**Financial Statements and Supplementary Information** 

June 30, 2017 and 2016

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



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# **Board of Directors and Senior Management**

July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

## **Board of Directors**

Chairman Kenneth Wilber, Mayor, City of Portland, TN Vice-Chairman Garry Welch, City Manager, City of Savannah, TN

Director Ann Davis, Mayor, City of Athens, TN (7/1/2016-11/8/2016)

Director Tommy Green, Mayor, City of Alamo, TN (7/1/2016-5/6/2017)

Director Curtis Hayes, Mayor, City of Livingston, TN

Director John Holden, Mayor, City of Athens, TN (Ex-Officio)

Director Jay Johnson, City Manager, City of Shelbyville, TN (7/1/2016-4/13/2017)

Director Dale Kelley, Mayor, City of Huntingdon, TN

Director Tom Rowland, Mayor, City of Cleveland, TN (3/20/2017-6/30/2017)

Director Kay Senter, Vice-Mayor, City of Morristown, TN

## **Senior Management**

Charles DeMore, CPA

President/CEO Dawn R. Crawford, CPA

Executive Vice President/CFO/

Director of Human Resources/

**Corporate Secretary** 

Controller Amanda Shrum, CPA

Director of Underwriting Jon Calvin

Director of Loss Control Michael Fann

Director of Information Technology Anthony Ponessa

**Director of Communications and** 

Research Halie Gallik



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To The Board of Directors of Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (the "Pool") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool'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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 polices used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Pool as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years 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 and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2017 on our consideration of the Pool'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 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 the Pool's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LBMC, PC

Brentwood, Tennessee October 27, 2017



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (the "Pool") offers this overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information presented in this report should be considered in conjunction with the Pool's audited financial statements.

The Pool is a public entity risk pool organized in 1979 as a not-for-profit tax-exempt corporation under the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act. The Pool provides workers' compensation, liability and property insurance and risk management services to participating governmental entities in the State of Tennessee.

#### **2017 Fiscal Year Highlights**

- The Pool had 497 members at 2017 year-end, representing coverage for more than 35,000 local government employees and coverage for almost 18,000 government buildings valued at more than \$8.7 billion.
- Total Pool assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$284,399,606 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$103,779,741 at June 30, 2017.
- After the impact of unrealized investment losses that resulted from volatile investment market conditions during the year, the Pool ended 2017 with a positive increase in its net position of \$3,035,141.
- The Pool's Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$5,000,000 to members for the ensuing the 2018 policy year.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Pool's annual financial report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditors' report, the basic audited financial statements that include notes which more fully explain information in the financial statements, required supplementary information, other information, and the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance. The Pool's financial statements are presented on a comparative basis using the full accrual method of accounting similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The Statements of Net Position present information about the Pool's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the results of the Pool's operations and changes in its net position over the course of the fiscal year. The Statements of Cash Flows present the various sources and uses of cash provided by and used in the Pool's operating, capital and investing activities without regard to the timing of earnings and obligation events or depreciation. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the financial statements, including information about the Pool's significant accounting policies and account balances, material risks, obligations, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. The Required Supplementary Information presents additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles and applicable regulatory agencies.

While the Pool is not legally required to adopt or adhere to an annual budget, an annual proforma *Statement of Revenues and Expenses* and a budget for general and administrative expenses are approved by the Board of Directors each year as strategic management tools. All budget-to-actual variances of general and administrative expenses are reviewed monthly by management for operational accountability.

## **Financial Analysis**

The following table presents the Pool's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at the end of the current fiscal year and the two prior fiscal years.

# Condensed Statements of Net Position At June 30, (in millions of dollars)

					Net Inci (Decre				-	Net Incr (Decre	
		2017	 2016		\$	%	:	2015		\$	%
Current assets	\$	282.1	\$ 269.6		\$ 12.5	4.6%	\$	251.1	\$	18.5	7.4%
Capital assets		1.2	 1.3	_	(0.1)	-7.7%		1.4		(0.1)	-%
Total assets		283.3	270.9	_	12.4	4.6%	-	252.5		18.4	7.3%
Deferred outflows of resources		1.1	 0.9	_	0.2	-%		0.5		0.4	-%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	284.4	\$ 271.8		\$ 12.6	4.6%	\$	253.0	\$	18.8	7.4%
	-		 	_					·		
Current liabilities	\$	179.3	\$ 164.8		\$ 14.5	8.8%	\$	161.6	\$	3.2	2.0%
Noncurrent liabilities		1.3	 0.9		0.4	-%		0.7		0.2	-%
Total liabilities		180.6	165.7		14.9	8.8%		162.3		3.4	2.0%
Deferred inflows of resources		-	0.4		(0.4)	-%		0.5		(0.1)	-%
Investment in capital assets		1.2	1.3		(0.1)	-7.7%		1.4		(0.1)	-7.1%
Unrestricted		102.6	104.4		(1.8)	-1.7%		88.8		15.6	17.6%
Total net position		103.8	105.7		(1.9)	-1.8%		90.2		15.5	17.2%
			 	_							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
and net position	\$	284.4	\$ 271.8	_	\$ 12.6	4.6%	\$	253.0	\$	18.8	7.4%
				=				·			

The Pool had total assets of \$283.3 million at June 30, 2017, which is 4.6% more than the previous year. Current assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and investments totaling \$257.9 million, premiums and interest receivable of \$16.2 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, and reinsurance on recoverable paid losses of \$4.4 million. The Pool's investable assets at June 30, 2017 were comprised of municipal bonds and U.S. agency bonds of \$235.1 million and cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds, of \$22.8 million. Deferred outflows of resources totaled approximately \$1.1 million and represents actuarially-determined deferred outflows related to the Pool's net pension obligation.

The Pool's total liabilities of \$180.6 million were comprised of current liabilities of \$179.3 million and noncurrent liabilities of \$1.3 million at June 30, 2017. Current liabilities were comprised primarily of reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses totaling \$144.2 million. The reserve represents losses reported for workers' compensation, liability and property lines of coverage to members as well as the actuarially-estimated ultimate costs of such claims, offset by any reinsurance recoveries on outstanding claims.

