FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees Kentucky Association of Counties - All Lines Fund Frankfort, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kentucky Association of Counties – All Lines Fund, which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kentucky Association of Counties – All Lines Fund as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deminy, Malone, Lusary & Octroff

Louisville, Kentucky October 29, 2015

BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Assets	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Member premiums receivable Accrued interest receivable Other	\$ 15,659,132 58,926,586 35,781,931 189,560 267,694	\$ 12,696,374 53,037,423 35,598,271 171,461 282,250
Total assets	<u>\$ 110,824,903</u>	<u>\$101,785,779</u>

Liabilities and Members' Equity

Estimated liability for future claims, net of estimated recoveries:		
Reported claims	\$	\$
Claims incurred but not reported	<u> </u>	<u></u>
	42,089,000	39,641,000
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	518,000	497,000
Deferred revenue	38,284,348	38,210,167
Accounts payable	356,581	354,752
Total liabilities	81,247,929	78,702,919
Members' Equity	29,576,974	23,082,860
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 110,824,903</u>	<u>\$101,785,779</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

•	2015	2014
Revenues Member premiums Investment income Realized and unrealized gain on investments	\$ 38,276,599 1,769,536 757,830	\$ 37,501,300 1,370,375 2,764,867
Total revenues	40,803,965	41,636,542
Expenses Claims expense, net of recoveries Reinsurance premiums Administration and marketing Professional fees Management expense		
Total expenses	34,309,851	33,174,692
Excess of revenues over expenses	6,494,114	8,461,850
Members' equity, beginning of year	23,082,860	14,621,010
Members' equity, end of year	\$ 29,576,974	<u>\$ 23,082,860</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from member premiums	\$ 38,167,120	\$ 38,073,354
Reinsurance and other recoveries collected	2,424,859	2,324,794
Cash paid to suppliers	(16,197,844)	(16,360,559)
Claims paid	(18,051,481)	
Investment income received	1,751,437	1,366,673
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,094,091	4,437,344
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(33,602,557)	(32,686,104)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	28,471,224	30,993,083
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,131,333)	(1,693,021)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,962,758	2,744,323
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,696,374	9,952,051
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 15,659,132</u>	\$ 12,696,374

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of Excess of Revenues over Expenses to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 6,494,114	<u>\$ 8,461,850</u>
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenses		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	(757,830)	(2,764,867)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Member premiums receivable	(183,660)	(224,100)
Accrued interest receivable	(18,099)	• • •
Other	14,556	(17,590)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Estimated liability for future claims	2,448,000	(1,818,000)
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	21,000	(14,000)
Deferred revenue	74,181	796,152
Accounts payable	1,829	21,601
Total adjustments	1,599,977	(4,024,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,094,091	<u>\$ 4,437,344</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of business:

The Kentucky Association of Counties - All Lines Fund (Fund) is for the purpose of assisting its participants, as defined by KRS 65.230, to formulate, develop and administer a program of self-insurance or partial self-insurance for the Fund participants to obtain lower costs of various types of insurance coverage, provide excess insurance coverage for the participants, and develop a comprehensive safety program. The Fund arranges to provide necessary administrative and legal services sufficient to meet the participants' obligations under Kentucky Law. All funds or monies held by the Fund are the property of the public agencies or political subdivisions participating in the Fund and the Fund shall be an instrumentality of the participating public agencies and only execute essential governmental functions. It is the intent of the participants in the Fund to create an entity with a pool and use funds contributed by the members against a stated liability or loss to the limits of the financial resources of the Fund as specifically outlined in coverage agreements provided to the various participants. The Fund operates solely for the mutual and exclusive benefit of its members as a non-profit entity. The Fund's participants consisted of 113 counties and 643 political subdivisions for 2015.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund is presented to assist in understanding the Fund's financial statements. The financial statements are representations of the Fund's management who is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Method of accounting:

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and cash equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Fund considers only cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments:

The Fund records all investments at fair value. Fair value is established based upon readily determinable market quotations for equity and debt securities.

The Fund has significant investments in mutual funds, common stocks, government securities, and corporate bonds held by Central Bank & Trust Company. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Because of the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

Allowance for uncollectible accounts:

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, substantially all of the member premiums receivable consist of advance billings on the next year's premiums and are also included in deferred revenue. Any member premiums receivable for the current or prior years are reviewed by management and evaluated for collectibility.

No provision for doubtful accounts has been made at June 30, 2015 and 2014, as management considers all amounts fully collectible.

Reinsurance:

The Fund uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses on all types of insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Fund as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Fund does not report reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the reinsurer.

Revenue and expense recognition:

Member premiums revenue is recognized over the period to which the insurance coverage relates. Deferred revenue represents member premiums billed but not yet earned.

Fund expenses for reinsurance premiums, management and marketing fees and royalties are expensed ratably over the period of coverage.

