

### **2005 Financial Statements**

May 15, 2006

Larry King Blue & Co., LLC 8800 Lyra Drive, Suite 325 Columbus, Ohio 43240

Dear Mr. King:

A desk review of the audit report has been performed for the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for the year ended June 30, 2005. Based on the desk review, this report is acceptable and requires no modifications.

We will certify this audit with the Clerk of the Bureau. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (614) 466-3597.

Sincerely,

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Brad Blake

Chief Auditor, Quality Assurance

Blad Blake

cc: Patricia Wooldridge, Chief Auditor

Patrick Shaver, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

# **Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

AND

**SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES** 

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

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### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2005 and the five-month period ended June 30, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 and the results of its operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2005 and five-month period ended June 30, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Page two

Management's discussion and analysis, on pages i through vi, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2006, on our consideration of the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Blue & Co., UC

January 6, 2006

The management's discussion and analysis of Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) provides an overall review of SORSA's financial activities. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide further information on SORSA's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of SORSA's financial performance.

### Overview of the Organization

SORSA is a 100% member-owned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by school district members. SORSA is dedicated to providing broad insurance coverage and high quality risk management services while maintaining long-term financial stability. Various plan options are available to members. SORSA was incorporated on January 31, 2002. Operations and plan coverage officially began on February 1, 2002.

SORSA employs a full-time Executive Director and a part-time Member Services Assistant.

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, SORSA had 65 and 67 members, respectively.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting or other services to SORSA.

The insurance brokerage firm of Willis Pooling is contracted to provide reinsurance brokerage, underwriting, rating, billing and consulting services.

The Frank Gates Service Company (Frank Gates) provides insurance claims settlement and adjustment services to SORSA. Under contract, Frank Gates pays SORSA members' claims and SORSA subsequently reimburses Frank Gates.

The Verhoff Group provides bookkeeping, payroll, consulting and accounting services to SORSA. The Verhoff Group records and tracks accounts receivable from billings to SORSA members for annual premiums and monitors and maintains several bank accounts in the name of SORSA. The Verhoff Group also furnishes SORSA bank reconciliations for these accounts.

SORSA contracts with the law firm Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Teetor to provide lead defense counsel for third-party claims against members.

SORSA contracts with the law firm Peck, Shaffer, & Williams to provide legal counsel to the SORSA Board of Directors.

Actuarial services are provided by the firm Willis Risk Solutions.

Marketing of the SORSA program is by a selected panel of local independent insurance agents across Ohio.

Property replacement cost appraisals are provided by the firm American Appraisal Associates.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of financial statements and notes to those statements. The financial statements include the accounts and transactions of SORSA. The Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statements of Cash Flows provide an indication of SORSA's financial health. The Statements of Net Assets include SORSA's assets and llabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, as well as an indication about which assets can be utilized for general purposes. The Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report the revenues and expenses during the time periods indicated. The Statement of Cash Flows report the sources and uses of cash during the periods indicated.

### **Financial Analysis of SORSA**

Table 1 provides a summary of SORSA's Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

Table 1:

	1	6/30/05	 6/30/04
Assets Current Capital assets Total assets	\$	1,506,631 17,353 1,523,984	\$ 1,791,177 6,500 1,797,677
Liabilities		1,474,567	 1,862,391
Net assets (accumulated deficit)	\$	49,417	\$ (64,714)

SORSA's assets are categorized in the "current asset" category and the capital asset category. The "current asset" category means that they are either cash, can be converted to cash quickly, or are expected to become cash soon. The statement shows SORSA's total current assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004 to be \$1,506,631 and \$1,791,177, respectively. The primary component is cash in banks and investments. Assets in the long-term category, \$17,353 and \$6,500 at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, are capital assets.

The current liabilities include accounts payable to outside companies for various services, unearned premiums, and reserves for unpaid claims. Accounts payable totaled \$41,546 and \$60,133 at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Unearned premiums totaled \$154,777 and \$826,287 at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Unearned premium is the amount of premiums collected in advance of coverage periods that have been received but have not yet been earned. The reserve for unpaid claims totaled \$1,278,244 and \$975,971 at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, SORSA had net assets of \$49,417 and an accumulated deficit of (\$64,714), respectively.

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The following table shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2005 and the five-month period ended June 30, 2004.

