Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 with Report of Independent Auditors

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association Lexington, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association (KLCIS) which comprise the statements of net position as of 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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 auditor's 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 League of Cities Insurance Services Association 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.

Board of Trustees Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association Report of Independent Auditors, continued

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise KLCIS. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 25 - 26 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 financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The supplementary information on pages 27 - 28 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Department of Insurance of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. 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 financial statements. The information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and accordingly we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above nor do we provide any assurance on it.

Board of Trustees Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association Report of Independent Auditors, continued

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2016 on our consideration of KLCIS' internal control over financial reporting and 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 KLCIS' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 11, 2016

Lexington, Kentucky

Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Kentucky League of Cities (KLC) Insurance Services Association (KLCIS) provides an overview of KLCIS' financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 6.

Using this Annual Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplemental information.

Statements of Net Position

Table 1 shows all of the assets and liabilities of KLCIS and is presented on the accrual basis. Total net position increased \$1,036,191 for the current fiscal year, compared to the increase of \$2,899,549 during the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 Net Position

		2016		2015
Cash and investments Capital and other assets	\$	57,395,261 2,865,175	\$	54,802,002 2,312,827
Total assets		60,260,436		57,114,829
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses Other liabilities	_	31,078,911 4,226,638	_	28,601,446 4,594,687
Total liabilities	-	35,305,549	-	33,196,133
Total net position	\$_	24,954,887	\$	23,918,696

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows all the revenues and expenses of KLCIS and is also presented on the accrual basis. Net earned premium revenue increased \$1,470,011 or 5.71% from the prior fiscal year. Due primarily to changes in current year unrealized gains and losses, investment related revenues decreased \$102,924 or 11.67%. Loss and loss adjustment expenses increased from the prior year due primarily to adverse development on a few large liability claims. General administrative expenses decreased mainly due to the reduction in legal fees because of the final settlement of the tort claim with KSBIT as described in footnote 7.

Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited), continued

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Year ended June 30,		2016		2015
Net premiums earned Investment and other revenue and gains	\$ _	27,216,757 778,830	\$	25,746,746 881,754
Total revenue		27,995,587		26,628,500
Losses and loss adjustment expenses General administrative expenses	=	16,543,604 10,415,792	-	13,020,817 10,708,134
Total expenses	-	26,959,396	-	23,728,951
Change in net position	\$	1,036,191	\$	2,899,549

Description of Current and Expected Conditions

In the last few years, KLC has taken measures to fine tune the efforts of loss control, underwriting and claims. KLCIS has allocated additional resources to each of these areas in the form of closer management oversight of third party administrators, in house loss control staff and additional emphasis on membership accountability of results via underwriting activities. KLC has conducted training programs specifically designed for newly elected officials, which has helped reduce employment related claims. We have increased loss control visits particularly in the law enforcement area where claim frequency and severity can dramatically impact results. Additional resources have been allocated to fine tune the score card program and to equip members with the resources necessary to effectively conduct monthly safety meetings. We believe the synergistic effect of these three departments are contributing to favorable results. Favorable results are only possible with the continued support and cooperation of the KLCIS membership.

Contacting the Organization's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of 2016's finances and to show the KLCIS' accountability to its members. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Kentucky League of Cities office at 100 East Vine Street, Suite 800, Lexington, KY 40507.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
Assets				
Investment securities, at fair value	\$	49,760,348	\$	50,050,972
Cash and cash equivalents		7,634,913		4,751,030
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$15,302				
and \$29,654 for 2016 and 2015, respectively		76,026		77,862
Excess insurance recoverable		1,003,299		983,655
Receivable from related entities, net		583,215		*
Accrued investment income		144,240		180,956
Prepaid expenses		272,466		188,216
Membership in NLC Mutual Insurance Company		620,037		620,037
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$271,917				
and \$139,673 for 2016 and 2015, respectively		165,892	2	262,101
Total assets	5	60,260,436	-	57,114,829
Liabilities				
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses:				
Reported claims		18,793,990		17,083,388
Incurred but not reported claims		11,153,325		10,447,452
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses		1,131,596	- 2	1,070,606
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Total unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses		31,078,911		28,601,446
Accounts payable		412,092		291,198
Payable to related entities, net		-		183,319
Advance premiums		3,814,546	3	4,120,170
Total liabilities	33	35,305,549		33,196,133
Net Position				
Net position	\$	24,954,887	\$_	23,918,696

