Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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 Auditors of the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Franklin County, prepared by Blue & Co., LLC for the audit period February 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. 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.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

December 21, 2005

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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, 2004 and January 31, 2004, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the five month period ended June 30, 2004 and the year ended January 31, 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, 2004 and January 31, 2004, and the results of its operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the five-month period ended June 30, 2004 and the year ended January 31, 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 June 28, 2005, 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 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., LLC

June 28, 2005

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.

SORSA initially utilized a fiscal year end of January 31 for financial reporting. During 2004, SORSA changed its fiscal year end for reporting from January 31 to June 30.

At June 30, 2004 and January 31, 2004, SORSA had 67 and 61 members, respectively.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing 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 Servicing 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 and accounting services to SORSA. The Verhoff Group bills 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.

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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 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, 2004 and January 31, 2004.

Table 1:

	6/30/04		1/31/04
Assets Current Capital assets Total assets	\$ 1,791,177 <u>6,500</u> 1,797,677	\$	1,352,868 1,352,868
Liabilities	1,862,391		1,203,920
Net assets (accumulated deficit)	\$ (64,714)	\$	148,948

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, 2004 to be \$1,791,177 and at January 31, 2004 to be \$1,352,868, of which the primary component is cash in banks and investments. Assets in the long-term category, \$6,500 at June 30, 2004 and \$0 at January 31, 2004, are property and equipment.

The current liabilities include accounts payable to outside companies for various services, unearned premiums, and reserves for unpaid claims. Accounts payable totaled \$60,133 and \$169,919 at June 30 and January 31, 2004, respectively. Unearned premiums totaled \$826,287 and \$233,334 at June 30 and January 31, 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 \$975,971 and \$800,667 at June 30 and January 31, 2004, respectively.

As of June 30, 2004 and January 31, 2004, SORSA had an accumulated deficit of (\$64,714) and net assets of \$148,948, respectively.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The following table shows the changes in net assets for the five-month period ended June 30, 2004 and the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004.

Table 2:

	FI	VE MONTH		
	PEF	RIOD ENDED	FISCAL	YEAR ENDED
	JUNE 30, 2004		JANUARY 31, 2004	
Revenues			-	
Member premiums	\$	1,632,600	\$	3,952,756
Ceded premiums		(913,321)		(2,126,098)
Net premiums earned		719,279		1,826,658
Expenses				
Loss adjustments		420,442		888,576
Claims administration		83,569		205,026
Pool administration		119,526		259,641
Agency commission		129,672		273,093
Appraisal fees		107,803		-
General insurance		17,198		106,816
Legal and professional		23,612		32,712
Salaries and benefits		16,447		-
Travel and meetings		6,110		5,061
Miscellaneous		10,846	-	19,403
Total expenses		935,225		1,790,328
Excess of expenses over revenue		(215,946)		36,330
Non-operating gains (net)		2,284		10,214
Change in net assets		(213,662)		46,544
Net assets at beginning of period		148,948		102,404
Net assets at end of period	\$	(64,714)	\$	148,948

Member premiums are the amount paid or due for the June 30, 2004 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 third-party liability claims sors 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, 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 five-month period ending June 30, 2004, SORSA's change in net assets was \$(213,662) and \$46,544 for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004.

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 positive cash flow for the five month period ended June 30, 2004 and year ended January 31, 2004. The net cash provided by operating activities was \$373,441 and \$931,234 for the five month period ended June 30, 2004 and the year ended January 31, 2004, respectively. Most of this cash flow went into the claims reserve and other accounts to cover claims costs.

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.

Net Assets Impacted by Property Appraisal Fees

In order to improve property reinsurance rates and to provide enhanced member equity in pricing, the SORSA Board of Directors engaged the firm American Appraisal Associates to provide property replacement cost appraisals to each member. Rather than spreading this work over a typical three year period, almost all of the appraisals and subsequent costs were incurred during the period ending June 30, 2004. Future appraisal work and associated costs will be incurred over a three year period rather than during a one year period.

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.

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 2004

ASSETS		
	JUNE 30, 2004	JANUARY 31, 2004
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments Prepaid assets Total current assets	\$ 997,440 92,918 699,219 <u>1,600</u> 1,791,177	\$ 629,000 23,150 700,718 - 1,352,868
Capital assets, net Total assets	6,500 \$ 1,797,677	- \$ 1,352,868
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	S	
Current liabilities Accounts payable Unearned premium Reserve for unpaid claims Total liabilities	\$ 60,133 826,287 <u>975,971</u> 1,862,391	\$ 169,919 233,334 800,667 1,203,920
Net Assets Net assets - unrestricted Net assets - invested in capital assets net of related debt Total net assets	(71,214) <u>6,500</u> (64,714)	148,948 148,948
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,797,677	\$ 1,352,868

