Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



Table of Contents

	Page		
Board of Directors and Senior Management	i		
Independent Auditors' Report			
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 9		
Financial Statements:			
Statements of Net Position	10		
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	11		
Statements of Cash Flows	12 - 13		
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 34		
Required Supplementary Information:			
Ten-Year Claims Development Information	35		
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System	36		
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Pension Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System	37		
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	37		
Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With	38 - 39		
Government Auditing Standards	40 - 41		

Board of Directors and Senior Management

June 30, 2016

Board of Directors

Chairman Samuel Tharpe, Commissioner, City of Paris, TN Vice-Chairman Kenneth Wilber, Mayor, City of Portland, TN

Director Ann Davis, Mayor, City of Athens, TN
Director Tommy Green, Mayor, City of Alamo, TN
Director Curtis Hayes, Mayor of Livingston, TN

Director Denis (Pete) Peterson, City Manager, City of Johnson City, TN

Director Tom Rowland, Mayor, City of Cleveland, TN
Director Kay Senter, Vice Mayor, City of Morristown, TN
Director Garry Welch, City Manager, City of Savannah, TN

Senior Management

President/CEO Dawn R. Crawford, CPA

Executive Vice President, CFO, Charles DeMore, CPA
Director of Human Resources

Controller Amanda Shrum, CPA

Director of Underwriting Jon Calvin

and Corporate Secretary

Director of Loss Control Michael Fann

Director of Information Technology Anthony Ponessa



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (the "Pool") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinion.

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, 2016 and 2015, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3–9, and the Ten-Year Claims Development Information, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, the Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on pages 35–37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract on pages 38 - 39 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2016 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Pool adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application during fiscal year 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Brentwood, Tennessee October 26, 2016

LBMC, BC



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, 2016. 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.

2016 Fiscal Year Highlights

- The Pool had 497 members at 2016 year-end, representing coverage for more than 37,000 local government employees and coverage for more than 17,700 government buildings valued at more than \$8.7 billion.
- Total Pool assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$271,786,335 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$105,704,436 at June 30, 2016.
- The Pool's 2016 change in net position of \$19,501,965 represents an increase of \$9,995,605 over last year and is attributed primarily to the strength of its investment portfolio which represented net unrealized gains on investment market values of \$11,241,904 for 2016.
- The Pool's Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$4,000,000 to members for the ensuing 2017 policy year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Pool's annual financial report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditor's report, the basic audited financial statements that include notes which more fully explain information in the financial statements, required supplementary information and the independent auditor's 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, investing and capital 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)

					r	Net Inc (Decre					Net Inc	
		2016		2015		\$	%	3	2014	10/1	\$	%
Current assets	\$	269.6	\$	251.1	\$	18.5	7.4%	\$	239.5	\$	11.6	4.8%
Capital assets	7000	1.3		1.4		(0.1)	-7.1%		1.7	16	(0.3)	-17.6%
Total assets		270.9		252.5	- 8	18.4	7.3%		241.2		11.3	4.7%
Deferred outflows of resources		0.9		0.5		0.4	-%		-		0.5	-%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	271.8	\$	253.0	\$	18.8	7.4%	\$	241.2	\$	11.8	4.9%
Current liabilities	\$	164.8	\$	161.6	\$	3.2	2.0%	\$	157.5	\$	4.1	2.6%
Noncurrent liabilities		0.9		0.7		0.2	-%	Series III	<u> </u>		0.7	-%
Total liabilities		165.7		162.3		3.4	2.0%	3	157.5		4.8	2.6%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	0.4	_	0.5	_	(0.1)	-%				0.5	-%
Investment in capital assets		1.3		1.4		(0.1)	-7.1%		1.7		(0.3)	-17.6%
Unrestricted		104.4		88.8		15.6	17.6%		82.0		6.8	8.3%
Total net position	_	105.7		90.2		15.5	17.2%	-	83.7		6.5	7.8%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	4						200					
and net position	\$	271.8	\$	253.0	\$	18.8	7.4%	<u>\$</u>	241.2	\$	11.8	4.9%

The Pool had total assets of \$270.9 million at June 30, 2016, which is 7.3% more than the previous year. Current assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and investments totaling \$262 million, premiums and interest receivable of \$3.5 million and \$3 million, respectively, and reinsurance on recoverable paid losses of \$1 million. The Pool's investable assets at June 30, 2016 were comprised of municipal bonds and U.S. agency bonds of \$220 million and cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds, of \$41.8 million. Deferred outflows of resources totaled approximately \$0.9 million and represents actuarially-determined deferred outflows related to the Pool's net pension obligation.