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
Operating revenue:				
Net premiums earned	\$	27,216,757	\$	25,746,746
Operating expenses:				
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		16,543,604		13,020,817
Commission expense		3,278,567		3,405,649
Claims administration expense		1,171,052		1,218,607
Loss prevention expenses		148,713		167,842
Professional fees		379,909		623,490
Administrative fees, related entity		4,661,538		4,591,085
Other expenses	_	776,013	-	649,339
Total operating expenses		26,959,396	-	23,676,829
Operating income		257,361		2,069,917
Nonoperating revenue:				
Interest and investment revenue		737,316		818,030
Other income		41,514	_	63,724
Total nonoperating revenue		778,830		881,754
Nonoperating expense:				
Loss on disposal of assets	_		-	52,122
Nonoperating income	_	778,830		829,632
Change in net position		1,036,191		2,899,549
Net position, beginning of year		23,918,696	-	21,019,147
Net position, end of year	\$	24,954,887	\$	23,918,696

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Premiums collected	\$	26,927,321	\$	26,593,708
Losses and loss adjustment expenses paid		(14,066,139)		(13,023,113)
Underwriting expenses paid		(10,046,048)		(9,344,621)
Other payments	27	(1,001,386)	-	(1,032,788)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,813,748		3,193,186
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of investments		(29,552,680)		(29,031,845)
Proceeds from maturity of investments		2,355,371		7,302,850
Proceeds from sale of investments		27,421,824		13,459,981
Interest and dividends received	1.5	840,141	-	1,471,148
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,064,656		(6,797,866)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of property and equipment Other income	73	(36,035) 41,514	_	(155,334) 63,724
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		5,479	-	(91,610)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,883,883		(3,696,290)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,751,030	-	8,447,320
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	7,634,913	\$_	4,751,030

Statements of Cash Flows, continued

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	257,361	\$	2,069,917
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		132,244		75,949
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts		(14,352)		1,362
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in:				
Accounts receivable		16,188		92,405
Excess insurance recoverable		(19,644)		(64,218)
Receivable from related entities, net		(583,215)		-
Prepaid expenses		(84,250)		487,540
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses		2,477,465		(2,296)
Accounts payable		120,894		(324,810)
Payable to related entities, net		(183,319)		102,780
Advance premiums	-	(305,624)	_	754,557
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	1,813,748	\$_	3,193,186

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Description of Organization

Kentucky Municipal Risk Management Association (the Association) was established in April 1987 under the authorization of the Kentucky Interlocal Cooperation Act of the Kentucky Revised Statutes for the purpose of creating and operating various self-insurance, insurance and investment trusts. It is an unincorporated, nonprofit association voluntarily established by the participating cities, urban-county governments and related public agencies and political subdivisions within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. During 2003, the Association changed its name to Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association (KLCIS).

KLCIS has received a Certificate of Filing from the Department of Insurance of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the Department), but is exempt from most statutory requirements that commercial insurers must follow. KLCIS' general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of the member political subdivisions, a program of insurance liability coverage as well as auto physical damage coverage for participating municipalities (the liability pool). All coverages are written on an occurrence basis. In addition, KLCIS operates a property insurance program for participating municipalities (the property pool). Participation in the liability and property pools included 391 and 350 members, respectively, as of June 30, 2016, and 397 and 347 members, respectively, as of June 30, 2015.

Following is a description of the most significant risks facing property/casualty insurers and how KLCIS mitigates those risks:

Legal/Regulatory Risk

Legal/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. KLCIS 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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that issuers of securities owned by an insurer will default or that other parties, including excess insurance carriers, that owe the insurer money will not pay. KLCIS minimizes this risk by adhering to a conservative investment strategy, by utilizing financially sound excess insurance carriers, by maintaining credit and collection policies, and by providing an allowance for any amounts deemed uncollectible.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Description of Organization, continued

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates will change and cause a decrease in the value of an insurer's investments. KLCIS mitigates this risk by attempting to match the maturity schedule of its assets with the expected payouts of its liabilities. To the extent that liabilities come due more quickly than assets mature, an insurer would have to sell assets prior to maturity and recognize a gain or loss. KLCIS uses the segmented time distribution method to measure interest rate risk.

Geographic Risk

Geographic risk is the risk that catastrophic losses will occur in one concentrated area where KLCIS does business. KLCIS writes all of its business in Kentucky. KLCIS mitigates this risk by adhering to specified underwriting practices and by obtaining catastrophic excess insurance coverage.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

KLCIS uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

KLCIS presents its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As a proprietary activity, the Fund has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Therefore, the Fund follows GASB pronouncements and all Financial Accounting Standards Board and predecessor boards' pronouncements except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses. In connection with the determination of unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, management uses the methodology described later in this footnote in "Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses."

