

**KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
SELF-INSURANCE FUND**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees
Kentucky Association of Counties Unemployment
Compensation Self-Insurance Fund
Frankfort, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kentucky Association of Counties Unemployment Compensation Self-Insurance Fund which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 Unemployment Compensation Self-Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in members' equity and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deming, Malone, Linsay & Ostroff

Louisville, Kentucky
November 29, 2017

**KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE FUND**

BALANCE SHEETS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

Assets	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,038,936	\$ 2,891,237
Investments, at fair market value	9,082,571	7,027,786
Premiums receivable	1,162,247	1,606,388
Accrued interest receivable	28,001	22,097
Prepaid expenses	<u>115,476</u>	<u>70,697</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,427,231</u>	<u>\$ 11,618,205</u>
 Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,801	\$ 4,391
Unemployment compensation claims payable	242,913	336,915
Deferred revenue	<u>1,358,957</u>	<u>1,677,107</u>
Total liabilities	1,607,671	2,018,413
Members' equity	<u>10,819,560</u>	<u>9,599,792</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 12,427,231</u>	<u>\$ 11,618,205</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE FUND**

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY**

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues		
Member premiums, net	\$ 3,047,242	\$ 3,425,267
Investment income	191,106	135,049
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	<u>963</u>	<u>143,576</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,239,311</u>	<u>3,703,892</u>
Expenses		
Unemployment compensation benefits	1,319,339	1,708,124
General and administrative expenses	432,554	481,987
KACO management fee	266,650	272,040
KACO royalty	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,019,543</u>	<u>2,463,151</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,219,768	1,240,741
Members' equity, beginning of year	<u>9,599,792</u>	<u>8,359,051</u>
Members' equity, end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,819,560</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,599,792</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE FUND**

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from member premiums	\$ 3,173,233	\$ 3,483,692
Investment income received	185,202	128,031
Unemployment compensation benefits paid	(1,413,341)	(2,043,328)
Cash paid to suppliers and others	<u>(743,573)</u>	<u>(787,421)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,201,521</u>	<u>780,974</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(3,641,839)	(4,418,649)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	<u>1,588,017</u>	<u>1,795,085</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,053,822)</u>	<u>(2,623,564)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(852,301)	(1,842,590)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>2,891,237</u>	<u>4,733,827</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,038,936</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,891,237</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Reconciliation of Excess of Revenues Over Expenses to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>1,219,768</u>	\$ <u>1,240,741</u>
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	(963)	(143,576)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Premiums receivable	444,141	124,319
Accrued interest receivable	(5,904)	(7,018)
Prepaid expenses	(44,779)	(33,487)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	1,410	1,093
Unemployment compensation claims payable	(94,002)	(335,204)
Deferred revenue	<u>(318,150)</u>	<u>(65,894)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(18,247)</u>	<u>(459,767)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 1,201,521</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 780,974</u></u>

**KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE FUND**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Description of Fund and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Kentucky Association of Counties Unemployment Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (Fund) was formed by the Kentucky Association of Counties (KACO) to receive contributions from eligible members to be used to reimburse the Commonwealth of Kentucky for unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible members' employees. Governmental entities located in Kentucky who are members of KACO are eligible to make annual contributions to the Fund as determined by the Trustees in lieu of making contributions to the Kentucky Unemployment Compensation Fund. Each member is jointly and severally liable for reimbursing the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the quarterly benefits paid that are attributable to services performed in the employ of any or all members of the Fund.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Kentucky Association of Counties Unemployment Compensation Self-Insurance Fund is presented to assist in the understanding of 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 accompanying financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents:

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

Investments and credit risk:

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

The Fund has significant investments in U.S. governmental agency and mortgage-backed securities, corporate bonds & notes and equity securities 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 that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet. The Fund considers all investments to be classified as available-for-sale. Cost basis is determined on historical purchase price.

Premiums receivable:

Premiums receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to premiums receivable. Amounts are past due when not paid by the discount date. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts as balances are considered fully collectible.

Revenue recognition:

Member premiums revenue is recognized over the period to which the premiums relate. Premiums billed but not yet earned as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are recorded as deferred revenue on the balance sheets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unemployment compensation claims payable:

The liability payable to the Commonwealth of Kentucky represents the actual benefits paid by the Commonwealth for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

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, plus a geographic risk, by writing all of its business in Kentucky, thus increasing its exposure to a single jurisdiction.