Noncurrent liabilities of \$1.3 million consist of the Pool's net pension liability at June 30, 2017 representing the Pool's participation in a defined benefit pension plan administrated by the State of Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System. The Pool's net pension liability has been actuarially-determined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Deferred inflows of resources represent actuarially-determined deferred inflows related to the Pool's net pension obligation and was zero at June 30, 2017.

Net position is the residual measure of assets and deferred outflows of resources net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and totaled \$103.8 million at June 30, 2017. Net position fluctuates annually due to the Pool's operating results (referred to as "change in net position") for a given fiscal year as well as member dividends that may be declared by the Board of Directors.

During 2017 the Pool's net position decreased by approximately \$2 million due to the current year's change in net position of \$3 million less a \$5 million dividend declared by the Board of Directors to be distributed to members as premium credits for policies renewing in fiscal year 2018.

To preserve the Pool's future financial stability, the Board of Directors has committed the Pool's unrestricted net position for specific purposes as presented in the following table:

# Net Position At June 30, (in millions of dollars)

	2017	2016	2015
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted:	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4
Committed for capitalization	40.0	40.0	40.0
Committed for member credits	3.2	8.5	4.1
Committed for property/casualty catastrophe	30.0	30.0	30.0
Committed for market value stabilization	29.4	25.9_	14.7
Total unrestricted net position	102.6	104.4	88.8
Total net position	\$ 103.8	\$105.7	\$ 90.2

The following table presents the Pool's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the current and two prior fiscal years.

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Fiscal year ended June 30, (in millions of dollars)

			Net Increase	Net Increase (Decrease)		
	2017	2016	(Decrease) \$ %	2015	(Deci	w w
Not corned promitims		\$ 59.3		\$57.2	\$ 2.1	
Net earned premiums	\$ 60.4	\$ 59.5		\$57.Z	Ş 2.1	3.7%
Investment income-interest, net	8.4	8.6	(0.2) -2.3%	7.9	0.7	8.9%
Investment income-net increase (decrease)						
in fair value of investments	(10.6)	14.2	(24.8) -174.6%	1.4	12.8	914.3%
Other income	0.2	0.2	- 0.0%	0.2		0.0%
Total operating revenues	58.4	82.3	(23.9) -29.0%	66.7	15.6	23.4%
Operating expenses	55.4	62.8	(7.4) -11.8%	57.2	5.6	9.8%
Operating income (loss)	3.0	19.5	(16.5) -84.6%	9.5	10.0	105.3%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			%			- %
Change in net position	\$ 3.0	\$ 19.5	\$(16.5) -84.6%	\$ 9.5	\$ 10.0	105.3%

Earned premiums represent premiums charged to members for workers' compensation, liability and property insurance coverage pursuant to insurance policy contracts. Premiums are determined through the Pool's underwriting process that takes into consideration each member's risk exposures (such as payroll volume, operating budget, physical properties owned, etc.) as applied to a base rate. Each member is also rated on actual loss experience (referred to as experience modifications) and compliance with the Pool's loss control surveys and recommendations (referred to as schedule modifications). Gross earned premiums totaled \$70.9 million for 2017 and represent a slight increase of 0.01% over the previous year due to the growth in members' insured exposures, such as employee payroll bases and real and personal property values.

Reinsurance premiums ceded totaled \$10.5 million which is a 4.3% reduction from the prior year due to cost savings realized from changing reinsurance carriers.

Investment income is a substantial part of operating income and is comprised of two different components: (a) interest earned on investments; and, (b) changes in the fair (market) value of investments. Net interest earned on investments is based on stated coupon rates of Pool investments and totaled \$8.4 million for 2017.

Changes in the fair value of investments include both "realized" and "unrealized" gains and losses on investments. Realized gains and losses occur when an investment security is called or redeemed, resulting in actual profit or loss. However, unrealized gains and losses result from daily fluctuations in the market price of securities and the securities' cost. Such market changes can be extremely volatile and influenced by world events unrelated to the Pool's operations. For the 2017 fiscal year, net unrealized losses on investments totaled \$10.5 million.

Because the Pool operates in a competitive business environment and has the intent and ability to hold investment securities to maturity, Pool management elects not to distort actual operating results with unrealized or "paper" gains and losses. Consequently, Pool management does not consider unrealized investment gains and losses in making internal management and operational decisions. The following proforma schedule presents operating income (loss) as determined without regard to unrealized investment gains and losses and, consequently, does not conform to GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 72:

# Management's Proforma Schedule of Operating Income (Loss) Fiscal year ended June 30, (in millions of dollars)

			Net Increase			Net Ir	crease		
			(Decre	(Decrease)		(Decrease)		(Dec	rease)
	2017	2016	\$	%	2015	\$	%		
Net earned premiums	\$ 60.4	\$ 59.3	\$ 1.1	1.9%	\$57.2	2.1	3.7%		
Investment income-interest, net	8.0	8.3	(0.3)	-3.6%	7.6	0.7	9.2%		
Investment income-realized gains (losses)	0.3	3.2	(2.9)	-90.6%	0.8	2.4	300.0%		
Other income	0.2	0.2		0.0%	0.2		0.0%		
Total operating revenues	68.9	71.0	(2.1)	-3.0%	65.8	5.2	7.9%		
Operating expenses	55.4	62.7	(7.3)	-11.6%	57.2_	5.5	9.6%		
Operating income (loss)	13.5	8.3	5.2	62.7%	8.6	(0.3)	-3.5%		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Change in net position before				- %			- %		
change in fair value of investments	13.5	8.3	5.2	62.7%	8.6	(0.3)	-3.5%		
Change in fair value of investments -									
unrealized gains (losses)	(10.5)	11.2	(21.7)	-193.8%	0.9	10.3	-1144.4%		
Change in net position	\$ 3.0	\$ 19.5	\$ (16.5)	-84.6%	\$ 9.5	\$ 10.0	-105.3%		

Operating expenses consist of losses and loss adjustment expenses, policy acquisition costs and general and administrative costs.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses include actual claim payments made as well as adjustments for reserves on claims. Claim case reserves are adjusted as claims develop and mature and more information about potential loss amounts is known. Reserves for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR"), as determined by independent actuaries, are also part of this expense category. Losses and loss adjustment expenses totaled \$41.2 million for fiscal year 2017, which is 18% less than the previous year due to the favorable settlement of a large number of claims during the year as well as actuarial adjustments based on an independent review of IBNR reserves.