Management believes that the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses is adequate. While management uses available information to estimate unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, future changes to the liability may be necessary based on claims experience and changing claims frequency and severity conditions, as well as changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards in Kentucky. The future changes will be charged or credited to expenses when they occur.

Investment Securities

Investment securities consist of fixed maturity debt and equity securities that KLCIS intends to use as part of its asset/liability management policy and securities that may be sold in response to unexpected liquidity needs.

Investment securities are stated at fair value based, generally, on quoted market prices. Changes in the fair value of investment securities are reported as revenue. The specific identification method is used to determine the cost of securities sold. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in interest and investment revenue, under nonoperating revenue.

The investment in the NLC Mutual Insurance Company is carried at cost as required by the Department.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist principally of money market fund investments. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, KLCIS considers all short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Accounts Receivable

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the insurance industry, KLCIS records audit premiums as of the fiscal year-end in which they were earned. The allowance for doubtful accounts is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible uncollectible accounts based on prior experience. Amounts are charged against the allowance when management determines that collectibility is doubtful.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of furniture and fixtures, including computer equipment and software net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Premium Revenue

Premiums for contracts are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the contract period. Advance premiums relate to premiums paid by members for insurance coverage for the subsequent insurance period. Policy coverage is matched with revenue so as to result in recognition of profits over the life of the policies through establishment of reserves for incurred claims.

Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims adjustment expense) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage, subrogation and excess insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claims cost depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

To reflect its present value, the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses has been discounted at 3% for both 2016 and 2015. Discounting reduced the liability by \$1,580,036 and \$1,458,531 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The effect of discounting on the provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses was a decrease of \$121,505 in 2016 and an increase of \$851 in 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Excess Insurance

Excess insurance premiums, losses, and loss adjustment expenses are accounted for on a basis consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the excess insurance contracts. Premiums, losses, and loss adjustment expenses are reported net of excess insurance amounts. KLCIS evaluates the financial condition of its excess insurance carriers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from insolvencies. KLCIS holds funds and collateral as security under excess insurance agreements in the form of letters of credit for any excess insurance carriers not subject to the regulation of the Kentucky Commissioner of Insurance. In the opinion of management, all amounts due from excess insurance carriers at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are recoverable.

Net Position

The Board of Trustees may, at its discretion, refund to members the savings, if any, resulting from operations of KLCIS in the form of dividends or reduced premiums. The amount of any future dividends or reductions in premiums is dependent of KLCIS' ultimate liability for claims incurred and, accordingly, the amount may differ from net position. No refunds were issued during 2016 or 2015.

KLCIS received initial capital contributions from members to provide start-up surplus. Capital contributions were primarily determined based on a percentage of current annual premiums. Capital contributions are refundable only at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

In the event of adverse loss experience, KLCIS can assess additional amounts to the members. An assessment would be computed and established by the Board of Trustees with each member's share being in proportion to their annual premiums relative to premiums of all members. There have been no assessments levied since the inception of KLCIS.

Federal Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that the income of KLCIS is excludable from gross income, and therefore, exempt from taxation pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 115, which pertains to instrumentalities of state and local governments.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for accounting and disclosure requirements through October 11, 2016, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events occurring during the evaluation period that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

3. Deposits and Investments

The composition of KLCIS' investment portfolio must meet certain criteria as set forth in the Kentucky Revised Statues. Investments held by KLCIS as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

						<u>2016</u>		2015
Deposits and investments classifie Cash and cash equivalents Money market mutual funds	\$	3,752,990 3,881,923	\$	3,192,663 1,558,367				
						7,634,913		4,751,030
Investments classified as investme	nt secu	rities:						
Certificates of deposit						6,743,410		4,488,252
Corporate bonds						9,641,960		9,804,174
Municipal bonds						5,614,512		4,971,416
U.S. government agency obligat	ions					10,166,184		14,254,819
Equity mutual funds						7,590,723		8,323,154
Equity securities			10,003,559	-	8,209,157			
		49,760,348	-	50,050,972				
Total deposits and investme	nts				5	57,395,261	\$_	54,802,002
As of June 30, 2016 KLCIS had the fo	llowing	g investment	matı	irities in year	s:			
	L	Less than 1		1-5		6-10	Mo	ore than 10
Certificates of deposit	\$	2,236,159	\$	4,507,251	\$	ž.	\$	-
Corporate bonds	4	1,253,890	_	8,388,070	·	<u>~</u>		969
Municipal bonds		635,856		3,191,557		1,787,099		<u>~</u>
U.S. government agency		,		,		, ,		
obligations	-	501,885	_	7,065,610	-	-	_	2,598,689
Total maturities	\$	4,627,790	\$	23,152,488	\$	1,787,099	\$	2,598,689

