinion on the Pool's financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2008 and 2009. We placed substantial reliance on the audited financial statements. We also placed high reliance on the work of the Pool's actuary and therefore did not conduct an independent review of the actuary's findings as part of our own review.

We believe that our review provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, Enduris Washington has complied, in all material respects, with statutory requirements and other regulations adopted by the Risk Manager as set forth above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shannon Stuber".

Shannon Stuber
Program Administrator

STATE RISK MANAGER'S REPORT

REVIEW OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE OF ENDURIS WASHINGTON

ISSUED MAY 19, 2010

Background:

The Risk Manager in the Risk Management Division of the Office of Financial Management, State of Washington, is responsible for ensuring that joint risk pools formed under the authority of chapter 48.62 RCW operate in a financially safe condition. To do so, Chapter 48.62 RCW requires that the Risk Manager, in consultation with the property and liability advisory board, adopt standards for operations and management, claims administration, solvency, including frequency of actuarial studies and claims audits, and standards for contracts between self-insurance programs and private businesses.

Pools are required to comply with those standards, adopted as Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 82-60. Pools that operate in an unsafe financial condition or in violation of RCW 48.62 may cause the Risk Manager to take administrative action. This review covered the period from September 1, 2007 through April 30, 2010.

Areas Covered:

We examined the Pool's compliance with state laws and regulations, in addition to standards adopted in rule by the Risk Manager in the following areas:

1. Requirement for Annual Actuarial Study to Determine Unpaid Claims Liability
2. Financial Solvency/Required Assets
3. Presentation of Liabilities
4. Claims Administration Standards
5. Communication with Members
6. Rate Setting/Member Assessments
7. Notification and Approval of Program Changes
8. Compliance with Reporting Requirements
9. Compliance with Membership Requirements

Results of Review of Regulatory Compliance:

1. Requirement for Annual Actuarial Study To Determine Unpaid Claims Liability

Requirement: Risk pools must obtain an annual actuarial review which meets the following criteria:

WAC 82-60-03001 requires that “(1) All joint self-insurance programs shall obtain an annual actuarial review as of fiscal year end which provides estimates of the unpaid claims measured at the expected and the seventy percent confidence level. . .”

WAC 82-60-020 (1) "Actuary" means any person who is a fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society and a member of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Result: A review of the actuarial report of Kevin Wick, FCAS, MAAA, of Price Waterhouse Coopers, indicates that an actuary meeting the qualifications set forth above estimated the Pool’s liability for unpaid claims at both the expected and the 70% confidence. Enduris has met this requirement.

2. Financial Solvency/Required Assets

Requirement 2.a: Risk pools must ensure claims liabilities are funded at the expected level by meeting certain standards for solvency and liquidity as follows:

WAC 82-60-03001 states, in part “ . . .(2) The governing body of the joint self-insurance program shall establish and maintain primary assets in an amount at least equal to the unpaid claims estimate at the expected level as determined by the program's actuary as of fiscal year end. . .”

WAC 82-60-020 (20) "Primary assets" means cash and investments (less any nonclaims liabilities).

Results: Enduris met this requirement by maintaining sufficient primary assets to fund claims liabilities as determined by the Pool’s actuary (see Attachment A). Cash and investments were independently verified through records and investment statements from the Spokane County Investment Pool. Also excluded were nonclaims liabilities, in addition to unearned member contributions in excess of member contributions receivable.

Requirement 2.b: Risk pools must meet the above requirement to maintain primary assets and must also maintain other assets to fund claims liabilities at the 70% confidence level as follows:

WAC 82-60-03001 states, in part, “. . . (3) The governing body of the joint self-insurance program shall establish and maintain total primary and secondary assets in an amount equal to or greater than the unpaid claim estimate at the seventy percent confidence level as determined by the program's actuary as of fiscal year end. . .”

WAC 82-60-020 (23) states that "Secondary assets" means insurance receivables, real estate or other assets (less any nonclaims liabilities) the value of which can be independently verified by the state risk manager.

Results: Enduris met this requirement by funding claims liabilities in excess of the 70% confidence level required as determined by the Pool’s actuary (see Attachment A). The secondary assets consist of additional cash reserves, investments and other assets (property and equipment were excluded from this calculation). Also excluded were nonclaims liabilities.