Income taxes:

The Fund is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Fund's tax-exempt purpose may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Fund did not have any accrued interest or penalties related to income tax liabilities, and no interest or penalties have been charged to operations for the years then ended.

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 and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The most significant estimate included in the financial statements is the estimated liability for future claims (see Note 5).

Legal, regulatory and geographic risk:

Legal and regulatory risk is the risk that changes in the legal or regulatory environment in which an insurer operates will occur and create additional losses or expenses not anticipated by the insurer in pricing its products. That is, regulatory initiatives designed to reduce insurer profits or new legal theories may create costs for the insurer beyond those currently recorded in the financial statements. The Fund is exposed to this risk by writing all of its business in Kentucky, thus increasing its exposure to a single jurisdiction. This risk is reduced by underwriting and loss adjusting practices that identify and minimize the adverse impact of this risk.

Geographic risk is the risk that catastrophic losses will occur in one concentrated area where the Fund does business. The Fund mitigates this risk by adhering to specified underwriting practices and by obtaining adequate reinsurance coverage.

Newly issued standard not yet effective:

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has issued accounting standard No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, concerning the accounting for revenue recognition. The standard is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Fund is evaluating the impact that adoption of the standard will have on future financial position and results of operations.

Subsequent events:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 29, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value as determined based on quoted prices in active markets. Investments held in a trust fund at Central Bank & Trust Company at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Face Value	<u>Cost</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Mortgage-Backed Securities: Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold Pool Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank Fannie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Pools Government National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Mortgage	10,822,964 2,432,074 6,000,000 4,000,000 2,359,258 239,839 1,225,000 27,079,135	\$10,866,263 2,514,394 6,109,790 3,998,000 2,420,580 246,121 <u>1,231,002</u> <u>27,386,150</u>	\$10,669,743 2,510,201 5,984,955 3,900,105 2,450,529 244,355 <u>1,205,618</u> <u>26,965,506</u>
U.S. Treasury notes	2,200,000		2,207,336
Corporate bonds	11,715,000	11,835,711	11,816,193
Common stocks		11,320,631	13,482,545
Mutual funds		4,400,673	4,455,006
Total investments		<u>\$57,164,454</u>	<u>\$58,926,586</u>

Investments held in a trust fund at Central Bank & Trust Company at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Face Value	<u>Cost</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Mortgage-Backed Securities:			
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 7,890,632	\$ 7,892,854	\$ 7,631,923
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold Pool	771,157	798,713	806,588
Federal Home Loan Bank	7,250,000	7,277,940	7,171,245
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,113,868
Fannie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Pools	1,408,782	1,431,878	1,453,134
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	3,195,000	3,205,507	<u>3,185,973</u>
	24,765,571	24,856,892	24,362,731
Corporate bonds	12,170,000	12,286,740	12,420,000
Common stocks		8,087,449	10,154,372
Mutual funds		4,580,507	4,703,242
Municipal bonds		228,105	235,935
Other investments		1,029,501	1,161,143
Total investments		<u>\$51,069,194</u>	<u>\$53,037,423</u>

The aggregate annual maturities of the fair market value of investments at June 30, 2015, based upon stated maturity dates are as follows:

Due within one year	\$ 3,713,576
Due after one year through five years	15,130,078
Due after five years through ten years	13,662,644
Due after ten years	8,482,737
Common stocks	13,482,545
Mutual funds	4,455,006
	<u>\$58,926,586</u>

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Fund has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets have been valued using a market approach. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in methodologies used at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Common stock and mutual funds – valued at the unadjusted quoted market price as of the financial statement date.

Corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and mortgage-backed securities – valued at the quoted market prices for similar assets.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Fund believes their valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables set forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Fund's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2015 and 2014:

		June 30, 2015	
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
		\$76 065 506	¢26 065 506
Mortgage-backed securities		\$26,965,506	\$26,965,506
U.S. Treasury notes		2,207,336	2,207,336
Corporate bonds		11,816,193	11,816,193
Common stocks:			
Basic materials	\$1,463,786		1,463,786
Consumer goods	1,901,901		1,901,901
Financial	1,581,942		1,581,942
Healthcare	2,196,786		2,196,786
Industrial goods	1,573,451		1,573,451
Services	2,190,633		2,190,633
Technology	2,481,463		2,481,463
Utilities	92,583		92,583
Mutual funds:			
International fund	1,537,124		1,537,124
Mid cap fund	1,206,858		1,206,858
Small cap fund	1,397,355		1,397,355
Alternative fund	313,669	. <u> </u>	313,669
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$17,937,551</u>	<u>\$40,989,035</u>	<u>\$58,926,586</u>