The Pool's total liabilities of \$165.7 million were comprised of current liabilities of \$164.8 million and noncurrent liabilities of \$0.9 million at June 30, 2016. Current liabilities were comprised primarily of reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses totaling \$144 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 \$0.9 million consist of the Pool's net pension liability at June 30, 2016. The Pool adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, in 2015 which requires the Pool to record the actuarially-determined net pension liability in the Statements of Net Position.

Deferred inflows of resources totaled \$0.4 million and represents actuarially-determined deferred inflows related to the Pool's net pension obligation.

Net position is the residual measure of assets and deferred outflows of resources net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and totaled \$105.7 million at June 30, 2016. 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. Net position as of June 30, 2014 was restated for the cumulative effect of recording a net pension liability of \$1.0 million in compliance with GASB Statement No. 68.

During 2016 the Pool's net position increased by \$15.5 million due to the current year's change in net position of \$19.5 million and a \$4 million dividend declared by the Board of Directors to be distributed to members as premium credits for policies renewing in fiscal year 2017.

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)

	2016	2015	2014
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted:	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.7
Committed for capitalization	40.0	40.0	40.0
Committed for member credits	8.5	4.1	3.2
Committed for property/casualty catastrophe	30.0	30.0	25.0
Committed for market value stabilization	25.9	14.7	13.8
Total unrestricted net position	104.4	88.8	82.0
Total net position	\$ 105.7	\$ 90.2	\$ 83.7

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)

			12/2/2015	ncrease rease)			crease rease)
	2016	2015	\$	%	2014	\$	%
Net earned premiums	\$ 59.3	\$ 57.2	\$ 2.1	3.7%	\$ 54.3	\$ 2.9	5.3%
Investment income-interest, net	8.6	7.9	0.7	8.9%	7.4	0.5	6.8%
Investment income-net increase (decrease)							
in fair value of investments	14.2	1.4	12.8	914.3%	6.0	(4.6)	-76.7%
Other income	0.2	0.2	2	0.0%	0.2	12	0.0%
Total operating revenues	82.3	66.7	15.6	23.4%	67.9	(1.2)	-1.8%
Operating expenses	62.8	57.2	5.9	10.3%	61.0	(3.8)	-6.2%
Operating income (loss)	19.5	9.5	9.7	102.1%	6.9	2.6	37.7%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				- %			- %
Change in net position	\$ 19.5	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.7	102.1%	\$ 6.9	\$ 2.6	37.7%

Operating revenues consist of earned premiums net of reinsurance premiums ceded plus net investment income and other income.

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 \$70.2 million for 2016 and represent a 3% increase over the previous year due primarily to growth in members' insured exposures, such as employee payroll bases and real and personal property values.

Reinsurance premiums ceded totaled \$10.9 million which is 2.5% more than the prior year due primarily to an increased reinsurance retention level in workers' compensation reinsurance.

Investment income is an important part of operating income and is comprised of two different components: interest earned on investments and changes in the fair value of investments. Net interest earned on investments is based on stated coupon rates of Pool investments and totaled \$8.6 million for 2016 which is \$0.6 million more than last year.

Changes in the fair value of investments include both "realized" and "unrealized" gains and losses on investments. Such unrealized gains and losses result from fluctuations in the market price of securities which can occur on a daily basis and sometimes with extreme volatility based on world events unrelated to the Pool's operations. GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools requires all investment income, including unrealized gains and losses on investments, to be reported as operating income in the accompanying audited financial statements.

