AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees and Members of the NY Transportation Workers' Compensation Trust

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of NY Transportation Workers' Compensation Trust (the "Trust") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, New York State Workers' Compensation Laws impose an asset to liability requirement on group self-insurers, including the Trust. At December 31, 2009, the Trust does not meet the minimum regulatory standards and, accordingly, the Trust is deemed at an action level by the New York State Workers' Compensation Board. Also as more fully described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Trust has terminated its status as a group self-insurer and as of January 1, 2009, the Trust no longer provides workers' compensation coverage and continues to operate in run-off status until all of its claim obligations have been fulfilled.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NY Transportation Workers' Compensation Trust as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements the Trust adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

Albany, New York April 26, 2010

UHY LLP

NY TRANSPORTATION WORKERS' COMPENSATION TRUST BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,468,139	\$ 5,180,150	
Investments	40,329,996	54,787,359	
Contributions receivable	17,581	507,113	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	24,151	71,526	
Interest receivable	447,009	541,947	
Reinsurance recoverable	2,738,151	2,704,548	
Total assets	\$ 45,025,027	\$ 63,792,643	
LIABILITIES			
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 56,111,560	\$ 61,218,430	
Accrued New York State assessments	30,819,128	6,915,327	
Uncertain tax position liability	158,000	-	
Accrued expenses	306,269	140,232	
Contributions received in advance and refunds payable	69,192	57,281	
Total liabilities	87,464,149	68,331,270	
MEMBERS' DEFICIT			
Members' deficit	(42,439,122)	(4,538,627)	
Total liabilities and members' deficit	\$ 45,025,027	\$ 63,792,643	

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008	
Revenues Contributions earned Ceded premium - excess insurance	\$ 474,069 (56,354)	\$ 32,547,027 (2,437,605)	
Net contributions earned	417,715	30,109,422	
Investment income, net Other income	2,082,932 2,746	2,570,834 80	
Total revenues	2,503,393	32,680,336	
Expenses Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred, net of losses recoverable Management, general and administrative expenses New York State assessments Dividends to members reduction	9,968,030 1,449,743 28,337,307	29,360,773 7,238,718 4,805,572 (1,756,699)	
Total expenses	39,755,080	39,648,364	
Loss before provision for income taxes	(37,251,687)	(6,968,028)	
Provision for income taxes	161,661	6,265	
Net loss	\$ (37,413,348)	\$ (6,974,293)	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' DEFICIT

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	Accumula Other Comprehe Income	Earnings nsive (Accumulat	Total	Comprehensive Loss
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 868,	062 \$	- \$ 868,062	
Net loss Other comprehensive income Unrealized net holding gains arising		- (6,974,2	293) (6,974,293)	\$ (6,974,293)
during the year Reclassification adjustment for net gains	1,625,	854	- 1,625,854	1,625,854
realized during the year	(58,	250)	- (58,250)	(58,250)
Total comprehensive loss				\$ (5,406,689)
Balance at December 31, 2008	2,435,	.666 (6,974,2	293) (4,538,627)	
Net loss Other comprehensive loss Unrealized net holding losses arising		- (37,413,3	348) (37,413,348)	\$ (37,413,348)
during the year Reclassification adjustment for net gains	(348,	987)	- (348,987)	(348,987)
realized during the year	(138,	160)	- (138,160)	(138,160)
Total comprehensive loss				\$ (37,900,495)
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 1,948,	\$ (44,387,6	\$ (42,439,122)	•

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss	\$ (37,413,348)	\$ (6,974,293)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in)			
provided by operating activities:			
Amortization of bond premium, net	66,246	20,973	
Gain on sale of investments, net	(138,160)	(58,250)	
Net change in assets and liabilities:			
Contributions receivable	489,532	(132,709)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	47,375	2,519	
Interest receivable	94,938	(26,160)	
Reinsurance recoverable	(33,603)	841,371	
Reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses	(5,106,870)	11,255,072	
Accrued New York State assessments	23,903,801	765,433	
Uncertain tax position liability	158,000	-	
Accrued expenses	166,037	80,300	
Members dividends payable	-	(1,756,699)	
Contributions received in advance and refunds payable	11,911	(1,953,854)	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(17,754,141)	2,063,703	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cost of investments acquired	(1,220,806)	(18,957,287)	
Proceeds from investments sold or matured	15,262,936	16,583,416	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	14,042,130	(2,373,871)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,712,011)	(310,168)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,180,150	5,490,318	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,468,139	\$ 5,180,150	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 3,661	\$ 6,265	

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION

The NY Transportation Workers' Compensation Trust (the "Trust") was organized to create a nonprofit unincorporated association of transportation merchants within the State of New York to constitute a workers' compensation self-insurance group under New York State Workers Compensation Laws Section 50, subdivision 3-a. The Trust, which commenced operations on December 1, 2000, was created to make available a self-insured workers' compensation program for transportation merchants of the State of New York, to establish, maintain, promote and enforce sound safety programs, and to provide a cost-effective market in which transportation merchants may obtain workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Trust is administered by a third party administrator (Note 9).