Table 2:

		Fiscal	Five-Month		
	Υ	'ear Ended	Pe	riod Ended	
	June 30, 2005		Jur	e 30, 2004	
Revenues					
Member premiums		3,673,926	\$	1,632,600	
Ceded premiums		(1,590,395)		(913,321)	
Net premiums earned		2,083,531		719,279	
Expenses					
Loss adjustments		1,017,776		420,442	
Agency commission		296,768		129,672	
Claims administration		197,796		83,569	
Pool administration		192,141		119,526	
Salaries and benefits		126,555		16,447	
Legal and professional		81,091		23,612	
General and administrative		43,691		9,613	
Travel and meetings		14,810		6,110	
Appraisal fees		11,838		107,803	
General insurance		8,438		17,198	
Sales and marketing		6,176		1,233	
Depreciation		2,119		_	
Total expenses		1,999,199		935,225	
Excess of revenues over expenses		84,332		(215,946)	
Other revenue					
Non-operating gains (net)		29,799		2,284	
Change in net assets		114,131	•	(213,662)	
Net assets at beginning of period	***************************************	(64,714) 14		148,948	
Net assets at end of period	\$	49,417	\$	(64,714)	

Member premiums are the amount paid or due for the June 30, 2005 fiscal period. SORSA purchases reinsurance to cover the cost of large claims. For property and automobile physical damage claims SORSA collectively self-insures the first \$100,000 of each claim; the reinsurer reimburses amounts above this level. For third-party liability claims SORSA collectively self-insures the first \$250,000 of each claim; the reinsurer reimburses amounts above this level. For equipment breakdown claims SORSA reinsures 100% of this exposure and does not retain any level of self-insurance.

Non-operating gain consists of the interest earned on SORSA's various checking and investment accounts. For the fiscal period ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 SORSA held its funds in fixed income federal obligations and various liquid cash accounts.

Loss adjustment expenses consist of claims paid during the year, plus the ultimate cost of claims determined to be incurred for the current year but not yet reported.

Claims administration and reinsurance broker fees are fees paid to vendors who process claims and provide underwriting, rating, billing, reinsurance brokering and consulting services for SORSA. Other expenses are general and administrative costs incurred during the year.

For the year ending June 30, 2005, SORSA's change in net assets was \$114,131.

### The Statement of Cash Flows

This statement shows how SORSA's cash balance changed in each period. It is divided into three different sections, each indicating the source or use of cash during the period. These sections relate to SORSA's operations, investing activities, and capital and related financing activities. This statement provides detail regarding the increases and decreases in SORSA's cash position during the period.

SORSA had a net cash outflow for the year ended June 30, 2005 totaling \$716,451. The net cash used by operating activities was \$178,459. Other cash flows included the purchase of investments of approximately \$554,000.

### **Going Forward**

### Insurance Market for Ohio School Districts

The environment in which SORSA operates is moderately competitive. There are options available to school districts for both pooling alternatives as well as traditional insurance.

### Member Dividends

In order to maintain conservative funding for the SORSA pool, the Board of Directors has taken the position that there will be no dividends declared for distribution to members during the first several program years. When the SORSA Board of Directors determines that a dividend may be declared, SORSA will rely upon conservative actuarial estimates to formulate the plan for dividend distribution.

### **Cost Containment**

SORSA endeavors to contain loss costs by utilizing claims administrators and defense attorneys who are very experienced in handling third-party liability cases for political subdivisions, by full utilization of statutory immunities and by implementing loss control and risk management training programs.

### Legal Environment

The legal environment in which SORSA operates is relatively stable, with recent modest improvements in statutory immunity for school districts and other political subdivisions.

### **Contacting SORSA Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the users of SORSA's services, governments, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the organization's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohlo 43235-6483.

### STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### **ASSETS**

	2005	 2004
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	280,989	\$ 997,440
Accounts receivable		92,918
Investments	1,224,239	699,219
Prepaid assets	1,403	 1,600
Total current assets	1,506,631	1,791,177
Capital assets, net	17,353	6,500
Total assets	\$ 1,523,984	\$ 1,797,677
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	rs	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 41,546	\$ 60,133
Unearned premium	154,777	826,287
Reserve for unpaid claims	1,278,244	 975,971
Total liabilities	1,474,567	1,862,391
Net Assets		
Net assets - unrestricted	32,064	(71,214)
Net assets - invested in capital assets net of related debt	17,353	6,500
Total net assets	49,417	 (64,714)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,523,984	\$ 1,797,677