For the 2016 fiscal year, net "unrealized" gains on investments totaled \$14.2 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:

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

			Net Increase (Decrease)		Net Increase (Decrease)				rease)
	2016	2015	\$	%	2014	\$	%		
Net earned premiums	\$ 59.3	\$ 57.2	\$ 2.1	3.7%	\$ 54.3	2.9	5.3%		
Investment income-interest, net	8.3	7.6	0.7	9.2%	7.9	(0.3)	-3.8%		
Investment income-realized gains (losses)	3.2	0.8	2.4	300.0%	0.4	0.4	100.0%		
Other income	0.2	0.2		0.0%	0.2	(1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	0.0%		
Total operating revenues	71.0	65.8	5.2	7.9%	62.8	3.0	4.8%		
Operating expenses	62.7	57.2	5.8	10.1%	61.0	(3.8)	-6.2%		
Operating income (loss)	8.3	8.6	(0.6)	-7.0%	1.8	6.8	377.8%		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			_	- %		_	- %		
Change in net position before change in fair value of investments	8.3	8.6	(0.6)	-7.0%	1.8	6.8	377.8%		
Change in fair value of investments - unrealized gains (losses)	11.2	0.9	10.3	1144.4%	5.1	(4.2)	82.4%		
Change in net position	\$ 19.5	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.7	102.1%	\$ 6.9	\$ 2.6	-37.7%		

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 \$50.3 million for fiscal year 2016, which is 12.9% more than the previous year due to revaluation of certain open claims for revised actuarial mortality tables.

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 \$5.6 million for 2016, which is 10.5% less than the prior year and were expensed when incurred in compliance with 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 \$6.8 million for fiscal year 2016 and include new staff positions approved by the Board of Directors in addition to increased Safety Grant funding available to participating members.

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 \$1.3 million at June 30, 2016. 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 \$137,017 in new technology software and hardware during 2016 in its effort to enhance technology services and support to its membership.

The Pool 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 \$898,726 and was 90.31% funded as of the most recent actuarial valuation date.

Economic Factors and Other Matters

- A premium base rate reduction of approximately 2.0% was approved by the Board of Directors effective July 1, 2016.
- The Pool created two new positions to better serve its membership in 2016, both directly and indirectly, and continues to adopt technologies to strengthen operations and communication with members.

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, 2016 and 2015

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	2016	2015
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,792,318	\$ 14,667,523
Investments	220,166,553	219,343,258
Premiums receivable	3,507,855	12,991,554
Accrued interest and other receivables	3,094,812	2,939,400
Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	1,062,903	1,148,864
Total current assets	269,624,441	251,090,599
Premises, property and equipment, net	1,310,944	1,425,789
Total assets	270,935,385	252,516,388
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	850,950	486,778
	\$ <u>271,786,335</u>	\$ 253,003,166
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	nd Net Position	
Current liabilities:		
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 144,245,048	\$ 133,595,179
Premiums billed in advance	714,825	10,330,799
Unearned premiums	13,745,789	13,157,718
Dividends payable	4,058,370	2,241,822
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,052,596	2,291,533
Total current liabilities	164,816,628	161,617,051
Net pension liability	898,726	694,918
Total liabilities	165,715,354	162,311,969
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	366,545	488,726
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	1,310,944	1,425,789
Unrestricted	104,393,492	88,776,682
Total net position	105,704,436	90,202,471
	\$271,786,335	\$ 253,003,166

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating revenues:		125
Gross earned premiums	\$ 70,258,384	\$ 67,926,157
Reinsurance premiums ceded	(10,956,437)	(10,686,444)
Net earned premiums	59,301,947	57,239,713
Investment income - interest earnings, net	8,577,709	7,937,549
Investment income - net increase in fair value of		
investments	14,180,949	1,387,921
Other income	202,736	222,566
Total operating revenues	82,263,341	66,787,749
Operating expenses:		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	50,323,702	44,542,954
Policy acquisition costs	5,632,615	6,298,676
General and administrative expenses	6,814,909	6,393,702
Total operating expenses	62,771,226	57,235,332
Operating income	19,492,115	9,552,417
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	250	(49,257)
Software licenses fee	9,600	3,200
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,850	(46,057)
Total change in net position	19,501,965	9,506,360
Net position, beginning of year	90,202,471	83,787,747
Cumulative effect of restatement		(698,074)
Net position, beginning of year - as restated	90,202,471	83,089,673
Dividend declared	(4,000,000)	(2,500,000)
Member lapsed dividend credits		106,438
Net position, end of year	\$105,704,436	\$ 90,202,471