Policy acquisition costs are expenses incurred by the Pool that are part of the cost of the policy and include agents' commissions, property inspections, property appraisals and contract fees for workers' compensation premium audits. Policy acquisition costs totaled \$6.6 million for 2017 and were expensed when incurred as required by GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

In providing insurance coverage and risk management services to its members, the Pool incurs general and administrative and contractual expenses that are budgeted and approved by the Board of Directors annually. As previously mentioned, all budget-to-actual variances are analyzed and reviewed by management on a monthly basis. General and administrative expenses were \$7.5 million for fiscal year 2017 and include new staff positions and events held for the Pool's membership as approved by the Board of Directors.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Pool's premises, property and equipment had a total cost of \$4.5 million and a book value (after accumulated depreciation) of \$1.1 million at June 30, 2017. These capital assets consist of land, building and improvements, computer hardware and software, and office furniture and equipment used in Pool operations. The Pool acquired software enhancements of approximately \$84,000 during 2017 and had no outstanding debt associated with capital assets.

#### **Long-term Debt**

The Pool's only long-term debt consists of its net pension liability which is actuarially-determined by the State of Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System. The Pool's net pension liability totaled \$1.3 million and was approximately 87% funded based on the most recent actuarial valuation date.

#### **Economic Factors and Other Matters**

- The Pool's Board of Directors approved keeping premium base rates unchanged for
  policies beginning effective July 1, 2018, with the exception of base rates for errors and
  omissions ("E&O") liability coverage. E&O liability base rates were increased 4.0% to
  expand E&O liability coverage to class action suits for those members who elect such
  coverage.
- The Pool's Board of Directors approved the Pool's sponsorship of the formation of a separate health insurance consortium named TN HealthWorks beginning in July 2017 to offer Tennessee local governments a self-insured program for employee group health and other benefits.
- The Pool created new staff positions in 2017 in response to the growing needs of members across the state.
- The Pool is considering a new location to construct a multi-story office building to address ongoing and future operational needs.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Pool's financial activities and to demonstrate the Pool's transparency and accountability to its members and other interested readers. Questions and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, TML Risk Management Pool, 5100 Maryland Way, Brentwood, Tennessee 37027.

## **Statements of Net Position**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

# **Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,806,139	\$ 41,792,318
Investments	235,083,432	220,166,553
Premiums receivable	16,195,448	3,507,855
Accrued interest and other receivables	3,647,472	3,094,812
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	4,453,817	1,062,903
Total current assets	282,186,308	269,624,441
Premises, property and equipment, net	1,149,387	1,310,944
Total assets	283,335,695	270,935,385
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	1,063,911	850,950
	\$ 284,399,606	\$ 271,786,335
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Current liabilities:	Net Position	
	ć 144 170 010	ć 144 34F 040
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses Premiums billed in advance	\$ 144,178,810 14,534,294	\$ 144,245,048 714,825
Unearned premiums	13,997,458	13,745,789
Dividends payable	4,106,011	4,058,370
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,464,443	2,052,596
Total current liabilities	179,281,016	164,816,628
Net pension liability	1,338,849	898,726
Total liabilities	180,619,865	165,715,354
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		366,545
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	1,149,387	1,310,944
Unrestricted	102,630,354	104,393,492
Total net position	103,779,741	105,704,436
	\$ 284,399,606	\$ 271,786,335

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

# Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Operating revenues:		
Gross earned premiums	\$ 70,889,041	\$ 70,258,384
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(10,489,923)	(10,956,437)
Net earned premiums	60,399,118	59,301,947
Investment income - interest earnings, net Investment income - net increase (decrease) in fair value	8,428,128	8,577,709
of investments	(10,649,846)	14,180,949
Other income	225,738	202,736
Total operating revenues	58,403,138	82,263,341
Operating expenses:		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	41,224,324	50,323,702
Policy acquisition costs	6,647,746	5,632,615
General and administrative expenses	7,505,527	6,814,909
Total operating expenses	55,377,597	62,771,226
Operating income	3,025,541	19,492,115
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	250
Software licenses fee	9,600	9,600
Total nonoperating revenues	9,600	9,850
Total change in net position	3,035,141	19,501,965
Net position, beginning of year	105,704,436	90,202,471
Dividend declared	(5,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Member lapsed dividend credits	40,164	
Net position, end of year	\$ 103,779,741	\$ 105,704,436

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

# Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts:		
Premiums received	\$ 68,523,543	\$ 69,859,593
Interest received	8,717,793	8,788,981
Special rating plan reimbursements	3,661,315	3,781,639
Reinsurance recoveries received	867,756	484,263
Claim recoveries received	1,693,253	3,601,675
Other cash receipts	183,294	185,409
Total cash receipts	83,646,954	86,701,560
Cash disbursements:		
Claim payments	46,405,970	43,026,739
General and administrative	9,833,109	8,856,392
Reinsurance premiums	10,489,923	10,984,901
Claims administration	4,438,909	4,241,915
Policy acquisition	5,814,121	5,687,704
Total cash disbursements	76,982,032	72,797,651
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,664,922	13,903,909
Cash flows from capital activities:		
Purchases of premises, property and equipment	(84,377)	(137,017)
Proceeds from disposal of premiums, property and equipment		250
Net cash used in capital activities	(84,377)	(136,767)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(140,367,172)	(140,037,341)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	114,800,448	153,394,994
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(25,566,724)	13,357,653
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18,986,179)	27,124,795
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	41,792,318	14,667,523
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 22,806,139	\$ 41,792,318