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FIVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2004

	PE	IVE-MONTH RIOD ENDED JNE 30, 2004	YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2004
Revenues			
Member premiums	\$	1,632,600	3,952,756
Ceded premiums		(913,321)	(2,126,098)
Net premiums earned		719,279	1,826,658
Expenses			
Loss adjustments		420,442	888,576
Claims administration		83,569	205,026
Pool administration		119,526	259,641
Agency commission		129,672 107,803	273,093
Appraisal fees General insurance		17,198	- 106,816
Legal and professional		23,612	32,712
Salaries and benefits		16,447	-
Travel and meetings		6,110	5,061
Miscellaneous		10,846	19,403
Total expenses		935,225	1,790,328
Excess of expenses over revenue		(215,946)	36,330
Other revenue			
Non-operating gains (net)		2,284	10,214
Change in net assets		(213,662)	46,544
Net assets at beginning of period		148,948	102,404
Net assets at end of period	\$	(64,714)	\$ 148,948

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FIVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2004

	PER	/E MONTH RIOD ENDED NE 30, 2004	AR ENDED JARY 31, 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	\$	2,155,785 (245,138) (656,369) (864,390) (16,447) 373,441	\$ 4,868,836 (888,576) (922,928) (2,126,098) - - 931,234
Capital and related financing activities Purchase of property and equipment Net cash flows from investing activities		(6,500) (6,500)	 <u> </u>
Investing activities Purchases of investments Proceeds from investments Net cash flows from investing activities		1,499 1,499	 (701,283)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		368,440	229,951
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	gaata ta ta aana ah	629,000	 399,049
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	997,440	 629,000
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets	\$	(213,662)	46,544
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid assets Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned premium Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(69,768) (1,600) (109,786) - - 592,953 175,304 373,441	\$ 236,560 (29,902) 47,730 5,000 - 625,302 931,234

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 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, 2003. SORSA initially had a fiscal year end of January 31 for reporting purposes. During 2004, the fiscal year end was changed from January 31 to June 30.

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, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 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 and January 31, 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, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 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:

	6/30/2004		1/31/2004	
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of period	\$	800,667	\$	307,280
Incurred losses and loss adjustment expense		420,442		888,576
Less payment of claims		245,138		395,189
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of period	\$	975,971	\$	800,667

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 2004

4. DEPOSITS

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

	6	/30/2004	1/31/2004	
Amount of deposits reflected on the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not cleared, or of deposits in-transit)	\$	\$ 981,637		279,284
Amount of deposits covered by federal depository insurance	<u></u>	100,000		100,000
Amount of deposits uninsured	\$	881,637	\$	179,284

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the period ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

 1/31/04
 Additions
 6/30/04

 Furniture and fixtures
 \$
 \$
 6,500
 \$
 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.



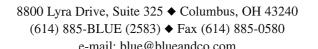
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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.

Blue & Co., LLC

June 28, 2005





RECONCILIATION OF CLAIMS LIABILITY BY TYPE OF CONTRACT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 2004 The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for SORSA's contracts for the periods ending June 30, 2004 and January 31, 2004.

11mo 30 2001	Property	Property and Liability
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of fiscal period	ф	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	ŝ	975,971
<u>January 31, 2004</u> Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, beginning of fiscal period	\$	307,280
Plus: Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses Provision for insured events of the period		888,576
Less: Payments Benefits attributable to insured events		395,189
Total unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, end of fiscal period	Ś	800,667

See report of independent auditors on page 10.

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 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 10.

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND JANUARY 31, 2004

		five month period ended	fiscal year ended
		6/30/2004	1/31/2004
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue		
	Earned	\$ 1,632,600	\$ 3,952,756
	Ceded	913,321	2,126,098
	Net earned	719,279	1,826,658
2.	Unallocated expenses	514,783	901,752
3.	Estimated claims and expenses end of policy year:		
	Incurred	420,442	888,576
	Ceded	-	-
	Net incurred	420,442	888,576
4.	Net paid claims as of: (cumulative)		
	End of policy year	93,093	312,143
	One year later	-	150,025
	Two years later	-	-
	Three years later	-	-
	Four years later	-	-
	Five years later	-	-
	Six years later	· –	-
	Seven years later	-	-
	Eight years later	-	-
	Nine years later	-	-
5.	Re-estimated net incurred claims and expense, as of:		
	End of policy year	420,442	888,576
	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	-	-
		-	-
6.	Increase (decrease) in estimated incurred claims and expense from end of policy year	\$ -	\$ -
ano	rt of independent auditors on page 10		

See report of independent auditors on page 10.



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 of Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) as of June 30, 2004 and January 31, 2004 and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2005. 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 June 28, 2005.

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 Ohio Auditor of State is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Blue & Co., LLC

June 28, 2005





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SCHOOL 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 30, 2005