3. Presentation of Liabilities

Requirement: The estimated liability for unpaid claims as presented in the Pool’s financial statements is supported by the actuarial report.

RCW 43.09.200 Local government accounting — Uniform system of accounting.

The state auditor shall formulate, prescribe, and install a system of accounting and reporting for all local governments, which shall be uniform for every public institution, and every public office, and every public account of the same class.

The system shall exhibit true accounts and detailed statements of funds collected, received, and expended for account of the public for any purpose whatever, and by all public officers, employees, or other persons.

The accounts shall show the receipt, use, and disposition of all public property, and the income, if any, derived therefrom; all sources of public income, and the amounts due and received from each source; all receipts, vouchers, and other documents kept, or required to be kept, necessary to isolate and prove the validity of every transaction; all statements and reports made or required to be made, for the internal administration of the office to which they pertain; and all reports published or required to be published, for the information of the people regarding any and all details of the financial administration of public affairs.

Result: Enduris meets this requirement by reporting the amount of the liability for unpaid claims in its 2009 financial statements as \$6,649,468, which is supported by the report of the independent actuary.

4. Claims Administration Standards

Requirement: The Pool must obtain an independent claims audit at least every three years which meets the following requirements:

WAC 82-60-050 “. . . (7) All joint self-insurance programs shall obtain an independent review of claim reserving, adjusting and payment procedures every three years at a minimum. Said audit shall be conducted by an independent qualified claims auditor not affiliated with the program, its insurers, its broker of record, or its third-party administrator. Such review shall be in writing and identify strengths, areas of improvement, findings, conclusions and recommendations. . .”

Result: Enduris obtains a claims audit annually from an independent, qualified claims auditor meeting the above requirements. The Pool retains the report and also provides the report to the Board of Directors.

5. Communication with Members

Requirement 5.a: The pool must provide financial information to members annually.

WAC 82-60-02009 states, in part “. . . The joint self-insurance program shall make available to each member a copy of the program's annual membership report. The annual membership report shall include, at a minimum, financial information which includes the comparative balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses and net assets. . .”

Result: Enduris' annual report, including audited financial statements, is provided to members electronically and posted on the Pool's public website.

Requirement 5.b: The risk pool must notify the Risk Manager and its members at least 10 days prior to regular meetings of the board of directors.

WAC 82-60-02013 requires that “Every joint self-insurance program shall provide every member with a notice of the time and place of each regular meeting of the governing body at least ten days prior to the meeting. The notice shall be delivered in electronic or paper form, and the time and location of each meeting shall be included in such notice. The state risk manager shall be provided a copy of all meeting notifications to members in the same form, manner and time as provided to members. In addition to electronic or regular mail, programs shall publish notification of regular meetings on the electronic web site of the program accessible to the public. Notice of regular meetings shall comply with the meeting notification requirements of chapter 42.30 RCW or be published at least ten days in advance of regular meetings, whichever notification time is greater”.

Result: Enduris meets this requirement by sending notification of meetings electronically to the Risk Manager and Pool members, and posting the meeting notice on its public website.

Requirement 5.c: The pool must provide a meeting agenda to members prior to each meeting. The pool must post approved meeting minutes on its public website.

WAC 82-60-02017 requires that “Every joint self-insurance program will provide the state risk manager and every member with a preliminary agenda in advance of each meeting of the governing body. The agenda shall be delivered by electronic mail and shall be posted on the web site of the program accessible to the public. Meeting minutes, after approval, shall be provided to the state risk manager and every member of the program by electronic mail and shall be posted on the web site of the program accessible to the public”.

Results: Enduris meets this requirement by providing a meeting agenda electronically to the Risk Manager and to members, and also posts the agenda and approved meeting minutes on the Pool’s public website.

6. Rate Setting/Member Assessments

Requirement: The pool must establish rates based on a rating formula which is consistently applied to all members to ensure rates are nondiscriminatory. The formula must be available for review by the Risk Manager.

WAC 82-60-033 requires that “(1) Joint self-insurance program assessment formulas shall include all costs including rating for insured and self-insured layers of coverage. Assessment formulas shall be consistent and nondiscriminatory among all members.

(2) This provision shall not be construed to prohibit individual choice of coverage by members from several offered by the joint self-insurance program. The assessment formula, including the insured and self-insured components, shall be consistently applied to reflect the selection from among these choices.