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

## Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 3,025,541	\$ 19,492,115
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	245,934	251,862
Software license fee	9,600	9,600
Net amortization of premium paid on investments	451,345	257,820
Net realized gain on sales of investments	(324,120)	(3,196,865)
Net unrealized (gain) loss on investments	10,522,621	(11,241,904)
(Increase) decrease in premiums receivable	(12,687,593)	9,483,699
Increase in accrued interest and other receivables	(552,660)	(187,482)
Decrease in prepaid reinsurance and other expenses	-	32,070
(Increase) decrease in reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	(3,390,914)	85,961
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(212,961)	(364,172)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	(66,238)	10,649,869
Increase (decrease) in premiums billed in advance	13,819,469	(9,615,974)
Increase in unearned premiums	251,669	588,071
Decrease in dividends payable	(4,912,195)	(2,183,452)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	411,846	(238,936)
Increase in net pension liability	440,123	203,808
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	 (366,545)	 (122,181)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,664,922	\$ 13,903,909

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### June 30, 2017 and 2016

## (1) Nature of organization

The Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (the "Pool") is a not-for-profit corporation that was created in 1979 as a public entity risk pool to provide liability, property and workers' compensation insurance and risk management services for certain governmental entities in the State of Tennessee. Liability coverage provided by the Pool includes comprehensive general liability, personal injury liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, employment benefit liability, employment practices liability, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) and privacy and network security liability. Property coverage includes all risk on real property and personal property, electronic data processing equipment, mobile equipment, equipment breakdown (boiler and machinery), computer fraud, employee dishonesty, business interruption, crime, forgery and alteration, theft, disappearance and destruction, and increased cost of construction, subject to specified sub-limits. Workers' compensation coverage conforms to the workers' compensation law of Tennessee, excluding the provisions of the state law dealing with non-occupational disability benefits.

As part of the coverage, the Pool provides risk management services to its members with emphasis on loss control. The Pool also provides claims management services and insurance above certain self-insured retention levels to participating members. Participants in these services are not general policyholders, and the Pool receives premiums for claims management services and retention-type contracts, respectively.

All corporate powers of the Pool are vested in and exercised by a nine-member Board of Directors comprised of municipal elected officials and city managers/administrators from cities and towns that are members of the Pool. The Pool's operations alone constitute the reporting entity since the Pool is not financially accountable for any other entities, and the Pool has no relationships with any other entities where the nature and significance of the relationships would require inclusion in the financial statements of the Pool. Pool membership consisted of 497 governmental entities (including 313 cities and towns) at June 30, 2017.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

## (2) Summary of significant accounting policies

A summary of the Pool's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

## (a) Basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting

The Pool's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the standard-setting body responsible for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB periodically updates its *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Standards and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for public entity risk pools.

In 2017, the Pool adopted GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement addresses certain issues that were raised with respect to GASB Statements No. 67, 68 and 73 regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from guidance in an actuarial Standard Practice for Financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee plan (plan member) contribution requirements.

The Pool adopted the following pronouncements in 2016:

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement
  enhances comparability of financial statements by requiring measurement of certain
  assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair
  value and accepted valuation techniques and by expanding certain fair value disclosures.
- GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68. This statement was issued to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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- GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement was issued to simplify the structure of the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The GAAP hierarchy identifies the sources of guidance that state and local governments follow when preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP and lists the order of priority for pronouncements to which a government should look for guidance.
- GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This
  statement was issued to establish criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for
  making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial
  reporting purposes. An external investment pool's compliance or noncompliance with
  the criteria in the statement impacts how pool participants are required to measure and
  report their investments in that external investment pool.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Pool's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Pool's accounts are organized on the basis of an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is a proprietary fund type used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control accountability, or other purposes.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The Pool's basic financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP for proprietary funds which uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

## (b) Revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal ongoing

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

revenues of the Pool are net earned insurance premiums, investment income and other income. Investment income, consistent with prior years, is reported as operating revenue because it is used extensively in the operations of the Pool. Operating expenses include losses and loss adjustment expenses, policy acquisition costs and general and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Cash equivalents include the Pool's deposits in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), an external investment pool that is part of the State of Tennessee State Pooled Investment Fund ("SPIF"). Administration of and responsibility for the SPIF vests with the State Treasurer while investment policy is set by the State Funding Board composed of the Governor, Commissioner of Finance and Administration, Comptroller, Secretary of State and Treasurer. The SPIF, which includes the LGIP, elects to measure for financial reporting purposes all of its investments and securities at amortized cost and transacting with participants at a stable net asset value of \$1. Deposits in the LGIP are available daily as needed, with the exception of withdrawals in excess of \$5 million which require 24 hour advance notice.

## (d) Investments

The Pool presents its investments in securities at fair value. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are recognized based on the specific identification method at the date of sale. Interest income is recognized when earned.

## (e) Policy acquisition costs

Policy acquisition costs consist of commissions incurred at policy or contract issue date. These costs vary with, and are primarily related to, the acquisition of business and are expensed in the period incurred.

## (f) <u>Premises, property and equipment</u>

Premises, property and equipment are recorded at cost and consist of land, building and improvements, computer hardware and software, and office furniture and equipment. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

ranging from 3 to 40 years. The Pool capitalizes assets with an individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

# (g) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense) until then. The deferred outflows related to pension results from the actuarially-determined pension liability. In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will also sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows related to pension results from the actuarially-determined pension liability. (See Note 9).

## (h) Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses

The reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses is estimated as losses are incurred. The reserve consists of amounts for unpaid reported losses, net of salvage and subrogation and reinsurance recoveries, and estimates for incurred but not reported ("IBNR") losses. The estimates for IBNR were developed by management based on a consulting actuarial evaluation of the Pool's expected loss experience with consideration given to the Pool's historical loss experience and general industry information. Insurance liabilities are based on estimates and the ultimate liability may vary from such estimates. Adjustments to these estimates are reflected in expenses as determined.

## (i) Employee pension plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pool's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"), and additions to/deductions from the Pool's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value. (See Note 9).