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 for years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Fund is evaluating the impact that adoption of the standard will have on future financial position and results of operations.

Subsequent events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value as determined based on quoted prices in active markets. Cash and investments held in trust by Central Bank & Trust Company at June 30, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
U.S. governmental agency and mortgage-backed securities:		
Federal Home Loan Bank		\$ 225,176
Federal National Mortgage	\$1,404,446*	1,295,381*
U.S. Treasury notes	3,834,785*	3,266,284*
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold Pool	<u>31,050</u>	<u>38,320</u>
	5,270,281	4,825,161
Corporate bonds and notes	1,241,900*	888,794*
State government bonds	585,000	670,000*
Common stocks	<u>1,985,390*</u>	<u>643,831*</u>
Total investments	<u>\$9,082,571</u>	<u>\$7,027,786</u>

*Represents more than 5 percent of the Fund's assets.

The aggregate fair value of annual maturities of U.S. governmental agency and mortgage-backed securities and corporate bonds and notes at June 30, 2017, based upon stated maturity dates are as follows:

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Due within one year	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,866	\$ 574,270
Due after one year through five years	3,600,000	3,624,309	3,607,897
Due after five years through ten years	1,880,000	1,297,991	1,875,218
Due after ten years	<u>1,020,551</u>	<u>1,032,367</u>	<u>1,039,796</u>
	<u>\$7,075,551</u>	<u>\$6,530,533</u>	<u>\$7,097,181</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value 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; and 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 maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

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, 2017 and 2016.

Common stocks - valued at the unadjusted quoted market price as of the financial statement date.

Corporate bonds and notes, U.S. governmental agency and mortgage-backed securities - valued using quoted market prices for similar assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 method is 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 table sets forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Fund's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	June 30, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
U.S. governmental agency and mortgage-backed securities		\$5,270,281	\$5,270,281
State government bonds		585,000	585,000
Corporate bonds and notes		1,241,900	1,241,900
Common stocks			
Consumer goods	\$ 36,290		336,290
Technology	408,787		408,787
Industrial goods	298,005		298,005
Healthcare	260,064		260,064
Services	292,512		292,512
Basic materials	215,092		215,092
Financial	174,640		174,640
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$1,985,390</u>	<u>\$7,097,181</u>	<u>\$9,082,571</u>
	June 30, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
U.S. governmental agency and mortgage-backed securities		\$4,825,161	\$4,825,161
State government bonds		670,000	670,000
Corporate bonds and notes		888,794	888,794
Common stocks:			
Consumer goods	\$123,095		123,095
Technology	134,857		134,857
Industrial goods	135,777		135,777
Healthcare	80,624		80,624
Services	94,214		94,214
Basic materials	38,830		38,830
Financial	36,434		36,434
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$643,831</u>	<u>\$6,383,955</u>	<u>\$7,027,786</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Members' Equity

Members' equity consists of separate accounts maintained for each member. Each member's equity balance is increased by its contributions and allocated share of investment and other revenues, and decreased by unemployment compensation benefits paid on its behalf, dividends distributed and the allocated share of other expenses. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, members' equity consisted of:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Members with equity	\$11,825,517	\$10,878,494
Members with a deficit	<u>(1,005,957)</u>	<u>(1,278,702)</u>
Total members' equity	<u>\$10,819,560</u>	<u>\$ 9,599,792</u>

Note 5. Related Party Transactions

The Fund has a Program Administration Agreement whereby the Fund paid a set fee of \$116,250 and \$114,350 per quarter for 2017 and 2016, respectively, to KACO to provide management and administrative services for the Fund. The total fee is adjusted annually based upon the actual allocation of expenses covered by the agreement. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, actual expenses allocated to the Fund were \$349,524 and \$386,703, respectively. The excess payments of \$115,476 and \$70,697 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, will be utilized to reduce the Fund's future payment to KACO and is included in prepaid expenses on the June 30, 2017 and 2016 balance sheets. An additional management fee of \$266,650 and \$272,040 was paid to KACO for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Fund has a licensing agreement with KACO that requires the Fund to pay an annual royalty to KACO in return for the use of KACO's name and logo. The Fund paid royalties of \$1,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Note 6. 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, 2017, the uninsured cash balances totaled approximately \$1,539,000.