(3) The assessment formula shall be available for review by the state risk manager.”

Result: The Pool obtains a rate setting study annually from a qualified actuary (per WAC 82-60-20(1)). The actuary provides the rate modification factors based on risk. Our review indicates that these risk factors are applied consistently and the rating formulae were available for review. The Pool is in compliance with this requirement.

7. Notification and Approval of Program Changes

Requirement: Risk pools are required to obtain prior approval before making program changes.

RCW 48.62.091 states in part “. . . (5) No self-insurance program requiring the state risk manager's approval may engage in an act or practice that in any respect significantly differs from the management and operation plan that formed the basis for the state risk manager's approval of the program unless the program first notifies the state risk manager in writing and obtains the state risk manager's approval. The state risk manager shall approve or disapprove the proposed change within sixty days of receipt of the notice. If the state risk manager denies a requested change, the risk manager shall specify in detail the reasons for denial and the manner in which the program would fail to meet the requirements of this chapter or any rules adopted in accordance with this chapter. . .”

Results: Our review indicated that no program changes were made which would require prior approval by the Risk Manager during the period reviewed. The Pool is in compliance with the requirement.

8. Compliance With Reporting Requirements

Requirement: The pool is required by WAC 82-60-60 to provide unaudited annual financial statements to the Risk Manager within 150 days of fiscal year end, and audited financial statements are to be provided to the Risk Manager within one year of the fiscal yearend date. If required by the Risk Manager, a pool must provide quarterly reports based on its financial condition.

WAC 82-60-60 requires that “. . . (1) Every joint property and liability self-insurance program authorized to transact business in the state of Washington shall submit the annual report to the state risk manager.

(2) The annual report to the state risk manager shall require the following information to be submitted in electronic form:

- (a) Unaudited annual financial statements, including attestation, as provided to the state auditors office;
- (b) Actuarial reserve review report on which the net claims liabilities at fiscal yearend reported in the unaudited financial statements are based;
- (c) Copies of all insurance coverage documents;
- (d) List of contracted consultants;
- (e) Details of changes in articles of incorporation, bylaws or foundation agreement;
- (f) Details of services provided by contract to nonmembers;
- (g) List of members added or terminated.

Such reports shall be submitted to the state risk manager no later than one hundred fifty days following the completion of the joint program's fiscal year.

(3) Audited financial statements shall be provided to the state risk manager within one year of the program's fiscal year end and comply with requirements for submission of audited financial statements established by the state risk manager.

(4) All joint self-insurance programs shall submit quarterly financial reports if, in the estimation of the state risk manager, the financial condition of a program warrants additional quarterly reporting requirements. . . .”

Results: The Pool met this requirement by providing both audited and unaudited financial statements within the time required. The Pool is not required to report quarterly. Enduris received an unqualified opinion on its audited financial statements from the State Auditor. In addition, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Enduris for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2008. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

9. Compliance With Membership Requirements

Requirement: Participants in the pool’s insurance program must sign the interlocal agreement and must also be responsible for the contingent liabilities of the program if assets are insufficient.

WAC 82 -60-02005 provides that “Membership in a joint self-insurance program requires the execution of a foundation agreement. Only members may participate in risk-sharing. Only members may participate in the self-insured retention layer, and only members may participate in the joint purchase of insurance or reinsurance”.

RCW 48.62.141 requires that “Every joint self-insurance program covering liability or property risks, excluding multistate programs governed by RCW 48.62.081, shall provide for the contingent liability of participants in the program if assets of the program are insufficient to cover the program's liabilities”.

Results: The Pool is in compliance with this requirement. Our review of the membership list and interlocal agreement indicates that participation in the Pool’s excess and self-insured retention layer is limited only to those members signing the Pool’s interlocal agreement which provides for shared risk and joint responsibility for liabilities. The agreement also provides for the contingent liabilities of the program if assets are insufficient.

10. Financial Trends

Requirement: Risk pools are required to notify the Risk Manager if solvency requirements are not met (WAC 82-60-03001(2)) and the Risk Manager is required to monitor trends over time and take action when programs experience adverse trends which may require the Risk Manager to take additional actions.