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### (j) Risk management and insurance arrangements

In addition to the loss related to operational risks, the Pool is exposed to various risk of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Pool purchases commercial insurance for these additional types of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past five fiscal years.

## (k) Recognition of premium

Premium is earned on a pro-rata basis over the term of the policy, which is generally one year. Unearned premium represents the portion of premium applicable to the unexpired portion of insurance policies in force. Premiums billed in advance represents premium billed in the current fiscal year for insurance policies becoming effective in the next fiscal year.

## (I) Income taxes

The Pool has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service and is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue 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 that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as 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 these estimates.

## (n) Events occurring after reporting date

The Pool has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2017 and October 27, 2017, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

## (3) Deposits and investments

The Pool's cash and cash equivalent bank balances totaling \$24,263,706 and \$43,358,159 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (less outstanding checks that are subtracted from bank balances to determine a carrying value of \$22,806,139 and \$41,792,318 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively) represent a variety of time deposits with banks and include bank balances that are FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the Pool or by its agent in the Pool's name.

The Board of Directors has authorized management to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies, municipal bonds, mortgage-related securities, the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), short-term investment funds, corporate bonds, and domestic equity securities.

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

		Average Weighted Maturity	Average Weighted Call Term
	Fair Value	(in years)	(in years)
U.S. Government Agencies:			
FFCB	\$ 30,156,605	15.1	8.6
FHLB	41,065,491	16.5	11.2
US Treasury	4,401,956	29.2	29.2
Total U.S. Government Agencies	75,624,052		
Municipal Bonds	159,459,380	16.8	8.2
Total	\$ 235,083,432		

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

At June 30, 2016, the Pool had the following investments:

		Average Weighted Maturity	Average Weighted Call Term
	Fair Value	(in years)	(in years)
U.S. Government Agencies:			
FFCB	\$ 28,000,720	15.4	3.9
FHLB	42,743,361	17.9	3.1
FNMA	5,006,870	16.1	16.1
Total U.S. Government Agencies	75,750,951		
Municipal Bonds	144,415,602	15.9	9.4
Total	\$ 220,166,553		

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in 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 interest rates. One of the ways the Pool manages its exposures to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by monitoring and managing the average maturity and call terms of the portfolios. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the investments of the Pool had average weighted maturities and call terms as noted in the preceding tables.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Pool's investment policy requires the average quality of investments to remain at a rating at or above "Aa", as defined by Moody, Standard and Poor, or an equivalent rating agency. All fixed income securities must have a rating of "A" or better, by at least two of the rating agencies. Obligations of U.S. government agencies are not implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government but are rated by Moody as "AA". As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Pool's investments in municipal bonds had credit ratings as follows:

	Municip	Municipal Bonds				
Rating	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
AAA	\$ 13,173,587	\$ 21,406,608				
AA	118,428,474	93,224,381				
A	27,857,319	26,985,350				
BBB		2,799,263				
	\$ 159,459,380	\$ 144,415,602				

## Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pool's investment in a single issuer. The Pool's investment policy limits the amount that can be invested in domestic equity securities and corporate bonds to 10% of investable assets.

#### Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or of a counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Pool will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Pool's investments are registered in the Pool's name as public funds with a financial institution that participates in the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool administered by the Tennessee State Treasurer. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, all investments were adequately insured or registered and collateralized or held by the Pool or its agent in the Pool's name.

#### Fair value measurement

The Pool categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets for identical assets;

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2017 and 2016

- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based on unobservable sources.

The Pool had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs			
Investments by fair value level		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 75,624,052	\$ 75,624,052	\$ -	\$ -			
Municipal Bonds	159,459,380	159,459,380					
Total Investments	\$ 235,083,432	\$ 235,083,432	\$ -	\$ -			

## **Investments measured at amortized cost**

Local Government Investment Pool \$ 11,270,219

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

The Pool had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by fair value level		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	in Active Other Markets for Observable entical Assets Inputs				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 75,750,951	\$ 75,750,951	\$ -	\$ -			
Municipal Bonds	144,415,602	144,415,602					
Total Investments	\$ 220,166,553	\$ 220,166,553	\$ -	\$ -			

# **Investments measured at amortized cost**

Local Government Investment Pool \$ 31,705,871

#### *Investment income*

Investment income consisted of interest earned on investments and changes in fair value of investments. Interest earned on investments is based on the stated coupon rate of the securities, net of investment fees. The net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Realized gains, net	\$ 324,120	\$ 3,196,865
Amortization of premium	(465,908)	(269,585)
Accretion of discounts	14,563	11,765
Unrealized gains (losses), net	 (10,522,621)	 11,241,904
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (10,649,846)	\$ 14,180,949

Net realized gains for 2016 include a distribution from NLC-Mutual Insurance Company, a captive insurance company, in the amount of \$1,916,513 which represents the final return of the Pool's equity in excess of its initial investment.

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net increase in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year may have been recognized as an increase or decrease in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year.

# (4) Premises, property and equipment

Premises, property and equipment activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Balance					1	Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2016	Additions		Additions Disposals		June 30, 2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	402,627	\$		\$		\$	402,627
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		1,640,195		-		-		1,640,195
Furniture and equipment		356,150		3,646		-		359,796
Computer system		2,077,824		80,731		-		2,158,555
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,074,169		84,377		-		4,158,546
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Building and improvements		1,372,751		52,672		-		1,425,423
Furniture and equipment		344,628		7,391		-		352,019
Computer system		1,448,473		185,871		-		1,634,344
Total accumulated depreciation		3,165,852		245,934		-		3,411,786
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		908,317		(161,557)				746,760
Capital assets, net	\$	1,310,944	\$	(161,557)	\$	-	\$	1,149,387