During 2008, the Board of Trustees voted to voluntarily terminate their status as a group self insurer for the Trust effective December 31, 2008 due to changes in New York State Workers' Compensation Laws which adversely affected the Trust's ability to provide workers' compensation coverage to its members without exposing them to financial risks associated with other self-insured groups (Note 9). The plan to terminate was ratified by a vote of the membership on January 29, 2009. The Trust notified the NYS Workers' Compensation Board of its decision to terminate their status on November 25, 2008. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2008, the Trust no longer provides Workers' Compensation coverage. The Trust continues to operate in a run-off status until all of its claim obligations for events that occurred prior to December 31, 2008 have been fulfilled.

The Trust has a contract with a third party administrator through December 2011 to manage the assets and liabilities of the Trust during its run off status.

NOTE 2 — REGULATORY REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT'S PLANS

The Trust is not in compliance with the assets to liabilities ratio as required by New York State Workers' Compensation Law, Section 50, subdivision 3a, Part 317.9 as currently enacted as of December 31, 2009. Group Self-insurers (trusts) who do not meet the ratio requirement are deemed under-funded and may be subject to regulatory action by the New York Workers' Compensation Board Chair.

As of December 31, 2009 the Trust has liabilities in excess of assets totaling \$42,439,122 which results primarily from the accrual of future New York State Assessments which total \$30,819,128 as of December 31, 2009. The financial statements and related notes have been prepared assuming that the Trust will continue as a going concern through its run-off status. The Trust's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to manage and pay claims as submitted and reduce New York State Assessments though legislative reform and control its operating expenses.

The Trust's management will closely monitor the claims run off process including the cash flow necessary to meet its obligations. Trust's management believes that it has sufficient resources to meet its obligations for at least the next three years. If it determines the cash flow is not adequate to meet its current obligations the Trust will work with the Workers Compensation Board to determine the best course of action to remedy the situation. In addition to its judicial challenges, the trust is pursuing legislative reform regarding its liability for premium based assessments after it ceased to self-insure.

NOTE 3 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Trust considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash in the bank, money market funds and highly liquid securities with an original maturity of three months or less. From time to time, the Trust has on deposit with certain financial institutions, cash and cash equivalents which exceed the amount subject to federal deposit insurance. The Trust attempts to mitigate this risk by depositing its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions.

Investments

Investments in fixed maturities (U.S. Government and corporate obligations) are carried at fair value, based on quoted market prices. The Trust accounts for its investments in accordance with accounting for *Investments – Debt and equity securities*. The Trust classifies all investments as available-for-sale, and as such these marketable securities are carried at fair value and unrealized holding gains and losses on investments are excluded from income and reported as a separate component of members' (deficit) equity until realized. Interest income is recognized when earned. Amortization of bond discount and premium is recorded using the straight line method over the period from purchase date to maturity. Net amortization of bond premiums and discounts resulted in a reduction of investment income of approximately \$66,000 and \$21,000 for 2009 and 2008, respectively. Realized gains and losses for investments are included in income and determined using the specific identification method.

The Trust follows the accounting for fair value measurements and disclosures for financial assets, which defines fair value and establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value. Investments are valued and carried at fair value on a recurring basis and at December 31, 2009 and 2008, are valued at Level 1 inputs (quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities).

Contributions

Contributions earned are computed on a pro rata basis over the term of the underlying insurance certificates. All certificates issued by the Trust expire on December 31. The Trust provided for contribution adjustments to its members based upon actual payroll information and accrues such contributions in the year billed. Amounts received during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 for payroll audits of previous years was approximately \$474,100 and \$1,403,200, respectively.

Contribution receivables deemed uncollectable are written off to bad debt expense in the year they are deemed uncollectable. Bad debt expense was approximately \$528,000 and \$255,000 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 3 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

As disclosed in Note 1, effective January 1, 2009, the Trust no longer provides Workers' Compensation coverage. Contributions for 2009 relate to adjustments arising from prior year payroll audits.

Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The actuarially determined reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses includes an amount determined from loss reports of individual cases and an amount for losses incurred but not reported. The Trust discounts its reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses. Such reserves are necessarily based on estimates (and industry trends data) and, while management believes that the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability may vary significantly from the estimated amounts in these financial statements and could have a material effect on Members' dividends payable and/or Members' equity (deficit) in future periods. The methods for making such estimates and for establishing the resulting reserve are continually reviewed, and any adjustments are reflected in operations in the year of the change.

The reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses includes an amount for certain New York State assessments and charges. Recent changes in New York State legislation have had a material impact on these estimates (Note 9).

New York State Assessments

During June 2008, legislation was passed regarding the billing of certain New York State Assessments for self-insured groups. The legislation stipulated that, effective January 1, 2009, assessments for certain sections, will be billed to self-insured groups based on paid indemnity. An impact of the change on the December 31, 2008 financial statements was an increase to the reserve for Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses.

Under the legislation it stipulated that self-insured groups be billed for certain assessment sections on a premium base. The premium base for self-insured groups who cease to self-insure is based on payroll at the time the group self-insurer ceased to self-insure reduced by a factor provided by New York State Workers Compensation Board, reflecting the reduction in the groups liabilities since ceasing to self-insure. The estimate for the accrual for premium based assessments was estimated based on payroll figures for 2008, current assessment rates and factors provided by the Workers' Compensation Board. The accrual was estimated through the actuary's determination of the number of years required to run off the outstanding claims of the Trust. The methods for making such estimates for the accrual for premium based assessments will be continually reviewed, and any adjustments are reflected in operations in the year of the change. An impact of the change on the December 31, 2009 financial statements was an increase to Accrued New York State Assessments and New York State Assessment expense.

No amounts were accrued as of December 31, 2008 because the information available was not sufficient to reasonably estimate the accrual for the premium based assessments, however during 2009 the data required for the estimate became available.

NOTE 3 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Dividends to Members

Prior to 2009, it was the policy of the Trust to declare on an annual basis, dividends payable to members equal to what would otherwise be taxable income to minimize the income tax exposure of the Trust. The actual payment of the dividends was based on the profit or loss within a policy year and the Trust as a whole. The Trust's intent was to wait two years after the close of a policy year before making any dividend payments on the policy year. If the policy year was profitable, the Trust authorized payment of a portion of the available surplus for the policy year to members in good standing for the year. The remaining surplus on the policy year was paid in subsequent years.

Previously declared but unpaid dividends may be rescinded. During 2008, the Trust rescinded previously declared dividends of \$1,756,699.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2009 the Trust adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold an income tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements and applies to all income tax positions. Each income tax position is assessed using a two step process. A determination is first made as to whether it is more likely than not that the income tax position will be sustained, based upon technical merits, upon examination by the taxing authorities. If the income tax position is expected to meet the more likely than not criteria, the benefit recorded in the financial statements equals the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely to be realized upon its ultimate settlement.

Subsequent to the adoption of this guidance the Trust has elected to record income tax and related interest as components of the provision for income tax expense totaling \$158,000. Total amount of interest recognized in the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 was approximately \$71,400, which is included in the income tax expense.

Deferred taxes are provided on the liability method whereby deferred taxes are recognized for deductible temporary differences and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 26, 2010, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

NOTE 4 — INVESTMENTS

The amortized cost, fair value and gross unrealized gains and losses of investments by major security type at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Government obligations Corporate obligations	\$ 29,158,171 9,223,306	\$ 1,481,452 490,965	\$ 23,898	\$ 30,615,725 9,714,271
	\$ 38,381,477	\$ 1,972,417	\$ 23,898	\$ 40,329,996
		20	08	
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Government obligations Corporate obligations	\$ 40,232,881 12,118,812	\$ 2,651,450 102,505	\$ 14,632 303,657	\$ 42,869,699 11,917,660
	\$ 52,351,693	\$ 2,753,955	\$ 318,289	\$ 54,787,359

Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments were \$15,262,936 for the year ended December 31, 2009, resulting in gross realized gains of \$167,514 and realized losses of \$29,354. Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments were \$16,583,416 for the year ended December 31, 2008, resulting in gross realized gains of \$324,192 and realized losses of \$265,942.