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash receipts:				
Premiums received	\$	69,859,593	\$	66,009,584
Interest received	- 2	8,788,981	- 5	8,726,189
Special rating plan reimbursements		3,781,639		3,365,509
Reinsurance recoveries received		484,263		713,823
Claims recoveries		3,601,675		1,165,240
Other cash receipts	_	185,409	-	335,762
Total cash receipts		86,701,560	_	80,316,107
Cash disbursements:				
Claim payments		43,026,739		43,354,869
General and administrative		8,856,392		8,343,509
Reinsurance premiums		10,984,901		10,686,444
Claims administration		4,241,915		4,067,472
Policy acquisition	+-	5,687,704	-	5,460,240
Total cash disbursements	-	72,797,651	1 1	71,912,534
Net cash provided by operating activities		13,903,909	5 7	8,403,573
Net cash used in capital activities:				
Purchases of premises, property and equipment		(137,017)		(39,616)
Proceeds from disposal of premiums, property and equipment		250		
Net cash used in capital activities		(136,767)	:-	(39,616)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of investments		(140,037,341)		(58,977,438)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	10	153,394,994	_	56,068,785
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	- A	13,357,653	_	(2,908,653)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,124,795		5,455,304
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	122	14,667,523	-	9,212,219
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	41,792,318	\$_	14,667,523

Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used				
in) operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	19,492,115	\$	9,552,417
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		251,862		317,660
Net amortization of premium paid on investments		257,820		318,177
Net realized gain on sales of investments		(3,196,865)		(780,852)
Net unrealized gain on investments		(11,241,904)		(925,246)
Software licenses fee		9,600		12
(Increase) decrease in premiums receivable		9,483,699		(1,750,051)
(Increase) decrease in reinsurance recoverable on paid				
losses		85,962		(411,642)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest and other				
receivables		(155,412)		348,927
(Increase) decrease in prepaid reinsurance and other				
expenses		-		(32,109)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(364,172)		(486,778)
Increase in reserve for losses and loss adjustment				
expenses		10,649,869		2,624,442
Increase (decrease) in premiums billed in advance		(9,615,974)		1,153,736
Increase (decrease) in unearned premiums		588,071		(62,533)
Decrease in dividends payable		(2,183,452)		(2,163,474)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities		(238,937)		212,173
Increase in net pension liability		203,808		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(122,181)	ie.	488,726
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	13,903,909	\$	8,403,573

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(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, 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, business interruption, electronic data processing equipment, extra expenses, accounts receivable, valuable papers, rental income, property in transit, demolition, computer fraud, employee dishonesty, crime, 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 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, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

The Pool adopted the following new 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.
- 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 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.

The Pool adopted the following new pronouncements in 2015:

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB
Statement No. 25 which provides guidance for improving accounting and financial
reporting of pensions by state and local governments and state and local governmental
employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The
effect of this new statement is more fully explained in Note 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to defined benefit pension plans offered by employers. The statement requires the liability of employers for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided though the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Actuarial valuations of the total pension liability are required to be performed at least every two years, with more frequent valuations encouraged. Valuations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were based on actuarial data as of June 30, 2014. The effect of this new statement is more fully explained in Note 9.
- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement 68. This statement requires the Pool to record pension contributions made after the measurement date as deferred outflow of resources.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(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 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) <u>Investments</u>

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(f) Premises, property and equipment

Premises, property and equipment are recorded at cost and consist of land, building and improvements, vehicles, 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 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 Statement 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 relate to pension results from the actuarially-determined pension liability. In addition to liabilities, the Statement 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows relate 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 necessarily 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, 2016 and 2015