WAC 82-60-03001 states, in part “. . . (4) The state risk manager shall evaluate the operational safety and soundness of the program by monitoring changes in liquidity, claims reserves and liabilities, member equity, self-insured retention, and other financial trends over time. Programs experiencing adverse trends may cause the state risk manager to increase frequency of on-site program review and monitoring, including increased communication with the governing body and requirements for corrective plans. . .”

Results: Financial trends show the increases and decreases in assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The Pool is audited annually by the Washington State Auditor. Information is taken from the audited financial statements. Membership information is included in the T-1 schedule which accompanies the audited financial statements of the Pool. Upon review, no adverse trends were noted.

Trends in Assets, Liabilities and Membership

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Cash/Cash Equiv	12,888,966	9,797,497	12,900,670	11,916,705	8,707,852	8,669,882
Mbr Contributions Receivable	6,425,220	6,327,353	2,428,098	2,608,240	3,891,157	2,931,566
Accrued co-pays	229,042	96,071				
Accrued Recoveries	725,495	1,432,118	175,517	78,926	166,502	46,057
Prepaid Exp	1,110,544	1,057,237	839,326	870,773	638,832	886,600
Property & Equip	27,071	22,450	44,627	70,168	48,430	21,099
Equity in GEM	1,211,572	1,117,715	981,522	933,199	920,336	762,527
Total Assets	22,617,910	19,850,441	17,369,760	16,478,011	14,373,109	13,317,731
Accts Payable	67,933	26,322	28,764	29,125	33,541	186,579
Benefits Payable	51,113	45,258	32,150	34,538	33,841	19,758
Unearned Mbr Cont	7,672,907	7,081,549	6,054,983	6,044,817	5,650,661	5,189,186
IBNR	4,500,038	4,069,680	3,720,058	3,141,405	3,514,585	3,268,906
Open Claims	1,764,430	2,015,838	1,452,206	1,938,031	1,235,927	1,517,917
ULAE	425,000					
Total Liabilities	14,481,421	13,238,647	11,288,161	11,187,916	10,468,555	10,182,346
Total Net Assets	8,136,489	6,611,794	6,081,599	5,290,095	3,904,554	3,135,385
Members	444	427	422	411	390	363

Trends in Revenues and Expenses

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Member Contributions	7,309,997	6,598,087	6,203,077	5,895,191	5,360,986	4,501,615
Interest Income	308,023	518,372	591,155	411,008	214,302	162,345
Change in Equity/GEM	93,857	136,193	48,324	12,863	(92,191)	36,819
Loss on equip disposal				(646)	(858)	(4,062)
Total Revenues	7,711,877	7,252,652	6,842,556	6,318,416	5,482,239	4,696,717
Claims Pd, net of recoveries	1,947,873	2,441,889	2,618,186	1,620,635	1,862,844	2,403,772
chg in unpaid claims liability	178,950	913,254	92,828	328,924	(36,311)	(386,742)
ULAE	425,000					
Excess Ins Premiums	1,794,387	1,653,625	1,716,970	1,428,118	1,438,142	1,560,110
Brokerage Fee	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	48,000
Actuarial Services	38,550	28,000	28,000	28,000	29,119	44,704
Gen/Admin Svc	417,523	366,032	405,382	388,314	384,535	429,124
Contracted Svc	244,337	270,950	254,292	251,861	243,813	334,037
Payroll Expense	1,072,668	976,531	859,853	815,492	729,255	531,499
Depreciation	17,894	22,177	25,541	21,531	11,673	11,252
Total Expenses	6,187,182	6,722,458	6,051,052	4,932,875	4,713,070	4,975,756
Income/Net Assets	1,524,695	530,194	791,504	1,385,541	769,169	(279,039)

Conclusion:

We appreciate the cooperation and assistance of the management of Enduris during the review process. The Pool is in compliance with laws and standards adopted by the Risk Manager in the areas tested. No recommendations were made as a result of this review.

About Enduris:

Enduris, formerly Washington Governmental Entity Pool, is an unincorporated, not-for-profit, local government risk sharing pool. Enduris members are currently special purpose districts such as public health districts, water districts, irrigation districts, weed districts, park and recreation districts, libraries, fire districts, air pollution districts, mosquito control districts, port districts, mental support network districts, conservation/soil/reclamation districts, cemetery districts, seaport authorities, public facility districts, diking/drainage districts, water conservancy boards, ferry districts, hospital districts, and various consortiums. Enduris membership has grown to 444 members. Enduris is organized under RCW 48.62 through an interlocal agreement between the members. Enduris was established to provide risk financing to its member governmental entities for general liability, automotive liability and property damage, inland marine, fidelity and other such property coverage common to public entities. Enduris transfers risk by buying excess insurance and reinsurance over Enduris' self-insured retention. Membership in Enduris requires a commitment of at least one full policy year, and notification of 60 days prior to renewal for withdrawal from Enduris. If the assets of Enduris were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for Enduris' liabilities.