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
AND THE FIVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		2005	 2004
Revenues			
Member premiums	\$	3,673,926	\$ 1,632,600
Ceded premiums		(1,590,395)	 (913,321)
Net premiums earned	•	2,083,531	719,279
Expenses			
Loss adjustments		1,017,776	420,442
Agency commission		296,768	129,672
Claims administration		197,796	83,569
Pool administration		192,141	119,526
Salaries and benefits		126,555	16,447
Legal and professional		81,091	23,612
General and administrative		43,691	9,613
Travel and meetings		14,810	6,110
Appraisal fees		11,838	107,803
General insurance		8,438	17,198
Sales and marketing		6,176	1,233
Depreciation		2,119	 н
Total expenses		1,999,199	 935,225
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues)		84,332	(215,946)
Other revenue			
Non-operating gains (net)		29,799	 2,284
Change in net assets		114,131	 (213,662)
Net assets at beginning of period		(64,714)	 148,948
Net assets at end of period	\$	49,417	\$ (64,714)

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND THE FIVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		2005		2004
Operating activities Cash received for premiums Cash paid for claims Cash payments to vendors for services and goods Cash paid for excess insurance Cash paid to employees for wages and benefits Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	3,095,334 (715,503) (841,608) (1,590,395) (126,287) (178,459)	\$	2,155,785 (245,138) (656,369) (864,390) (16,447) 373,441
Capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Net cash flows from investing activities	<del> </del>	(12,972) (12,972)		(6,500) (6,500)
Investing activities Purchases of investments Proceeds from investments Net cash flows from investing activities		(554,225) 29,205 (525,020)		1,499 1,499
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(716,451)		368,440
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		997,440	,	629,000
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	280,989	\$	997,440
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets Depreciation	\$	114,131 2,119	\$	(213,662) -
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid assets Accounts payable Unearned premium Reserve for unpaid claims Net cash provided by operating activities	<del></del>	92,918 197 (18,587) (671,510) 302,273 (178,459)	-\$	(69,768) (1,600) (109,786) 592,953 175,304 373,441

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND PLAN OF OPERATION

The Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) is an Ohio non-profit organization formed by Ohio school districts to provide cost effective pooled insurance to its members. SORSA is a self-funded, group insurance consortium that offers property, electronic data processing, boiler and machinery, crime, general liability, automobile liability and physical damage, and school board errors and omissions insurance coverage. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

Premiums are paid on an annual basis. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected, as such funding rates are set and billed to the members by SORSA. The assigned funding rates consist of the following components: administrative fees, stop loss fees, expected claims costs, and reserves. Reserves are determined by an independent actuary and allocated based on expected claim activity. Rates are calculated to cover the administrative expenses and expected claims costs of the program as well as provide additional member equity.

SORSA was incorporated as a governmental insurance pool on January 31, 2002. Operations and plan coverage officially began on February 1, 2002.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Presentation

SORSA uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, as amended, the Authority has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds on deposits in banks and money market funds. SORSA maintains cash balances which are in excess of those insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. However, to date, no losses have been experienced.

### Investments

Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets as a component of other revenue. Investments are carried at fair value and consist of fixed income securities at June 30, 2005 and 2004.

### Capital Assets

SORSA's capital assets are reported at historical cost net of depreciation. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation.

### Reserve for Unpaid Claims

SORSA's reserve for unpaid claims is determined using estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. The reserve represents an estimate of the ultimate cost of all claims incurred which were unpaid at each fiscal period end. While information is available for the known losses, the liability for which has been established on a case-by-case basis, the unknown losses are based on SORSA's best estimate of such liabilities. Although SORSA considers its experience and industry data in determining such reserves, assumptions and projections as to future events are necessary and ultimate losses may differ significantly from amounts projected. The effects of changes in reserve estimates are included in results of operations in the period in which estimates are changed. Reserves are not discounted.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### Premiums Revenue and Unearned Premiums

Premiums are paid annually by participating entities and are recognized as revenue over the policy period. Receivables are recorded when earned. Premiums collected in advance of applicable coverage periods are classified as unearned premiums.

### Income Taxes

SORSA is a not-for-profit corporation as defined under Section 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, SORSA is exempt from federal, state and local taxes.

### Risk Management

SORSA is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses and natural disasters.