(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 carries 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 policies in force. Premiums billed in advance represents premium billed in the current fiscal year for 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 at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(n) Events occurring after reporting date

The Pool has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2016 and October 26, 2016, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

(3) Deposits and investments

The Pool's cash and cash equivalent bank balances totaling \$43,358,159 and \$16,216,134 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively (less outstanding checks that are subtracted from bank balances to determine a carrying value of \$41,792,318 and \$14,667,523), 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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, 2016, the Pool had the following investments:

		Average	Average
		Weighted	Weighted
		Maturity	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	\$ <u>220,166,553</u>		

At June 30, 2015, the Pool had the following investments:

			Average	Average
			Weighte	d Weighted
			Maturity	Call Term
		Fair Value	(in years	(in years)
U.S. Government Agencies:				
FFCB	\$	30,768,867	15.2	10.3
FHLB		43,982,205	16.7	12.3
FHLMC		4,868,300	10.6	10.6
FNMA	,	20,075,518	16.2	16.2
Total U.S. Government Agencies		99,694,890		
Municipal Bonds	_	119,648,368	16.4	9.8
Total	\$_	219,343,258		

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, 2016 and 2015, the investments of the Pool had average weighted maturities and call terms as noted in the preceding table.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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, 2016 and 2015, the Pool's investments in municipal bonds had credit ratings as follows:

Rating	Municipal Bonds						
		2016	2015				
AAA	\$	21,406,608	\$	10,114,699			
AA		93,224,381		79,042,665			
Α		26,985,350		30,491,004			
BBB	9-	2,799,263	_	-			
	\$_	144,415,602	\$_	119,648,368			

The Pool is in the process of disposing of one municipal security whose rating was revised from Aa3 to BBB+ during the 2016 fiscal year.

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 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, 2016 and 2015, all investments were adequately insured or registered and collateralized or held by the Pool or its agent in the Pool's name.

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;
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

		Fair \	/alue Measuremen	ts Using
		Quoted Prices in		
		Active Markets for	Significant Other	Significant
		Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Unobservable
Investments by Fair Value	Total Investments	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 75,750,951 \$	75,750,951	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	144,415,602	"		
Total Investments	\$ 220,166,553	220,166,553	\$	\$
Investments measured at amortized	cost			
Local Government Investment Pool	\$31,705,871			
The Pool had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2015:				
The Pool had the following re	curring rain value int	easurements as t	Ji Julie 30, 2013.	
The Pool had the following re	curring rail value inc		Value Measuremen	ts Using
The Pool had the following re	curring rain value inc			ts Using
The Pool had the following re		Fair \ Quoted Prices in		ts Using Significant
The Pool had the following re		Fair \ Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	/alue Measuremen	Significant
Ine Pool had the following re		Fair \ Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	Value Measuremen	Significant
	Total Investments	Fair \ Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value	Total Investments	Fair \ Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) 99,694,890	Value Measuremen Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ -	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value U.S. Government Agencies	Total Investments \$ 99,694,890 \$	Fair N Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) 99,694,890 119,648,368	Value Measuremen Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ -
Investments by Fair Value U.S. Government Agencies Municipal Bonds	Total Investments \$ 99,694,890 \$	Fair N Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) 99,694,890 119,648,368	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ -	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ -

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, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

		2016		2015
Realized gains (losses), net	\$	3,196,865	\$	780,852
Amortization of premium		(269,585)		(335,209)
Accretion of discounts		11,765		17,032
Unrealized gains (losses), net	_	11,241,904	_	925,246
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$_	14,180,949	\$	1,387,921