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest and investment revenue is comprised of the following for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interest and dividend income Realized (losses) gains on sales of securities Unrealized losses on securities	\$ 903,094 (99,669 (66,109	9) 631,413
	\$737,31	6 \$ 818,030

Fair Value

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GAAP requires or permits in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quotes prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost which approximates fair value. All of KLCIS's other investments are actively traded and categorized as Level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy.

Credit Risk

Pursuant to state law, no more that 20% of admitted assets may be invested in medium and lower grade investments; no more than 10% of admitted assets may be invested in lower grade securities; investments with a rating of 5 or 6 from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) cannot exceed 3% of admitted assets; investments with a rating of 6 from a NRSRO cannot exceed 1% of admitted assets. KLCIS' internal investment policy does not allow the purchase of medium or lower grade investments; however, investments already owned may be retained when the rating drops from high grade to medium or lower grades.

State law and KLCIS' policy both state that total medium and lower grade investments issued, assumed, guaranteed, accepted or insured by any one organization (or as to asset back securities, any interest in a single asset or pool of assets) may not exceed 1% of admitted assets. KLCIS' policy further states that total medium grade holdings tied to a single source shall be limited to 1% of total assets. State law and KLCIS' policy both require that no more than 3% of admitted assets shall be invested in any single asset or, for asset backed securities, any single pool of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Credit Risk, continued

State law requires that no individual equity holding shall comprise greater that 10% of the equity portion of the portfolio at the time of purchase. It also states that an investment in an individual holding shall not represent at the time of purchase more that 5% of the market value of the holding. Furthermore, state law requires that investments in equities shall not exceed 20% of the total market value of the portfolio of the self-insurance group at the time of purchase. In addition, mutual funds that are registered investment advisors licensed by the Securities Exchange Commission and Commonwealth of Kentucky to perform investment services are allowable and shall not exceed 20% of the total market value of the portfolio at the time of purchase.

As of June 30, 2016, KLCIS was invested in the following government agency bonds; Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal National Mortgage Association. Of these bonds that were rated, all had AAA ratings. KLCIS also invested in corporate bonds which ranged in ratings from AA3 to A1. Additional investments included municipal bonds, all of which had AA3 to AAA ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk

More than 5% of KLCIS' investments are in securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments represented 5.46% of KLCIS' total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

KLCIS maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. KLCIS has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash. Cash equivalents include investments in a money market fund that are not federally insured.

4. Excess Insurance

For 2016 and 2015, KLCIS purchased excess insurance coverage for the liability pool from excess carriers rated "A" (Excellent) and "A+" (Superior) by A.M. Best and Company. The policy is for specific coverage on claims \$9,000,000 in excess of \$1,000,000 with a \$500,000 corridor, and the excess insurance carriers maintain equal participation for the policy. There is also cyber liability coverage in place with a \$50,000 retention.

Excess insurance coverage for the property pool is purchased from various excess insurance carriers, each of which has been assigned a rating of "A" (Excellent) or "A+" (Superior) by A.M. Best and Company. The policy is for specific coverage for claims in excess of \$350,000, with a \$500,000 corridor. Policy limits vary based upon type and amount of insured risk. Excess insurance premiums are based upon a percentage of direct property pool premium revenue or total insured value.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

9. Excess Insurance, continued

Although the purchase of excess insurance coverage does not discharge KLCIS from its primary liability to its members, the excess insurance carrier that assumes the coverage assumes the related liability, and it is the practice of organizations such as KLCIS for accounting purposes to treat insured risks, to the extent of excess insurance coverage, as though they were risks for which KLCIS is not liable. However, KLCIS remains contingently liable in the event its excess insurance carriers are unable to meet their contractual obligations.