		June 30, 2014	
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Martaga haled popurities		\$24,362,731	\$24,362,731
Mortgage-backed securities		12,420,000	12,420,000
Corporate bonds		12,420,000	12, 120,000
Common stocks:	A		1 410 220
Basic materials	\$1,419,339		1,419,339
Consumer goods	1,321,874		1,321,874
Financial	1,140,544		1,140,544
Healthcare	1,387,814		1,387,814
Industrial goods	1,622,541		1,622,541
Services	1,428,640		1,428,640
Technology	1,768,210		1,768,210
Utilities	65,410		65,410
Mutual funds:			
International fund	1,815,681		1,815,681
Mid cap fund	1,830,204		1,830,204
Small cap fund	1,057,357		1,057,357
Municipal bonds		235,935	235,935
Exchange traded fund		<u> 1,161,143</u>	1,161,143
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$14,857,614</u>	<u>\$38,179,809</u>	<u>\$53,037,423</u>

Note 4. Other Assets

Other assets consist of the following:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Prepaid administrative fees	\$250,987	\$269,431
Prepaid management fees	12,241	10,761
Due from KACo	2,408	
Due from KACo-Workers Compensation Fund	2,058	2,058
	<u>\$267,694</u>	<u>\$282,250</u>

Note 5. Estimated Unpaid Claims Liabilities

Under Kentucky Law, the Fund is required to pay all valid claims against its members.

The estimated liability for future claims, net of estimated recoveries for reinsurance, deductibles and subrogation was determined by Fund management as a result of consultation with the Fund's actuary, Oliver Wyman Actuarial Consulting, Inc. for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

This estimate is based upon various factors such as loss control efforts, claim trends and historical claims information. To the extent that claims information varies from the estimate, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in members' equity reflect adjustments in the year they occur.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the liability was discounted at 2% and 4.0%, respectively based upon an estimate of the Fund's yield on its investments and expected claims payment patterns as developed by the actuary. The loss payment pattern used could vary significantly from actual, which would have a direct effect on the liability for estimated claims. The liability, without consideration for the time value of money for 2015 and 2014, respectively, was approximately \$ and \$

The Fund 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 represents changes in those aggregate liabilities, net of recoveries, for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year		
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of current year and increases in provision for insured events of prior years net of recoveries		
Payments: Claim and claim adjustment expenses paid attributable to insured events of current and prior years net of recoveries collected		
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	<u>\$42,089,000</u>	<u>\$39,641,000</u>

Note 6. Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses

An estimated liability for future expenses of handling prior year claims has been determined by management and the Fund's actuary as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and recorded as unallocated loss adjustment expenses.

Note 7. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Fund maintains its cash accounts at various banks in Kentucky. Accounts at each bank are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2015, the uninsured cash balances totaled approximately \$15,309,000.

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

The Fund purchases employee dishonesty fidelity bond coverage and business income/extra expense coverage from Commonwealth Insurance Company, Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (COLT) and a related party of KACo. Expense for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$950,000 and \$850,000, respectively.

The Fund is under a Program Administration Agreement with KACo in which the Fund reimburses KACo for certain management and administrative expenses. Total fees for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,262,013 and \$1,233,769, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Fund had prepaid administrative fees of \$250,987 and \$269,431, respectively.

The Fund is under a Program Administration Agreement with KACo in which the Fund pays KACo for certain management services. The fee is based on 2% of earned premiums collected. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the agreement included a base management fee of \$343,400 in addition to the 2% of earned premiums collected. Total fees for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,097,093 and \$1,090,366, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Fund had prepaid \$12,241 and \$10,761, respectively, to KACo.

The Fund has a licensing agreement with KACo that requires the Fund to pay a royalty to KACo in return for the use of KACo's name and logo. For each of the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the royalty was a fixed amount of \$1,000.

KACo established the Kentucky Association of Counties Program Guaranty Fund. The purpose of the Guaranty Fund is to make available, on an as needed basis, financial support to the various programs sponsored by and operating under service agreements with KACo, which includes the Fund. The Guaranty Fund receives contributions from KACo and certain of its programs. The Fund did not make any contributions to the Guaranty Fund for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

KACo established the KACo Finance Corporation. The purpose of the Finance Corporation is to create a statewide bond pool system to allow counties and eligible subdivisions to issue bonds carrying an AA rating. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Fund has purchased \$2,280,000, of bonds of the KACo Finance Corporation, which are held in trust at Central Bank & Trust Company.

The Fund has a receivable due from KACo-Workers Compensation Fund at June 30, 2015 and 2014 in the amount of \$2,058 and a payable to KACO-Workers Compensation Fund at June 30, 2014 of \$59,919. The Company has a receivable due from KACo at June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$2,408.

Note 9. Litigation

The Fund is a defendant in litigation by a former member related to a wrongful termination lawsuit of an employee of the former member. While the final outcome of this litigation cannot be determined at this time, management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, from the final resolution of this matter will not have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.