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

Net realized gains from the sale of investments were \$3,196,865 and \$780,852 for 2016 and 2015, respectively. 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 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, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 402,627	\$	\$	\$ 402,627
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	1,640,195	9-	-	1,640,195
Furniture and equipment	359,059	3,591	(6,500)	356,150
Vehicles	-	-	-	-
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
Vehicles		T =	2 -	
Computer system	1,273,252	<u>175,221</u>		_1,448,473
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,920,490	<u>251,862</u>	(6,500)	3,165,852
Capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,023,162	(114,845)		908,317
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,425,789</u>	\$ <u>(114,845)</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,310,944</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ <u>402,627</u>	\$	\$	\$ 402,627
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	1,637,370	2,825	=	1,640,195
Furniture and equipment	356,180	2,879	-	359,059
Vehicles	328,509	-	(328,509)	20 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
Computer system	1,910,486	33,912		1,944,398
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,232,545	<u>39,616</u>	(328,509)	_3,943,652
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	1,258,372	57,216	-	1,315,588
Furniture and equipment	310,495	21,155	-	331,650
Vehicles	211,142	68,110	(279,252)	-
Computer system	1,102,070	171,182		1,273,252
Total accumulated				**************************************
	2 002 070	217 662	(270.252)	2 020 400
depreciation	2,882,079	317,663	<u>(279,252</u>)	2,920,490
Capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,350,466	(278,047)	(49,257)	1,023,162
W 3	X:	760		¥
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,753,093</u>	\$ <u>(278,047</u>)	\$ <u>(49,257</u>)	\$ <u>1,425,789</u>
Depreciation charged to operating	expenses in 202	16 and 2015 is as	s follows:	
			2016	2015
Losses and loss adjustment ex	penses	\$	101,863	\$ 96,345
General and administrative ex	- Contract Contract	*	149,999	221,318
		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total depreciation expe	nse	\$	251,862	\$ 317,663

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(5) Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses

Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is comprised of:

		2016		2015
Reserve for reported claims	\$	91,657,664	\$	78,622,650
Reserve for incurred but not reported claims		68,533,184		64,235,153
Reserve for unallocated loss adjustment expenses		8,577,151		7,765,985
Less: reinsurance recoverable		(24,522,951)	-	(17,028,609)
Total reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$_	144,245,048	\$_	133,595,179

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.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$ <u>133,595,179</u>	\$ <u>130,970,736</u>
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of current fiscal year Decrease in provision for insured events of prior	45,699,807	46,676,947
fiscal years	227,997	(6,320,542)
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses	4,395,898	4,186,549
Total incurred claims and claim adjustments expenses	50,323,702	44,542,954
Reinsurance: Reinsurance recoveries (payments) received (paid) attributable to insured events of current fiscal year Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to	(2,000,000)	132,470
insured events of prior fiscal years	4,511,533	581,353
Change in reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	(85,962)	411,641
Total reinsurance	2,425,571	1,125,464

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to		
insured events of current fiscal year	12,053,539	13,208,337
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to		
insured events of prior fiscal years	25,649,967	25,649,089
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses	4,395,898	4,186,549
Total payments	42,099,404	43,043,975
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at		
end of fiscal year	\$ 144,245,048	\$ <u>133,595,179</u>

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, 2016 and 2015. 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.

(6) Premiums written and reinsurance

Premiums written for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Premiums written	\$ 70,846,455	\$ 67,863,624
Premiums ceded	_(10,956,437)	_(10,686,444)
Net premiums written	\$ <u>59,890,018</u>	\$ 57,177,180

The Pool limits the maximum net loss that can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring (ceding) certain levels of 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 and \$1,250,000 per occurrence for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- (b) For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, 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, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), and auto liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

- (c) For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, 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) \$300,000 per occurrence; auto physical damage and crime \$300,000 per occurrence.
- (d) For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the Pool's 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.

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 \$24,522,951 and \$17,028,609 have been deducted from the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses (Note 5) at June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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>2016</u>	2015
Investment in capital assets	\$ <u>1,310,944</u>	\$ <u>1,425,789</u>
Unrestricted:		
Committed for capitalization	40,000,000	40,000,000
Committed for member credits	8,449,644	4,074,737
Committed for property/casualty catastrophe	30,000,000	30,000,000
Total operational commitments	78,449,644	74,074,737
Committed for market value stabilization	25,943,848	14,701,945
Total unrestricted net position	104,393,492	88,776,682
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>105,704,436</u>	\$_90,202,471

During the year ended June 30, 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, 2016 and 2015

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board declared a \$2,500,000 dividend to members to be paid in the form of renewal credits issued for policies with effective dates of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The Board also approved lapsed dividends totaling \$106,438 from recent fiscal years to be returned to net position.