Excess insurance premiums ceded were \$3,146,591 and \$3,051,881 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Additional recoveries accrued on paid claims during 2016 and 2015 were \$1,397,671 and \$305,559, respectively. The liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses has been reduced to reflect excess insurance recoverables on policy case reserves and estimated recoverables on claims incurred but not reported by \$358,881 and \$1,828,188 in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

5. Related Party Transactions

The following are related entities of KLCIS:

Kentucky League of Cities (KLC)

Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Agency (KLCIA)

Kentucky League of Cities Premium Finance Company (KLCPFC)

Kentucky League of Cities Unemployment Compensation Reimbursement Trust (KLCUCRT)

Kentucky Local Government Health Trust (KLGHT)

Kentucky League of Cities Workers Compensation Trust (KLCWCT)

KLCIS was organized by KLC at the request of the state municipalities. KLC provides substantially all of KLCIS' operational, management and administrative services in exchange for an administrative fee based on allocated costs plus a percentage of earned premiums. Total administrative fees under the agreement amounted to \$4,661,538 and \$4,591,085 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

KLCIS participates in a marketing agreement with KLCIA which provides that KLCIS pay a commission for member accounts marketed or serviced by KLCIA. Commission expense under the agreement was \$962,562 and \$965,050 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

KLCIS' directors' and officers' insurance provides coverage for KLC board members. Also, certain trustees of KLCIS are directors for KLC. KLC serves as administrator of KLCIS.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

5. Related Party Transactions, continued

KLCIS reports amounts as being due from or due to related parties. Related party receivables and payables included within KLCIS' statements of net assets consist of the following as of June 30:

		<u>2016</u>		2015
KLC accounts receivable	\$	77,818	\$	322,027
KLCWCT accounts receivable		690,300		490,065
KLCPFC accounts payable		(184,903)		(286,868)
KLCIA accounts payable	-		-	(708,543)
Net receivable from (payable to) related entities	\$	583,215	\$	(183,319)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

6. Liability for Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is summarized as follows:

		Liabili	ty I	<u>'ool</u>		Proper	ty Pool		
		2016 2015				<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Net unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of year	\$	27,201,725	\$	27,440,956	\$	1,399,721	\$	1,162,786	
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of									
the current year		13,229,616		11,756,055		1,877,474		3,061,708	
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events of prior years	-	1,930,431	-	(1,724,526)	_	(493,917)	_	(72,420)	
Total incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses		15,160,047 10,0		10,031,529		1,383,557	2,989,288		
Payments: Losses and loss adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year		2,679,200		2,488,280		1,207,446		1,933,426	
Losses and loss adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	-	9,496,305	ķ. =	7,782,480	-	683,188		818,927	
Total payments	_	12,175,505	-	10,270,760	_	1,890,634	-	2,752,353	
Net unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, end of year	\$_	30,186,267	\$_	27,201,725	\$	892,644	\$	1,399,721	

An increase (decrease) in the provision for insured events of prior years signifies that KLCIS expects higher (lower) than anticipated ultimate losses in the final disposition of claims.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

7. Litigation

On August 26, 2014, the Department filed a suit against KLC, KLCIS, and the Kentucky School Boards Association for an unspecified amount of damages related to the administration of KSBIT. Specifically, the complaint contained allegations of negligence and misrepresentation in connection with the management of KSBITWCF and KSBITPLF. The allegations against KLC and KLCIS were limited to the time period beginning January 2010 through July 2013. KLC and KLCIS strongly denied the allegations. The parties reached a settlement approved by the circuit court on December 11, 2015, followed by an Agreed Order of Dismissal on January 11, 2016. The settlement was paid through the Errors and Omissions and Directors' and Officers' Liability policies issued by KLCIS and Lloyds of London through Broker's Risk Services.



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

Board of Trustees Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association Lexington, Kentucky

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 Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association (KLCIS), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered KLCIS's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of KLCIS's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of KLCIS'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

Board of Trustees Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services Association Page 2

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether KLCIS' financial statements are free from 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*.

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 KLCIS' 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.

October 11, 2016

Lexington, Kentucky

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified opinion
- b. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses: No

Significant deficiencies that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None noted

c. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

-none-

Statements of Net Position Information

June 30, 2016 and 2015

2016 2015

Assets	Liability Poo	<u>ol</u>	Property Pool		<u>Total</u>	L	iability Pool	<u>P</u> r	roperty Pool		<u>Total</u>
Investment securities, at fair value Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Excess insurance recoverable Receivable from related entities, net Accrued investment income Prepaid expenses Membership in NLC Mutual Insurance Company Property and equipment, net	\$ 49,760,3 5,415,5 71,5 980,0 (6,068,0 144,2 122,6 620,0 131,3	559 581 061 044) 240 524	\$ 2,219,354 4,445 23,238 6,651,259 149,842 34,521	\$	49,760,348 7,634,913 76,026 1,003,299 583,215 144,240 272,466 620,037 165,892	\$	50,050,972 3,526,639 93,664 32,521 180,956 126,841 620,037 210,000	\$	1,224,391 (15,802) 951,134 - 61,375 - 52,101	\$	50,050,972 4,751,030 77,862 983,655
Total assets	51,177,7	777	9,082,659	=	60,260,436		54,841,630	S	2,273,199	-	57,114,829
Liabilities											
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses: Reported claims Incurred but not reported claims Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	18,357,4 10,728,4 1,100,3	183	436,515 424,842 31,287	_	18,793,990 11,153,325 1,131,596		16,361,858 9,817,403 1,022,464	-	721,530 630,049 48,142	_	17,083,388 10,447,452 1,070,606
Total unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses	30,186,2	267	892,644		31,078,911		27,201,725		1,399,721		28,601,446
Accounts payable Payable to related entities, net Advance premiums Total liabilities	189,7 2,435,0 32,811,0	23	222,308 1,379,523 2,494,475	=	412,092 - 3,814,546 35,305,549	V	167,104 4,977,271 2,677,538 35,023,638	_	124,094 (4,793,952) 1,442,632 (1,827,505)	_	291,198 183,319 4,120,170 33,196,133
Net Position											
Net position	\$18,366,7	03	\$6,588,184	\$	24,954,887	\$	19,817,992	\$	4,100,704	\$	23,918,696

See report of independent auditors.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

			2016				2015						
	<u>L</u>	iability Pool	Property Pool		<u>Total</u>		Liability Pool		roperty Pool	Total			
Operating revenue:													
Net premiums earned	\$	20,628,548	\$ 6,588,209	\$	27,216,757	\$	20,111,831	\$	5,634,915	\$	25,746,746		
Operating expenses:													
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		15,160,047	1,383,557		16,543,604		10,031,529		2,989,288		13,020,817		
Commission expense		2,194,313	1,084,254		3,278,567		2,086,147		1,319,502		3,405,649		
Claims administration expense		1,065,724	105,328		1,171,052		1,087,609		130,998		1,218,607		
Loss prevention expenses		147,823	890		148,713		167,842				167,842		
Professional fees		236,162	143,747		379,909		409,954		213,536		623,490		
Administrative fees, related entity		3,339,284	1,322,254		4,661,538		3,329,078		1,262,007		4,591,085		
Other expenses	-	497,359	278,654	-	776,013	-	444,989	-	204,350	-	649,339		
Total operating expenses	\.	22,640,712	4,318,684	=	26,959,396	_	17,557,148	8	6,119,681	-	23,676,829		
Operating (loss) income		(2,012,164)	2,269,525		257,361		2,554,683		(484,766)		2,069,917		
Nonoperating revenue:													
Interest and investment revenue		520,800	216,516		737,316		538,436		279,594		818,030		
Other income	-	40,075	1,439	-	41,514		54,540		9,184	-	63,724		
Total nonoperating revenue		560,875	217,955		778,830		592,976		288,778		881,754		
Nonoperating expense:													
Loss on disposal of assets			<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	=	52,122		₩.		52,122		
Nonoperating income		560,875	217,955	-	778,830		540,854	n <u></u>	288,778	-	829,632		
Change in net position		(1,451,289)	2,487,480		1,036,191		3,095,537		(195,988)		2,899,549		
Net position, beginning of year	_	19,817,992	4,100,704	-	23,918,696	-	16,722,455	i-	4,296,692	-	21.019.147		
Net position, end of year	\$	18,366,703	\$ <u>6,588,184</u>	\$	24,954,887	\$	19,817,992	\$	4,100,704	\$	23,918,696		

See report of independent auditors.

Claims Development Information (*Unaudited*) Years ended June 30, 2007 through 2016

The following table illustrates how the Association's earned premium revenue (net of excess insurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by excess insurance carriers) and other expenses assumed by the Association as of the end of each of the last ten years. The rows of the table are defined as follows: (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross premium revenue and investment revenue, premium revenue ceded to excess insurance carriers, and net earned premium revenue and reported investment revenue. (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Association including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims. (3) This line shows the Association's gross incurred claims and allocated claims adjustment expenses, claims assumed by excess insurance carriers, and net incurred claims and allocated adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported as of the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year). (4) This section shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year. (5) This line shows the latest reestimated amount of claims assumed by excess insurance carriers as of the end of the current year for each accident year. (6) This section shows how each policy year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. (This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, and emergence of new claims not previously known.) (7) This line compares the latest reestimated net incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of net claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and reestimated amounts commonly is used to evaluate the accuracy of ne