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

Premises, property and equipment activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions Disposals		Balance e 30, 2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	402,627	\$		\$ 	\$ 402,627
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and improvements		1,640,195		-	-	1,640,195
Furniture and equipment		359,059		3,591	(6,500)	356,150
Computer system		1,944,398		133,426	-	2,077,824
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,943,652		137,017	(6,500)	4,074,169
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building and improvements		1,315,588		57,163	-	1,372,751
Furniture and equipment		331,650		19,478	(6,500)	344,628
Computer system		1,273,252		175,221	 _	1,448,473
Total accumulated depreciation		2,920,490		251,862	(6,500)	3,165,852
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,023,162		(114,845)	<u>-</u>	908,317
Capital assets, net	\$	1,425,789	\$	(114,845)	\$ -	\$ 1,310,944

Depreciation charged to operating expenses is as follows for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 73,331	\$	78,290	
General and administrative expenses	172,603		173,572	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 245,934	\$	251,862	

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2017 and 2016

# (5) Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses is comprised of the following at June 30:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Reserve for reported claims	\$ 84,201,583	\$ 91,657,664
Reserve for incurred but not reported claims	75,822,239	68,533,184
Reserve for unallocated loss adjustment expenses	8,844,227	8,577,151
Less: reinsurance recoverable	 (24,689,239)	(24,522,951)
Total reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 144,178,810	\$ 144,245,048

As discussed in Note 2, the Pool establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following table represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the Pool during the past two years. Reserves are stated on a net basis after deductions for losses recoverable from reinsurers.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at		
beginning of fiscal year	\$ 144,245,048	\$ 133,595,179
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	4C F17 F0C	45 600 007
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events	46,517,506	45,699,807
of prior fiscal years	(9,845,173)	227,997
Unallocated claims adjustment expenses	4,551,991	4,395,898
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expeneses	41,224,324	50,323,702
Reinsurance:		
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured		
events of current fiscal year	-	(2,000,000)
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured		
events of prior fiscal years	984,764	4,511,533
Change in reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	3,390,915	(85,962)
Total reinsurance	4,375,679	2,425,571
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to		
insured events of current fiscal year	16,076,217	12,053,539
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to		
insured events of prior fiscal years	25,038,033	25,649,967
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses	4,551,991	4,395,898
Total payments	45,666,241	42,099,404
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at		
end of fiscal year	\$ 144,178,810	\$ 144,245,048

The Pool has accumulated a base of mature reported loss data, supplemented with industry data, to project ultimate losses. Estimates of incurred losses for all lines of business and policy years involve estimation of future events and costs, which may differ from amounts ultimately realized due to a number of factors. Estimated loss reserves have been developed by management of the Pool with assistance from a consulting actuary. Management believes the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses is reasonably stated for all obligations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. However, adjustments to these estimates may nevertheless be required and would be reflected as additions or reductions to expenses in the period the adjustment is determined.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

## (6) <u>Premiums Written and Reinsurance</u>

Premiums written for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Premiums written Premiums ceded	\$ 71,140,710 (10,489,923)	\$ 70,846,455 (10,956,437)
Net premiums written	\$ 60,650,787	\$ 59,890,018

The Pool limits the maximum net loss that can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring (ceding) certain risks with various reinsurance companies. Ceded reinsurance is treated as the risk and liability of the assuming companies. In general, such reinsurance contracts limit the Pool's retention on individual occurrences as follows:

- a. The Pool's workers' compensation reinsurance retention amount was \$1,350,000 per occurrence for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.
- b. For fiscal years 2017 and 2016, the Pool's reinsurance retention amount was \$700,000 per occurrence for events arising from general liability, personal injury liability, errors and omissions liability, law enforcement liability, employment benefit liability, employment practices liability, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) and auto liability and privacy and network security liability.
- c. For fiscal year 2017, the Pool's property reinsurance retention amount was as follows: flood, earthquake, tornado, wind, named windstorm, hail, sleet, lightning and rain, \$500,000 per occurrence; all other events, including auto physical damage and crime \$300,000 per occurrence.
- d. For fiscal year 2016, the Pool's property reinsurance retention amount was as follows: flood and earthquake \$500,000 per occurrence; all other events, except certain weather-related events (tornado, wind, named windstorm, hail, sleet, lightning and rain) \$500,000 per occurrence; auto physical damage and crime \$300,000 per occurrence. The property reinsurance retention amount for certain weather-related events (tornado, wind, named windstorm, hail, sleet, lightning and rain) was \$500,000 per occurrence for the first \$1.5 million of loss in any one occurrence and then the next layer of loss in excess of \$1.5 million up to \$2.5 million. The reinsurer assumed the loss in excess of \$2.5 million.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

This reinsurance coverage does not relieve the Pool from its obligations to its members. Failure of the reinsurer to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Pool and its members. Accordingly, the Pool evaluates the financial condition of any reinsurers to minimize its losses because of potential reinsurer insolvency.

Estimated amounts recoverable from reinsurers of \$24,689,239 and \$24,522,951 have been deducted from the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses (Note 5) at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Pool remains contingently liable for reinsured losses in the event its reinsurers do not meet their contractual obligations.

## (7) Net Position

The Board of Directors has committed the Pool's unrestricted net position for the purposes and amounts as presented below. The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, adjust or remove these amounts.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Investment in capital assets	\$ 1,149,387	\$ 1,310,944
Unrestricted:		
Committed for capitalization	40,000,000	40,000,000
Committed for member credits	3,209,126	8,449,644
Committed for property/casualty catastrophe	30,000,000	30,000,000
Total operational commitments	73,209,126	78,449,644
Commited for market value stablization	29,421,228	25,943,848
Total unrestricted net position	102,630,354	104,393,492
Net position, end of year	\$ 103,779,741	\$ 105,704,436

During the year ended 2017, the Board declared a \$5,000,000 dividend to members to be paid in the form of renewal credits issued for policies with effective dates of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. The Board also approved lapsed dividends totaling \$40,164 from recent fiscal years to be returned to net position.