The scheduled maturities of fixed maturity investments at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due within one year or less	\$ 4,667,278	\$ 4,756,934
Due after one year through five years	19,176,861	20,311,704
Due after five years through ten years	10,753,499	11,332,119
Thereafter	3,783,839	3,929,239
Total	\$ 38,381,477	\$ 40,329,996

As discussed in Note 9 during 2009 and 2008 the Trust pledged \$1,125,000 in investments as collateral for the surety bond as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 5 — RESERVE FOR LOSS AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

The components of the reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Reserve for reported losses	\$ 33,604,898	\$ 33,607,633
Reserve for incurred but not reported losses	22,506,662	27,610,797
Total reserve for loss and loss adjustment	Ф. 50.444.500	Ф. 04.040.400
expenses	\$ 56,111,560	\$ 61,218,430

To reflect the time value of money, the reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses has been discounted using an interest rate of 3.75% and 4.25% at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The undiscounted reserve as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$64,539,820 and \$71,521,151, respectively.

The reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses includes approximately \$4,462,100 and \$2,093,200 related to New York State assessments for December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The following table presents an analysis of the reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses, including an estimate of future losses and a reconciliation of beginning and ending reserve balances for 2009 and 2008. The reserve is stated on a net basis after deductions for losses recoverable from reinsurers and subrogation.

	2009	2008
Discounted reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses,		
beginning of year, gross	\$ 61,218,430	\$ 49,963,358
Less: reinsurance reccoverable, beginning of the year	(2,704,548)	(3,545,919)
Discounted reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses,		
beginning of the year, net	58,513,882	46,417,439
Incurred provision for loss and loss adjustment expenses		
Provision for insured events of the current year	-	21,907,669
Increase in provision for insured events of prior years	9,968,030	7,453,104
	9,968,030	29,360,773
Payments		
Loss and loss adjustment expenses attributable to		
insured events of the current year	-	(3,505,317)
Loss and loss adjustment expenses attributable to		
insured events of prior years	(15,108,503)	(13,759,013)
	(15,108,503)	(17,264,330)
Discounted reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses,		
end of year, net	53,373,409	58,513,882
Add: reinsurance recoverable, end of the year	2,738,151	2,704,548
Discounted reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses,		
end of the year, gross	\$ 56,111,560	\$ 61,218,430

NOTE 5 — RESERVE FOR LOSS AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES (Continued)

Included in loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred in the statement of operations is subrogation received of \$1,050,432 and \$576,525 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Administrative Agreement was amended to meet the needs of the Trust based on its voluntary termination of its status as a group self-insurer (Notes 1 and 2). The agreement calls for the Administrator to be paid for claims management on an annual fee per claim basis. The reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses includes an estimate of the claims portion of the costs to administer the Trust after December 31, 2008.

NOTE 6 — INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense consists of the following:

2009		2008
\$ 55,850	\$	-
105,811		6,265
\$ 161,661	\$	6,265
	105,811	\$ 55,850 \$ 105,811

The reconciliation of income taxes calculated at the Federal tax statutory rate to the Trust's effective rate is set forth below:

	2009		2008	;	
	\$	%	\$	%	
Tax at federal statutory rate	\$ (12,665,574)	34%	\$ (2,369,130)	34%	
New York State Franchise Tax	3,661	-	6,265	0%	
Valuation allowance additions	12,665,574	-34%	2,369,130	-34%	
Adjustment for uncertain tax positions	158,000	-3%		0%	
	\$ 161,661	-3%	\$ 6,265	0%	

At December 31, 2009, the Trust has net operating losses (NOL's) carryforwards of approximately \$19 million available to offset future taxable income. In addition to the NOL's the Trust also has deferred tax assets related to future assessments of \$25 million. Deferred tax assets related to the net operating losses and future assessments at December 31, 2009 have been fully offset by a valuation allowance due to the uncertainty as to their realizability. The NOL's begin to expire in 2028. The Trust has no other deferred tax assets or liabilities.

The Trust believes that there are no tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would significantly increase or decrease the uncertain tax position liability within 12 months of the reporting date.

None of the Trust's federal or state income tax returns is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or state authorities. However years 2006 and later remain subject to examination by the IRS and respective states.

NOTE 7 — DISTRIBUTIONS TO MEMBERS

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Trust reduced dividends in the amount of \$0 and \$1,756,699, respectively, based upon review of prior year claims experience. No dividends were paid during 2009 or 2008.

NOTE 8 — EXCESS INSURANCE

The Trust through the Administrator, has obtained specific and aggregate excess insurance from an outside carrier for each policy year of the Trust. Under this arrangement, the Trust's losses in excess of approximately \$5,450,000 to \$36,850,000 in aggregate or \$300,000 to \$750,000 per accident per insured will be covered by the excess insurance depending on the policy year's coverage.