About Risk Manager Regulatory Compliance Reviews:

RCW 48.62 provides authority for local governments to join or form a self-insurance program together with other entities, to jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance with other entities, and to contract for or hire personnel to provide risk management, claims and other administrative services. The Risk Manager in the Office of Financial Management, Risk Management Division, is authorized by RCW 48.62 to adopt standards for self-insurance programs formed under this chapter for operations and management, claims administration, solvency, including frequency of actuarial studies and claims audits, and standards for contracts between self-insurance programs and private businesses.

In order to ensure compliance with these standards, which are adopted as Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 82-60, the Local Government Self-Insurance Program, under the direction of the Risk Manager, conducts periodic reviews of joint self-insurance programs and, when necessary, provides for further investigation of those programs that are not operating in a safe and sound financial manner as required. Certain administrative actions, including the issuance of a cease and desist order, are available to the Risk Manager when a program operates in violation of chapter 48.62 RCW or does not operate in a financially safe manner.

The Local Government Self-Insurance program takes proactive measures to monitor the financial health of joint self-insurance programs, to communicate with the pool concerning the results of monitoring and periodic compliance reviews before adverse trends result in financial concerns for the pool and its local government members. Because every member has financial responsibility for the liabilities of the pool if assets are insufficient, frequent reviews of compliance with the Risk Manager's rules are undertaken and the results are reported, in writing, to the board of directors and management of each risk pool.

		Attachment A			
From Audited Financial Stmt 2009		Primary Asset Test		Secondary Asset Test	
Cash/Cash Equiv	\$12,888,966	Cash/Cash Equiv	\$12,888,966	Cash/Cash Equiv	\$12,888,966
Receivables				Receivables	
Member Contribution	\$6,425,220			Member Contribution	\$6,425,220
Accrued Co-pays	\$229,042			Accrued Co-pays	\$229,042
Accrued Excess Rec	\$725,495			Accrued Excess Recoveries	\$725,495
Prepaid Insurance	\$1,110,544			Prepaid Insurance	\$1,110,544
Property and Equipment	\$27,071				
GEM Equity	\$1,211,572			GEM Equity	\$1,211,572
	\$22,617,910		\$12,888,966		
		Less unearned mbr cont in excess of mbr receivable	-\$1,247,687		
		Allowable Primary Assets	<u>\$11,641,279</u>	Allowable Secondary Assets	<u>\$22,590,839</u>
		Less Nonclaims Liabilities:		Less Nonclaims Liabilities:	
Accts Payable	\$67,933	Payables	<u>\$119,046</u>	Payables	\$119,046
Benefits Payable	\$51,113			Unearned Mbr Cont	<u>\$7,672,907</u>
Unearned Mbr Cont	\$7,672,907	Nonclaims Liabilities	<u>\$119,046</u>	Nonclaims Liabilities	<u>\$7,791,953</u>
IBNR	\$4,500,038				
Open Claims	\$1,764,430				
ULAE	\$425,000				
		Primary Assets Less Nonclaims Liabilities	<u>\$11,522,233</u>	Secondary Assets Less Nonclaims Liabilities	<u>\$14,798,886</u>
		<i>compared to:</i>		<i>compared to:</i>	
	\$14,481,421	Minimum Amount Required for Primary Asset Test (Claim Liabilities @ expected level per actuary)	<u>\$6,689,468</u>	Minimum Amount Required for Secondary Asset Test (Claim liabilities @ 70% confidence level per actuary)	<u>\$7,984,468</u>
		Test #1 - Primary Asset Test requires cash & cash equiv (less nonclaims liabilities) to be greater than outstanding claims liabilities at expected level	MET	Test #2-Secondary Asset Test requires Test #1 be met, and primary and secondary assets (less nonclaims liabilities) to be greater than outstanding claims @ 70% confidence level	MET