

# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### SCHOOLS OF OHIO RISK SHARING AUTHORITY

### FRANKLIN COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority 8050 N. High Street Suite 160 Columbus, Ohio 43235

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Auditor's* of the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Franklin County, prepared by Blue & Co., LLC, for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 15, 2008

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

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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, 2007, 2006, and 2005, SORSA had 78, 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 directly from a SORSA claims checking account.

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 SIGMA Actuarial Consulting Services, Inc.

Marketing of the SORSA program is by a selected panel of local independent insurance agents across Ohio along with SORSA's own internal staff.

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

Risk management consulting services are provided by KLA Risk Consulting, Inc.

### 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 liabilities, 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, 2007, 2006, and 2005.

### Table 1:

	 6/30/07	 6/30/06	6/30/05		
Assets Current Other assets	\$ 841,737 1,803,324	\$ 1,800,021 510,180	\$	1,506,631 17,353	
Total assets	2,645,061	2,310,201		1,523,984	
	0.000.700	4 075 007		4 474 507	
Liabilities	 2,233,733	 1,975,607		1,474,567	
Net assets	\$ 411,328	\$ 334,594	\$	49,417	

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, 2007, 2006, and 2005 to be \$841,737, \$1,800,021 and \$1,506,631, respectively. The primary component is cash in banks and investments. Assets in the long-term category are \$1,803,324, \$510,180, and \$17,353 at June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

The current liabilities include accounts payable to outside companies for various services, unearned premiums, and reserves for unpaid claims. Accounts payable totaled \$19,835; 17,700, and \$41,546 at June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 respectively. Unearned premiums totaled \$271,544; 326,022; and \$154,777 at June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, 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 \$1,942,354; 1,631,885; and \$1,278,244 at June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

As of June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, SORSA had net assets of \$411,328; 334,594; and \$49,417, respectively.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
The following table shows the changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005.

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	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007			Fiscal ear Ended ne 30, 2006	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005		
Revenues	. ტ	D 004 00E	ው	2.050.440	æ	2 672 026	
Member premiums	\$	3,094,235	\$	2,958,419			
Ceded premiums		(1,169,570) 1,924,665		(955,265) 2,003,154		(1,590,395) 2,083,531	
Net premiums earned		1,924,000		2,003,134		2,000,001	
Expenses							
Loss adjustments		1,101,139		911,791		1,017,776	
Agency commission		236,899		235,130		296,768	
Claims administration		124,411		122,360		197,796	
Pool administration		177,748		177,391		192,141	
Salaries and benefits		147,820	139,388			126,555	
Legal and professional		69,704		59,307		81,091	
General and administrative		83,424		92,789		43,691	
Travel and meetings		10,875		9,661		14,810	
Appraisal fees		14,485		19,740		11,838	
General insurance		8,079		8,116		8,438	
Sales and marketing		6,237		3,017		6,176	
Depreciation		3,566	4,314		<u> </u>	2,119	
Total expenses		1,984,387	1,783,004			1,999,199	
Excess of revenues over expenses	(59,722)		220,150			84,332	
Other revenue							
Non-operating gains (net)		136,456		65,027		29,799	
Change in net assets		76,734		285,177		114,131	
Net assets at beginning of period		334,594	,	49,417	(64,714)		
Net assets at end of period	\$	411,328	\$	334,594	\$	49,417	

Member premiums are the amount paid or due for the June 30, 2007 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.

For the July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008 policy year, SORSA has reduced its third-party liability self-insured amount from \$250,000 to \$100,000 of each claim by taking advantage of market conditions and improving overall risk for its members.

Non-operating gain consists of the interest earned on SORSA's various checking and investment accounts. For the fiscal period ending June 30, 2007 and 2006, and 2005 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, 2007, SORSA's change in net assets was (\$59,722).

### 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, 2007 totaling \$107,255. The net cash generated by operating activities was \$202,219. Other cash flows included the purchase of investments of approximately \$306,000.