In the event the Trust's excess insurer is unable to meet its obligations under the excess insurance agreement, the Trust would continue to have primary liability to members for losses incurred.

NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Management Agreement and Commissions

The Trust has entered into an Administrative Agreement with a third-party administrator ("Administrator") which expires December 31, 2011. Effective January 1, 2009, the Administrative Agreement was amended to meet the needs of the Trust based on its terminated status (Note 1). The agreement calls for the Administrator to be paid for claims management on an annual fee per claim basis. The reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses includes an estimate of the claims cost portion of the dissolution costs. Administrative services relating to accounting and billing services performed during the run off period will be billed to the Trust on an hourly basis.

Through December 31, 2008, the Administrator provided various services including loss control, claims management, marketing, accounting and general administration. The Administrator was paid fees based on a percentage of the total annual contributions earned, with a prescribed minimum for November and December of 2008. The Administrator also received a commission for obtaining insurance coverage for the Trust. The Trust incurred management fees and commission expense of \$1,100,782 and \$4,828,774 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Through December 31, 2008, the Administrator also acted as a sales broker and along with other agents recruited transportation merchants as members of the Trust. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Trust incurred commission expense to the Administrator and agents of \$28,445 and \$1,875,603 respectively. Commission expenses incurred in 2009 were a result of premium audit adjustments.

Surety Bond

As is customary in a workers' compensation regulatory structure, the Trust is required to provide a surety bond (the "Surety Bond") to the Trust's state regulator as a condition to conducting workers' compensation business in the State. Accordingly, the Trust is the principal on a Surety Bond Pledged to the State of New York in the amount of \$1,125,000. Should the State have to draw on the Surety Bond, the Trust is obligated to reimburse the surety company for any losses and costs incurred by them, up to the maximum amount of the Surety Bond. The Trust pledged \$1,125,000 in investments as collateral for the surety bond during 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 9 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Indemnity Agreement

The Trust has entered into an indemnity agreement with each member to provide risk management services and workers' compensation and employer's liability coverage. The agreement stipulates, among other things, that each member is jointly and severally liable for the workers' compensation and employer's liability obligations of the Trust and its members which were incurred during the member's period of membership in the Trust, irrespective of the subsequent termination of the member's membership in the Trust, the insolvency or bankruptcy of another member of the Trust, or other facts or circumstances. However, recourse for any and all payments of workers' compensation and employer's liability benefits covered by the Trust's certificate of coverage to a member shall first be made from the Trust's assets.

New York State Assessments

Under New York State regulatory laws, the Trust is required to pay for its share of various assessments to the Workers' Compensation Board (the "Board") for certain obligations, including but not limited to the costs of the Board's operations, for second injury funds, and for uninsured claimants. Typically, such assessments are allocated to the Trust based upon its proportion of business written in New York State. As a self-insured group Trust in New York State, the Trust may be subjected to additional assessments.

Through an assessment under Section 50-5 of the New York State Workers' Compensation Law, the Board has taken the position that the Trust is obligated to contribute a share of anticipated losses of self-insurance groups that are in default, have closed or have otherwise failed to meet their obligations. The Board has not declared that there is any limit to the Trust's potential assessments for such failed self-insurance groups.

An estimated reserve for the Trust's exposure to the anticipated losses of the defaulted trusts has been included in the reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses. The Trust's Board is currently challenging the Board's authority to assess the Trust for its share of the liabilities of the defaulted trusts through various judicial actions.

New York State regulatory law was passed in June 2008 which stipulated that all trusts, both active and inactive, pay certain premium based assessments during any State fiscal years in which the trust made indemnity claim payments. The premium based assessments will be determined based on a "factor" of premium in the Trust during its last active year. An accrual for future premium based assessments has been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2009. The Trust is currently challenging the constitutionality of these assessments.

NOTE 10 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Trustees on the Board were employed by covered members of the Trust. Each Trustee receives a nominal fee for serving on the Board; during 2009 and 2008, these fees totaled \$79,000 and \$101,300, respectively. Trustees are also reimbursed for travel costs incurred to attend the meetings.

NOTE 11 — SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 14, 2010, an acting State Supreme Court Justice ruled that the 2008 assessments billed to the Trust and other trusts to cover the anticipated losses of self-insured groups that are in default, have closed or have otherwise failed to meet their obligations, to be unconstitutional, and to permanently enjoin the WCB from enforcing those assessments. It is expected that the WCB will appeal this ruling. As a result, the impact to the Trust has not yet been determined or recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2009.