During the year ended 2015, the Pool implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Accordingly, net position as of June 30, 2014 was retroactively reduced in the amount of \$997,395 to recognize a net pension liability at that date in compliance with the Statement (See Note 9).

Net position as of June 30, 2014 has also been adjusted retrospectively for the cumulative effect of requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, concerning reporting of certain policy acquisition costs (Note 2). The effect of the restatement was an increase in net position of \$299,321 as of June 30, 2014.

(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 whose members 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. In fiscal year 2016 and 2015, sponsorship fees totaled \$1,115,888 and \$1,072,969, respectively.

(9) Employee pension plan

(a) General information about the pension plan

Plan Description

Employees of the Pool are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

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 second day 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, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	29
	43

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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, 2015, employer contributions for the Pool were \$444,391 based on a rate of 15.21 percent 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 was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2015 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 adjustments 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, 2015 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocat	<u>tion</u>
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, 2016 and 2015

(c) Changes in the net pension liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$8,648,829	\$7,953,911	\$ 694,918
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	180,845		180,845
Interest	652,233	=	652,233
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	61,392	=	61,392
Contributions - employer	<u>-</u>	444,391	(444,391)
Net investment income		247,692	(247,692)
Benefit payments, including refund	ds		
of employee contributions	(266,470)	(266,470)	-
Administrative expense	·———	(1,421)	1,421
Net changes	628,000	424,192	203,808
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ <u>9,276,829</u>	\$ <u>8,378,103</u>	\$ 898,726

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	Dis	count Rate (7.5%)	1	% Increase (8.5%)
The Pool's net position liability (asset)	\$	2,091,506	\$	898,726	\$_	(103,053)

(d) Pension expense (income) and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension

Pension expense

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Pool recognized pension expense of \$198,959 and \$143,862, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

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

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	De	ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	85,070	\$	· -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		284,376		366,545
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015		481,504		
Total	\$_	850,950	\$_	366,545

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Pool reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	De	eferred Outflows of Resources	De	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,387	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				488,726
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014		444,391		
Total	\$_	486,778	\$_	488,726

The amounts shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 and 2014," 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 the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year	End	led	June	30:
--	------	-----	-----	------	-----

2017	\$ (32,378)
2018	(32,378)
2019	(32,378)
2020	89,803
2021	10,232

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(e) Payable to the pension plan

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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.

(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 \$35,688 and \$32,684 for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Ten-Year Claims Development Information

Year ended June 30, 2016

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 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 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 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 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 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 (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 ten rows shows how each policy year's incurred daims 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 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 show data for successive policy years.

,	Mich courses in the second sec	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
i		\$69,537,278	\$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
2.	Unallocated expenses	12,287,325	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
e,	Estimated incurred claims and expense, end of accident year	42,571,480	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
4	Net Paid (cumulative) as of:										
	End of accident year	11,044,685	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
	One year later	24,071,928	22,178,806	22,503,451	21,946,111	28,567,327	22,089,817	22,634,009	23,347,626	24,079,927	
	Two years later	27,493,192	28,059,198	26,581,822	28,850,196	32,547,163	26,887,613	27,545,762	227,522,722		
	Three years later	32,024,370	30,762,829	29,468,494	31,061,738	34,977,023	29,124,795	30,406,417			
	Four years later	34,349,210	32,613,755	31,113,644	32,610,625	38,284,196	29,910,731				
	Five years later	35,460,726	33,587,116	32,598,083	33,610,677	39,130,026					
	Six years later	36,009,787	34,272,765	33,066,340	33,959,333						
	Seven years later	36,426,031	34,650,588	33,805,178							
	Eight years later	37,328,910	34,949,375								
	Nine years later	37,717,893									
'n	Re-estimated incurred claims and										
	expenses:										
	End of accident year	42,571,480	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
	One year later	44,052,737	42,734,103	42,588,900	45,209,547	47,774,196	43,177,868	43,553,794	46,024,778	46,723,332	
	Two years later	45,514,860	42,075,676	40,180,438	42,870,101	46,907,918	40,536,108	40,606,116	43,189,636		
	Three years later	47,274,092	41,797,919	38,843,097	40,802,207	45,765,147	38,581,460	40,368,831			
	Four years later	47,681,591	39,226,518	38,947,087	40,869,336	47,232,903	37,605,162				
	Five years later	42,749,923	38,450,948	39,125,187	39,716,596	47,174,143					
	Six years later	42,876,322	39,073,944	37,870,138	39,214,612						
	Seven years later	43,292,557	38,746,690	37,900,916							
	Eight years later	43,323,664	39,094,139								
	Nine years later	43,532,556									
9	Increase (decrease) in estimated										
	end of accident year	961,076	(5,263,799)	(5,837,388)	(7,612,599)	(3,467,077)	(9,902,820)	(6,205,868)	(2,630,421)	46,385	