### 3. RESERVE FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

As discussed in footnote 2, SORSA 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 liabilities for SORSA:

	2005	2004
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of period	\$ 975,971	\$ 800,667
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expense	1,017,776	420,442
Less payment of claims	715,503	245,138
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of period	\$ 1,278,244	\$ 975,971

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### 4. DEPOSITS

SORSA's deposits are cash and cash equivalents and consist of the following:

	 2005	 2004
Amount of deposits reflected on the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not cleared, or of deposits in-transit)	\$ 270,344	\$ 981,637
Amount of deposits covered by federal depository insurance	100,000	100,000
Amount of deposits uninsured	\$ 170,344	\$ 881,637

SORSA had the following investments and maturities, all of which were held in SORSA's name by custodial banks that are agents of SORSA:

	Carrying		Matu	ırities		
	Amount	> t	han 1 year	1	- 5 years	
Fixed income securities	\$ 1,224,239	\$	505,677	\$	718,562	

Interest rate risk — SORSA does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk – SORSA places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. SORSA maintains its investments, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. SORSA has not experienced any losses in such accounts. SORSA believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on investments.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004 was as follows:

	2004		Additions		Retirements		2005	
Furniture and fixtures	\$	6,500	\$	12,972	\$	-	\$	19,472
Less: accumulated depreciation		-		2,119		-		2,119
Capital assets, net	\$	6,500					\$	17,353
		2003	Ad	dditions	Retire	ements		2004
Furniture and fixtures	\$	-	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	6,500
Less: accumulated depreciation						-		-
Capital assets, net	\$						\$	6,500

### 6. EXCESS INSURANCE COVERAGE

SORSA purchases reinsurance to cover the cost of large claims. For property and automobile physical damage claims SORSA collectively self-insures the first \$100,000 of each claim; the reinsurer reimburses amounts above this level. For third-party liability claims SORSA collectively self-insures \$250,000 of each claim; the reinsurer reimburses amounts above this level. For equipment breakdown claims SORSA reinsures 100% of this exposure and does not retain any level of self-insurance.

# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Board of Directors SCHOOLS OF OHIO RISK SHARING AUTHORITY Columbus, Ohio

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information on pages 11 through 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

January 6, 2006

# RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY BY TYPE OF CONTRACT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND FIVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for SORSA's contracts for the periods ending June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004.

	Propert	Property and Liability	
June 30, 2005 Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of fiscal period	€9	975,971	
Plus: Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses Provision for insured events of the period		1,017,776	
Less: Payments Benefits attributable to insured events		715,503	
Total unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, end of fiscal period	8	1,278,244	
<u>June 30, 2004</u> Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of fiscal period	↔	800,667	
Plus: Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses Provision for insured events of the period		420,442	
Less: Payments Benefits attributable to insured events		245,138	
Total unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, end of fiscal period	<del>v</del>	975,971	

See report of independent auditors on page 11.

### CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

### Ten Year Claims Development Information

The table below illustrates how SORSA's earned revenues and investment income compare to related costs of loss and other expenses assumed by SORSA. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- 1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's earned contract revenues and investment revenues.
- 2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of SORSA including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims.
- 3) This line shows SORSA's incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year).
- 4) This section of rows show the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year.
- 5) This section of rows shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of the successive years. This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known.
- 6) This line compares the latest reestimated incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether the latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between the original estimated and reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the table show data for successive policy years.

See report of independent auditors on page 11.

### CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

		Er	al Year nded 0/2005	ре	ive month eriod ended 3/30/2004
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue				
	Earned Ceded Net earned	1,6	573,926 590,395 083,531	\$	1,632,600 913,321 719,279
2.	Unallocated expenses	ę	981,423		514,783
3.	Estimated claims and expenses end of policy year: Incurred Ceded Net incurred		017,776 - 017,776		420,442 - 420,442
4.	Net paid claims as of: (cumulative) End of policy year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later		292,930 - - - - - - - -		93,093 422,573 - - - - - - -
5.	Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of: End of policy year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Flve years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later	1,0	017,776 - - - - - - - - -		515,666 - - - - - - - -
6.	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expense from end of policy year	\$	-	\$	95,224

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Schools of Ohlo Risk Sharing Authority Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2006. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered SORSA's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud, in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of SORSA in a separate letter dated January 6, 2006.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SORSA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management and The Ohlo Auditor of State is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

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