During the year ended 2016, the Board declared a \$4,000,000 dividend to members to be paid in the form of renewal credits issued for policies with effective dates of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

## (8) Related Party Transactions

The formation of the Pool was sponsored by the Tennessee Municipal League (the "League"), and the Pool is governed by a Board of Directors who are ratified by the League's Board of Directors. The League receives an annual sponsorship fee from the Pool of 1.90% of net earned premiums, subject to a 4.0% cap that is based on a percentage of the prior year's fee. Sponsorship fees totaled \$1,147,583 and \$1,115,888 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## (9) Employee pension plan

## a. General information about the pension plan

# Plan description

Employees of the Pool are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"). The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

## Benefits provided

Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments ("COLAs") after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index ("CPI") during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

## Employees covered by benefit terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	8
Active employees	28
	45

#### **Contributions**

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. The Pool has adopted a noncontributory retirement plan for its employees. The Pool makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the employer contributions for the Pool were \$507,080 based on a rate of 15.21% of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the Pool's state shared taxes, if applicable, if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contributions ("ADC") and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

# b. Net pension liability

The Pool's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71% based

on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25%

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Cost of living adjustment 2.5%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3%. The target allocation and best estimates of

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>	<b>Allocation</b>
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the Pool will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

# c. Changes in the net pension liability

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2015:	\$ 9,276,829	\$ 8,378,103	\$ 898,726
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	211,832	-	211,832
Interest	701,015	-	701,015
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	231,407	-	231,407
Contributions from employer	-	481,504	(481,504)
Net investment income	-	224,807	(224,807)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(283,590)	(283,590)	-
Administrative expense	<u> </u>	(2,180)	2,180
Net changes	860,664	420,541	440,123
Balance at 6/30/2016	\$ 10,137,493	\$ 8,798,644	\$ 1,338,849

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Pool calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
The Pool's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,635,053	\$ 1,338,849	\$ 251,719

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

# d. <u>Pension expense (income) and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

# Pension expense

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Pool recognized pension expense of \$367,697 and \$198,959, respectively.

# Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Pool reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Defe	rred
	Οι	utflows of	Inflow	s of
	R	esources	Resou	rces
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	259,200	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		297,631		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date of June 30, 2016		507,080		_
Total	\$	1,063,911	\$	

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Pool reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	eferred flows of esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	85,070	\$	-
on pension plan investments  Contributions subsequent to the measurement		284,376		366,545
date of June 30, 2015		481,504		_
Total	\$	850,950	\$	366,545

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 and 2015" will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# Year Ended June 30:

2018	\$ 88,368
2019	88,368
2020	210,549
2021	130,978
2022	38,568
Thereafter	_

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

# e. Payable to the pension plan

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Pool did not owe any outstanding contributions to the pension plan.

# (10) Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Pool is involved in litigation related to certain claims. In the opinion of management, the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Pool's financial position.

Subsequent to year-end, the Pool entered into a contract to purchase a tract of land for \$1,950,000 as a proposed site for a new multi-story office building. The Pool is currently performing due diligence inspections in accordance with the contract provisions and may terminate the contact without penalty, pending the outcome of its due diligence. If the purchase proceeds, construction is estimated to take two years to complete, costs of which have not yet been determined.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2017 and 2016

# (11) Operating Leases

The Pool leases certain office equipment and office and storage space from various third-parties under operating lease agreements with fixed rental payments. Total rental expenses under these operating leases were \$36,534 and \$35,688 for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Future minimum rents under long-term operating leases are \$4,848 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$4,040 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

### **Ten-Year Claims Development Information**

### Year ended June 30, 2017

The table below illustrates how the Pool's earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compare to related costs of losses (net of losses assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the Pool as of the end of each of the last ten fiscal years. The rows of the table are defined as follows: (1) Net earned required premium and investment revenues – This line shows the total of each fiscal year's net earned premium revenues and investment revenues. (2) Unallocated expenses – This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Pool including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims. (3) Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of accident year – This line shows the Pool's incurred claims and allocated claim 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 (policy year). (4) Net paid (cumulative) – This section of ten rows shows the cumulative amounts paid net of recoveries as of the end of successive years for each policy year. (5) Re-estimated incurred claims and expenses – This section of ten rows shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual re-estimation results from new information received on known claims, re-evaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known. (6) Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expenses from end of accident year – This line compares the latest re-estimated incurred claims amount (line 5) to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally estimated. As data for individual policy years matures, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the table

1	Net earned required premium	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
•		\$71,036,536	\$67,407,104	\$66,071,645	\$64,062,890	\$60,983,901	\$61,902,588	\$62,816,826	\$66,741,692	\$82,273,191	\$58,412,738
2.	Unallocated expenses	14,147,927	13,462,216	13,928,489	14,073,693	14,719,391	15,478,609	17,449,760	16,878,932	16,843,422	18,705,261
3.	Estimated incurred claims and expense, end of accident year	44,357,938	43,738,304	46,827,211	50,641,219	47,507,981	46,574,698	45,820,056	46,676,947	45,699,807	46,517,506
	expense, end of accident year	44,337,936	43,730,304	40,027,211	50,641,219	47,507,961	40,574,090	45,620,056	40,070,947	45,099,007	40,517,500
4.	Net Paid (cumulative) as of:										
	End of accident year	10,682,950	10,383,927	11,960,924	14,170,671	13,554,782	13,312,473	13,084,348	13,208,337	12,053,539	16,076,217
	One year later	22,178,806	22,503,451	21,946,111	28,567,327	22,089,817	22,634,009	23,347,626	24,079,927	25,401,892	
	Two years later	28,059,198	26,581,822	28,850,196	32,547,163	26,887,613	27,545,762	27,922,722	28,934,633		
	Three years later	30,762,829	29,468,494	31,061,738	34,977,023	29,124,795	30,406,417	29,951,595			
	Four years later	32,613,755	31,113,644	32,610,625	38,284,196	29,910,731	31,202,054				
	Five years later	33,587,116	32,598,083	33,610,677	39,130,026	30,599,401					
	Six years later	34,272,765	33,066,340	33,959,333	41,392,517						
	Seven years later	34,650,588	33,805,178	34,402,347							
	Eight years later	34,949,375	34,116,712								
	Nine years later	35,288,154									
5.	Re-estimated incurred claims and	t									
	expenses:										
	End of accident year	44,357,938	43,738,304	46,827,211	50,641,219	47,507,981	46,574,698	45,820,056	46,676,947	45,699,807	46,517,506
	One year later	42,734,103	42,588,900	45,209,547	47,774,196	43,177,868	43,553,794	46,024,778	46,723,332	46,885,944	
	Two years later	42,075,676	40,180,438	42,870,101	46,907,918	40,536,108	40,606,116	43,189,636	43,694,843		
	Three years later	41,797,919	38,843,097	40,802,207	45,765,147	38,581,460	40,368,831	40,543,901			
	Four years later	39,226,518	38,947,087	40,869,336	47,232,903	37,605,162	38,606,920				
	Five years later	38,450,948	39,125,187	39,716,596	47,174,143	36,746,152					
	Six years later	39,073,944	37,870,138	39,214,612	46,574,720						
	Seven years later	38,746,690	37,900,916	38,541,785							
	Eight years later	39,094,139	37,388,685								
	Nine years later	38,738,368									
6.	Increase (decrease) in estimated										
	incurred claims and expense from	n									
	end of accident year	(5,619,570)	(6,349,619)	(8,285,426)	(4,066,500)	(10,761,829)	(7,967,779)	(5,276,156)	(2,982,104)	1,186,137	