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

Last Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		2014		2015
Total pension liability:	25		ile in e	
Service Cost	\$	154,134	\$	180,845
Interest		609,688		652,233
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		50,864		61,392
Change of assumptions		-		(4)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(281,807)		(266,470)
Net change in total pension liability		532,879	000	628,000
Total pension liability, beginning		8,115,950		8,648,829
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	8,648,829	\$	9,276,829
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions from employer	\$	416,207	\$	444,391
Contributions from employees				
Net investment income		1,118,570		247,692
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(281,807)		(266,470)
Administrative expense		(1,407)		(1,421)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,251,563		424,192
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		6,702,348		7,953,911
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	7,953,911	\$	8,378,103
Net Pension Liability (Asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	694,918	\$	898,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability:		91.97%		90.31%
Covered-employee payroll:	\$	2,699,019	\$	2,921,704
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll:		25.75%		30.76%

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 the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

Last Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		2014		2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	416,207	\$	444,391	\$ 481,504
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	416,207	100	444,391	 481,504
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,699,019	\$	2,921,704	\$ 3,165,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.42%		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 of information is available.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date - Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2016 were calculated based on the July 1, 2013 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:

10 years

Asset valuation:

10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation:

3.0 percent

Salary increases:

Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age,

including inflation

Investment rate of return:

7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Retirement age: Mortality:

Customized tables based on actual experience including an adjustment

for some anticipated improvement

Cost of living adjustment:

2.5 percent

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	A			-/!
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	20,513,855	20,885,952	4,300,000	45,699,807
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events				
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	128	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

Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities by Type of Contract

Year ended June 30, 2015

		Workers'		
	Liability	Compensation	Property	Total
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at		The Electronic Market Committee		**************************************
beginning of fiscal year	\$39,634,987	\$88,407,682	\$2,928,067	\$130,970,736
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:				
Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year	21,129,165	21,547,782	4,000,000	46,676,947
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events				
of prior fiscal years	(2,442,218)	(3,120,700)	(757,624)	(6,320,542)
Unallocated claims adjustment expenses	1,631,919	1,722,294	832,336	4,186,549
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expeneses	20,318,866	20,149,376	4,074,712	44,542,954
Reinsurance:				
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured				
events of current fiscal year	39,827		92,643	132,470
Reinsurance recoveries received attributable to insured				
events of prior fiscal years	12	558,305	23,048	581,353
Change in reinsurance recoverable on paid losses	50,032	169,566	192,043	411,641
Total reinsurance	89,859	727,871	307,734	1,125,464
Payments:				
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to				
insured events of current fiscal year	5,784,266	4,914,325	2,509,746	13,208,337
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to				
insured events of prior fiscal years	11,332,932	12,688,050	1,628,107	25,649,089
Unallocated claim adjustment expenses	1,631,919	1,722,294	832,336	4,186,549
Total payments	18,749,117	19,324,669	4,970,189	43,043,975
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses at				
end of fiscal year	\$41,294,595	\$89,960,260	\$2,340,324	\$133,595,179



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, 2016, 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 26, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management 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 opinion 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 Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management 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.

Brentwood, Tennessee October 26, 2016

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