### 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, Ohio 43235-6483.



Blue & Co., LLC / 8800 Lyra Drive, Suite 450 / Columbus, OH 43240

main 614.885.BLUE (2583) fax 614.885.0580 email blue@blueandco.com

### 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, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. 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, 2007 and 2006 and the results of its operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended 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 December 24, 2007, 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.

December 24, 2007

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### **ASSETS**

		2007	 2006
Current assets			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	460,761	\$ 568,016
Accounts receivable Investments		200 000	249
Prepaid assets		380,966	 1,231,746
Total current assets		10 841,737	 10 1,800,021
rotal carrent assets		041,737	1,000,021
Other assets			
Capital assets, net		12,870	13,039
Investments		1,790,454	497,141
Total other assets		1,803,324	 510,180
Total assets	\$	2,645,061	\$ 2,310,201
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	rs		
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	19,835	\$ 17,700
Unearned premium		271,544	326,022
Reserve for unpaid claims		1,942,354	 1,631,885
Total liabilities		2,233,733	1,975,607
Net assets			
Net assets - unrestricted		398,458	321,555
Net assets - invested in capital assets net of related debt		12,870	13,039
Total net assets		411,328	334,594
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,645,061	\$ 2,310,201

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

		2007		2006	
Revenues					
Member premiums	\$	3,094,235	\$	2,958,419	
Ceded premiums		(1,169,570)		(955,265)	
Net premiums earned	***************************************	1,924,665		2,003,154	
Expenses				•	
Loss adjustments		1,101,139		911,791	
Agency commission		236,899		235,130	
Claims administration		124,411		122,360	
Pool administration		177,748		177,391	
Salaries and benefits		147,820		139,388	
Legal and professional		69,704		59,307	
General and administrative		83,424		92,789	
Travel and meetings		10,875		9,661	
Appraisal fees		14,485		19,740	
General insurance		8,079		8,116	
Sales and marketing		6,237		3,017	
Depreciation		3,566	4,314		
Total expenses		1,984,387		1,783,004	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	~.	(59,722)		220,150	
Other revenue					
Non-operating gains	<b></b>	136,456		65,027	
Change in net assets		76,734		285,177	
Net assets at beginning of period		334,594		49,417	
Net assets at end of period	\$	411,328	\$	334,594	

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

On anything a settle title a		2007	P	2006
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	\$	3,040,006 (790,670) (729,727) (1,169,570) (147,820) 202,219	\$	3,129,415 (558,150) (749,964) (955,265) (139,388) 726,648
Capital and related financing activities  Purchase of capital assets  Net cash flows from investing activities		(3,397)		
Investing activities Purchases of investments		(306,077)		(439,621)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(107,255)		287,027
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		568,016		280,989
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	460,761	\$	568,016
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash flows from operating activities: Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses Depreciation	\$	(59,722) 3,566	\$	220,150 4,314
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid assets Accounts payable Unearned premium Reserve for unpaid claims Net cash provided by operating activities	-\$	249 2,135 (54,478) 310,469 202,219	-\$	(249) 1,393 (23,846) 171,245 353,641 726,648
biorided by operating continuo	*		Ψ	7 20 0 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### 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, 2007 AND 2006

### 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, 2007 and 2006.

### Capital Assets

SORSA's capital assets are reported at historical cost net of depreciation. Depreciation is computed principally on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. SORSA's capitalization policy is to capitalize all items greater then \$500 with a useful life greater then one year. SORSA's capital assets consist of fixtures and are depreciated over a five year useful life.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### 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 the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets in the period in which estimates are changed. Reserves are not discounted.

### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### 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:

	2007	2006
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of period	\$ 1,631,885	\$ 1,278,244
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expense	1,101,139	911,791
Less payment of claims	790,670	558,150
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of period	\$ 1,942,354	\$ 1,631,885

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### 4. DEPOSITS

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

	 2007		2006
Amount of deposits reflected on the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not cleared, or of deposits in-transit)	\$ 485,150	\$	537,490
Amount of deposits covered by federal depository insurance	 100,000		100,000
Amount of deposits uninsured	\$ 385,150	_\$	437,490

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

				•	Fair		Mati	urities		As part of Total
Moody's	- S&P	Fitch	Investment		Value	< t	han 1 year		1 - 5 years	Investments
Aaa	AAA	AAA	Federal Home Loan MTGE Corp	- \$	198,770	\$	-	\$	198,770	9%
Aaa	AAA	AAA	Federal Home Loan Bank		1,873,713		380,966		1,492,747	86%
Aaa	AAA	AAA	Federal Farm Credit Bank		98,937				98,937	5%
			Fixed income securities	\$	2,171,420	\$	380,966	\$	1,790,454	100%

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, 2007 AND 2006

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, SORSA's deposits may not be returned. SORSA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006 respectively, \$385,150 and \$437,490 of SORSA's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	 2006	Ac	ditions	Retir	ements		2007
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 19,472	\$	3,397	\$	-	\$	22,869
Less: accumulated depreciation	 6,433		3,566		-	_	9,999
Capital assets, net	\$ 13,039					\$	12,870
•							
	 2005	Ac	ditions	Retir	ements		2006
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 19,472	\$	•	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	19,472
Less: accumulated depreciation	 2,119		4,314		-		6,433
Capital assets, net	\$ 17,353					\$	13,039

### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

SORSA leases office space from Ohio School Boards Association. Rent expense under the lease was \$26,682 and \$27,263 for 2007 and 2006, respectively. The initial term of the lease is three years which commenced on May 1, 2004. In 2006 an addendum to the lease was signed extending the lease to December 31, 2009.

Approximate future annual minimum lease payments under the lease are as follows:

2007	16,027
2008	- 16,027
2009	 16,027
	\$ 48,081



Blue & Co., LLC / 8800 Lyra Drive, Suite 450 / Columbus, OH 43240

main 614.885.BLUE (2583) fax 614.885.0580 email blue@blueandco.com

# 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 14 through 16 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.

De en DI

December 24, 2007

# RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY BY TYPE OF CONTRACT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for SORSA's contracts for the periods ending June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

	Property	Property and Liability
June 30, 2007 Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of fiscal period	↔	1,631,885
Plus: Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses Provision for insured events of the period		1,101,139
Less: Payments Benefits attributable to insured events		790,670
Total unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, end of fiscal period	S	1,942,354
	Property	Property and Liability
June 30, 2006 Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of fiscal period	↔	1,278,244
Plus: Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses Provision for insured events of the period		911,791
Less: Payments Benefits attributable to insured events		558,150
Total unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, end of fiscal period	<del>69</del>	1,631,885
See report of independent auditors on other financial information on page 13.	on page 13	က်

### CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

### 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 other financial information on page 13.

### CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

		Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2007	Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2006	Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2005	Five Month Period Ended 6/30/2004
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue	0,000,2001	0,00,2000	0,00,200	0,00,2001
	Earned Ceded Net earned	\$ 3,094,235 1,169,570 1,924,665	\$ 2,958,419 955,265 2,003,154	\$ 3,673,926 1,590,395 2,083,531	\$ 1,632,600 913,321 719,279
2.	Unallocated expenses	883,248	871,413	981,423	514,783
3.	Estimated claims and expenses end of policy year: Incurred Ceded	1,101,139	911,791	1,017,776	420,442
	Net incurred	1,101,139	911,791	1,017,776	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	312,965	267,176 396,843 - - - - - - -	292,930 392,020 396,931 - - - - - -	93,093 372,979 437,591 472,304 - - - -
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 Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later	: 1,101,139	911,791 911,791 - - - - - - - -	1,017,776 1,017,776 1,017,776 - - - - - -	420,442 420,442 552,572 560,854 - - - -
6.	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expense from end of policy year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See report of independent auditors on other financial information on page 13.



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# 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 Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2007. 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 audit, we considered SORSA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SORSA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SORSA's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

# 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

### 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Organization in a separate letter dated December 24, 2007.

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

Blues Co.

December 24, 2007