										Liabili	ity Po	ol						
					Fiscal and Po.													
		200)7	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015		2016
(1)	Earned premium revenue and net investment income:	-														 		
	Earned		961,726	\$ 21,786,096	\$	18,807,426	\$	20,240,270	\$	19,402,472	\$	17,728,986	\$	19,521,227	\$ 22,502,660	\$ 21,464,533	\$	22,000,552
	Ceded		376,166	4,565,945		4,122,608		4,067,453	_	2,348,135	_	1,485,434		1,509,347	861,673	814,264		851,204
	Net earned	18,	585,560	17,220,151		14,684,818		16,172,817		17,054,337		16,243,552		18,011,880	21,640,987	20,650,269		21,149,348
(2)	Unallocated expenses	5,	866,615	6,426,405		6,251,928		6,217,737		5,706,601		5,884,973		6,310,423	6,836,321	7,525,621		7,480,663
(3)	Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end of policy year:																	
	Incurred	10.	537,055	11,712,037		11,820,345		10,948,096		13,735,833		11,620,409		9,359,780	10,029,264	12,181,056		13,229,616
	Ceded		Ξ	22,263		51,959		2		249,000		130,886		2	2	425,000		5
	Net incurred	10,	537,055	11,689,774		11,768,386	_	10,948,096		13,486,833		11,489,523	_	9,359,780	10,029,264	11,756,056	_	13,229,616
(4)	Net paid (cumulative) as of:																	
	End of policy year		048,829	2,413,020		2,193,272		2,073,659		2,397,494		2,267,471		2,245,611	2,229,692	2,488,279		2,679,200
	One year later		953,727	4,589,949		4,485,626		3,734,092		4,078,942		3,323,205		3,932,110	3,847,541	5,223,559		
	Two years later		408,436	6,925,391		6,811,105		5,184,363		5,723,276		4,675,177		5,407,484	5,904,331			
	Three years later		929,353	8,482,193		8,026,920		6,318,177		7,729,545		6,688,323		6,887,349				
	Four years later		595,631	9,471,504		8,397,696		7,223,279		8,990,587		7,875,513						
	Five years later		704,053	9,646,815		8,624,283		7,543,732		9,435,204								
	Six years later		829,249	9,864,169		8,709,241		8,479,988										
	Seven years later		873,379	10,696,217		8,969,183												
	Eight years later		908,776	10,792,296														
	Nine years later	7,	923,491															
(5) (6)	Reestimated ceded claims and expenses Reestimated net incurred claims and	;	E .	25,265		1,721,836		1,557,394		890,336		136,865		=	*	422,544		5
	expenses:					44 = 40 004		40.040.004				44 400 500		0.050.500				
	End of policy year		537,055	11,689,774		11,768,386		10,948,096		13,486,833		11,489,523		9,359,780	10,029,264	11,756,056		13,229,616
	One year later		306,546	11,940,064		11,603,798		10,904,727		11,919,014		9,343,837		10,253,312	11,255,500	12,131,029		
	Two years later		453,663	12,129,275		10,604,964		9,873,631		11,263,749		8,958,107		9,117,285	11,003,103			
	Three years later		999,121	11,169,006		9,986,558		9,549,700		12,005,526		8,310,205		10,276,155				
	Four years later		464,396	10,638,013		9,972,893		9,224,757		11,400,353		8,794,676						
	Five years later		167,608	10,430,009		9,888,401		8,801,271		10,848,271								
	Six years later		299,841	10,587,380		9,627,094		9,184,047										
	Seven years later		234,855	11,029,533		9,246,988												
	Eight years later		126,700	11,092,754														
	Nine years later	8,	122,827															
(7)	Increase (decrease) in estimated net incurred claims and expenses from the end of the																	
	policy year	(2,	414,228)	(597,020)		(2,521,398)		(1,764,049)		(2,638,562)		(2,694,847)		916,375	973,839	374,973		*
	• • *	`	,															

See report of independent auditors.

Claims Development Information (*Unaudited*) Years ended June 30, 2007 through 2016

The following table illustrates how the Association's earned premium revenue (net of excess insurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by excess insurance carriers) and other expenses assumed by the Association as of the end of each of the last ten years. The rows of the table are defined as follows: (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross premium revenue and investment revenue, premium revenue ceded to excess insurance carriers, and net earned premium revenue and reported investment revenue. (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Association including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims. (3) This line shows the Association's gross incurred claims and allocated claims adjustment expenses, claims assumed by excess insurance carriers, and net incurred claims and allocated adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported as of the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year). (4) This section shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year. (5) This line shows the latest reestimated amount of claims assumed by excess insurance carriers as of the end of the current year for each accident year. (6) This section shows how each policy year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. (This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, and emergence of new claims not previously known.) (7) This line compares the latest reestimated net incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of net claims corriently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years.