See independent auditors' report.

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

### Last Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total pension liability:			
Service Cost	\$ 154,134	\$ 180,845	\$ 211,832
Interest	609,688	652,233	701,015
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	50,864	61,392	231,407
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (281,807)	 (266,470)	 (283,590)
Net change in total pension liability	532,879	628,000	860,664
Total pension liability, beginning	8,115,950	8,648,829	9,276,829
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 8,648,829	\$ 9,276,829	\$ 10,137,493
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions from employer	\$ 416,207	\$ 444,391	\$ 481,504
Contributions from employees	-	_	-
Net investment income	1,118,570	247,692	224,807
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(281,807)	(266,470)	(283,590)
Administrative expense	(1,407)	(1,421)	(2,180)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 1,251,563	424,192	420,541
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	6,702,348	7,953,911	8,378,103
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 7,953,911	\$ 8,378,103	\$ 8,798,644
Net Pension Liability (Asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ 694,918	\$ 898,726	\$ 1,338,849
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability:	91.97%	90.31%	86.79%
Covered-employee payroll:	\$ 2,699,019	\$ 2,921,704	\$ 3,165,707
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll:	25.75%	30.76%	42.29%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

### Last Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		2014		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution  Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	416,207 416,207	\$	444,391 444,391	\$	481,504 481,504	\$	507,080 507,080
Covered-employee payroll	Š	2.699.019	<u> </u>	2.921.704	<u> </u>	3,165,707	<u> </u>	3,333,863
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	т	15.42%	,	15.21%	,	15.21%	,	15.21%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

Valuation Date - Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2017 were calculated based on the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Frozen initial liability

Amortization method: Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period: Varies by year

Asset valuation: 10-year smoothed within a 20% corridor to market value

Inflation: 3.0 percent

Salary increases: Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71% based on age, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5%, net of investment expense, including inflation Retirement age: Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality: Customized tables based on actual experience including an adjustment for some

anticipated improvement

Cost of living adjustment: 2.50%

# **Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract**

# Year ended June 30, 2017

	Workers' Liability Compensation Property						Total
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$	42,629,491	\$	98,381,177	\$	3,234,380 \$	144,245,048
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:							
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events		21,257,903		20,819,603		4,440,000	46,517,506
of prior fiscal years		(3,895,217)		(5,080,030)		(869,926)	(9,845,173)
Unallocated claims adjustment expenses		1,819,925		1,841,168		890,898	4,551,991
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		19,182,611		17,580,741		4,460,972	41,224,324
Reinsurance:							
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured events of current fiscal year		-		-		-	-
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured events of prior fiscal years		151,103		533,661		300,000	984,764
Change in reinsurance recoverable on paid losses		1,394,972		260,766		1,735,177	3,390,915
Total reinsurance		1,546,075		794,427		2,035,177	4,375,679
Payments:							
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current fiscal year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to		7,250,457		5,074,697		3,751,063	16,076,217
insured events of prior fiscal years		12,386,997		9,729,182		2,921,854	25,038,033
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses		1,819,925		1,841,168		890,898	4,551,991
Total payments		21,457,379		16,645,047		7,563,815	45,666,241
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at end of fiscal year	\$	41,900,798	\$	100,111,298	\$	2,166,714 \$	144,178,810

# **Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract**

# Year ended June 30, 2016

	Workers' Liability Compensation Property						Total
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$	41,294,595	\$	89,960,260	\$	2,340,324	\$ 133,595,179
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:							
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events		20,513,855		20,885,952		4,300,000	45,699,807
of prior fiscal years		(3,128,563)		3,594,849		(238,289)	227,997
Unallocated claims adjustment expenses		1,721,500		1,789,559		884,839	4,395,898
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		19,106,792		26,270,360		4,946,550	50,323,702
Reinsurance:							
Reinsurance recoveries (payments) received (paid)							
attributable to insured events of current fiscal year		-		-		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured							
events of prior fiscal years		-		484,263		4,027,270	4,511,533
Change in reinsurance recoverable on paid losses		(6,404)		236,877		(316,435)	(85,962)
Total reinsurance		(6,404)		721,140		1,710,835	2,425,571
Payments:							
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to							
insured events of current fiscal year		4,908,067		5,106,828		2,038,644	12,053,539
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to		, ,		, ,		, ,	, ,
insured events of prior fiscal years		11,135,925		11,674,196		2,839,846	25,649,967
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses		1,721,500		1,789,559		884,839	4,395,898
Total payments		17,765,492		18,570,583		5,763,329	42,099,404
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at							
end of fiscal year	\$	42,629,491	\$	98,381,177	\$	3,234,380	\$ 144,245,048



# 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
Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool

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 Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (the "Pool") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Pool's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool'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 Pool's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or 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 the Pool's financial statements are free of 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*. There were no prior findings reported.

# **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.

LBMC, PC

Brentwood, Tennessee October 27, 2017