						Proper	ty Pool					
		,				Fiscal and Poli	icy Year Ended					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
(1)	Earned premium revenue and net investment income:			4.045.000	6 000 050	- C12C000	6 5504004	6 (100.075	G 0140.057 G	8.152.127 \$	0.100.110	
	Earned	\$ 6,719,752		6,365,897 \$ 1,292,868	.,,	\$ 6,136,090 1,724,440	\$ 5,534,204 2,063,778	\$ 6,133,375 2,286,341	\$ 8,148,857 \$ 2,125,202	8,152,127 \$ 2,237,618	9,100,112 2,295,387	
	Ceded	2,407,379	1,546,039	5,073,029	1,646,914 5,255,438	4,411,650	3,470,426	3,847,034	6,023,655	5,914,509	6,804,725	
	Net earned	4,312,373	5,265,767	5,075,029	3,233,436	4,411,030	3,470,420	3,047,034	0,023,033	3,714,307	0,004,723	
(2)	Unallocated expenses	1,988,126	2,324,599	2,561,715	2,856,688	2,456,688	2,136,191	2,282,273	2,851,889	3,130,393	2,935,126	
(3)	Estimated incurred claims and expenses, end	-,,	_,,	_,	-,,	,,	, , ,		. ,	, ,	, ,	
(5)	of policy year:											
	Incurred	1,768,183	2,238,648	3,371,656	3,698,518	2,386,715	2,957,840	1,100,694	2,286,732	4,149,540	1,877,474	
	Ceded	505,000	484,784	1,255,272	1,942,800	315,968	1,340,035		**	1,087,832	≥	
	Net incurred	1,263,183	1,753,864	2,116,384	1,755,718	2,070,747	1,617,805	1,100,694	2,286,732	3,061,708	1,877,474	
	1 100 1110011 000	-,,	-,,		.,,							
(4)	Net paid (cumulative) as of:											
	End of policy year	878,190	1,116,949	1,140,915	1,096,057	952,262	1,040,802	600,248	1,304,738	1,933,426	1,207,446	
	One year later	1,154,813	1,571,827	2,031,162	1,690,691	2,041,327	1,659,994	965,289	2,186,741	2,781,374		
	Two years later	1,304,994	1,686,563	2,066,094	1,938,334	2,207,441	1,756,055	968,967	2,043,484			
	Three years later	1,304,994	1,686,563	2,113,937	1,993,774	2,211,774	1,793,232	968,967				
	Four years later	1,305,082	1,686,125	2,113,809	1,993,654	2,211,774	1,789,956					
	Five years later	1,305,038	1,686,125	2,113,809	1,992,924	2,211,774						
	Six years later	1,305,078	1,686,125	2,113,810	1,992,510							
	Seven years later	1,305,235	1,686,125	2,113,810								
	Eight years later	1,305,196	1,686,125									
	Nine years later	1,305,196										
(5)	Reestimated ceded claims and expenses	326,308	455,226	1,753,250	1,749,171	502,104	1,868,882	2	5	958,005	0	
(6)	Reestimated net incurred claims and											
1-7	expenses:											
	End of policy year	1,263,183	1,753,864	2,116,384	1,755,718	2,070,747	1,617,805	1,100,694	2,286,732	3,061,708	1,877,474	
	One year later	1,264,938	1,513,503	2,243,833	1,745,691	2,466,884	2,183,207	1,029,175	2,324,199	2,930,486		
	Two years later	1,312,943	1,607,098	2,091,094	1,953,677	2,221,685	2,056,055	968,967	2,050,175			
	Three years later	1,304,994	1,686,563	2,113,937	1,993,774	2,211,774	1,793,586	968,967				
	Four years later	1,305,082	1,686,125	2,113,809	1,993,654	2,211,774	1,789,956					
	Five years later	1,305,038	1,686,125	2,113,809	1,992,925	2,211,774						
	Six years later	1,305,078	1,686,125	2,113,809	1,993,694							
	Seven years later	1,305,253	1,686,125	2,113,810								
	Eight years later	1,305,196	1,686,125									
	Nine years later	1,305,196										
(7)	Increase (decrease) in estimated net incurred claims and expenses from the end of the											
	policy year	42,013	(67,739)	(2,574)	237,976	141,027	172,151	(131,727)	(236,557)	(131,222)	8	