FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended December 31, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. Benefits Pool 222 Meigs Street Sandusky, Ohio 44870

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. Benefits Pool, Erie County, prepared by Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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 Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. Benefits Pool is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 27, 2007



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Activity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Required Supplemental Information	13
Independent Auditor's 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	14





Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association

To the Trustees of BORMA:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the employee benefits activity of the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. (BORMA), Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise BORMA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of BORMA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying statements were prepared to represent only the employee benefits activity of BORMA and are not intended to be a complete presentation of BORMA's activities.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the employee benefits activity of BORMA, Ohio, at December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2007 on our consideration of BORMA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 assessment the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

August 27, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

The discussion and analysis of The Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc.'s Benefits Pool (Agency) performance provides an overview of the Agency's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Agency's financial performance as a whole.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's net assets decreased \$659,952. Total assets decreased by \$165,717 and the total liabilities increased by \$494,235.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Agency's financial position.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activity provide information about the activity of the Agency as a whole.

DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activity reflect how the Agency did financially during 2006. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report the Agency's net assets and changes in net assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Agency has increased or decreased from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency does not draft or approve a budget in the tradition of most government agencies. The Board's consultant reviews the Agency's prior claims history and helps the agency set billing rates for its fourteen members for the following year. This process is completed in October of each year. If the rates are set too high, and/or the claims are overestimated, the Agency will have an increase in net assets. If the rates are set too low, and/or the claims are underestimated, the Agency will have a decrease in net assets as they did in 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

	Net Assets	
Current and other assets Current and other liabilities Unrestricted net assets	2006 \$ 2,912,426 2,982,949 \$ (70,523)	2005 \$ 3,078,143 2,488,714 \$ 589,429
	Change in Net Assets	
Revenues	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Membership contributions	\$ 15,641,992	\$ 14,265,189
Rebates	248,760	134,326
Interest	135,822	95,027
Total revenues	16,026,574	14,494,542
Program expenses		
Claim expenses	15,791,144	13,881,805
Insurance premiums	874,464	861,721
Other	20,918	28,219
Total expenses	<u>16,686,526</u>	14,771,745
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ (659,952</u>)	\$ (277,203)

As previously noted, total assets decreased by \$165,717 or 5.4% in 2006 as more claims were paid in 2006. On the liability side, total liabilities increased by \$494,235 or 19.86% in 2006 reflecting the increase estimate by the actuary for unfiled claims and related administrative expenses. Total revenues were up \$1,532,032 while total expenses were up \$1,914,781. Ending net assets were \$(70,523) in 2006 compared to \$589,429 in 2005. Obviously, a decrease in net assets of \$659,952 had a negative impact on the financial condition of the Agency. Per the Reserve Calculation conducted by MKC Benefit Consultants, LTD., the amounts held in reserve did not exceed the calculated reserve required.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all those interested in the Agency's well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Edward A. Widman, President, 222 Meigs Street, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Statement of Net Assets As of December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and Investments Reinsurance receivable Other Receivables	\$ 2,495,854 323,783 92,789
Total assets	\$ 2,912,426
Liabilities	
Loss reserves	\$ 2,982,949
Total liabilities	2,982,949
Net assets Unrestricted net assets	(70,523)
Total net assets	\$ (70,523)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activity For the year ended December 31, 2006

Revenues

Membership contributions Rebates Interest income		15,641,992 248,760 135,822
Total revenues		16,026,574
Expenses		
Insurance premium for coverages Claims expenses Other expenses		874,464 15,791,144 20,918
Total expenses		16,686,526
Excess of expenses over revenues		(659,952)
Net assets, beginning of year		589,429
Net assets, end of year		(70,523)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash received from member contributions Cash received from claim deductible recoveries Cash received from rebates Cash received from Cobra participants Cash received from interest income Cash payments of claims expenses Cash payments for insurance premiums Cash payments of other expenses	16,051,307 937,154 155,974 18,116 135,822 16,526,933) (874,464) (20,918)
Net cash used by operating activities	(123,942)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 2,619,796
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 2,495,854
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities Operating loss	\$ (659,952)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities Increase in other receivables Increase in reinsurance receivable Decrease in member contribution receivable Increase in loss reserves	(92,788) (274,754) 409,316 494,236
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (123,942)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. - Benefits Pool (BORMA) is a not-for-profit, self-insurance pool created under Chapter 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. BORMA's public purpose is to enable its fourteen members (political subdivisions) to obtain insurance coverage, provide methods for paying claims and provide a formalized jointly administered self-insurance pool. Specifically, the Benefits Pool provides health benefits to employees of its members. In addition to the self-insurance pool, BORMA provides risk management services. The members of BORMA include the following municipalities within the State of Ohio: Archbold, Bowling Green, Carey, Clyde, Defiance, Fayette, Hicksville, Napoleon, Oberlin, Sandusky, Shawnee Township, Upper Sandusky, Willard, and Wyandot County.

BORMA has, in addition to the benefits pool division, a property and liability insurance division. Members do not have to be part of both divisions. The accounting records are maintained separately and, therefore, these financial statements have excluded the property and liability insurance division.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

BORMA prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 10, 29, 30, 34 and 40, and GASB Interpretation No. 4.

GASB Statement Nos. 10 and 30 provide accounting and reporting standards that apply to public entity risk pools, and require public entity risk pools to account for their activities using proprietary fund accounting. Proprietary activities are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

GASB Statement No. 29 allows proprietary entities to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations, excluding those limited to not-for-profit organizations, issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

B. Member and Supplemental Contributions

Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sum of money within the self-insurance pool adequate to fund administrative expenses and to establish adequate reserves for claims and unallocated loss adjustment expenses.

Under the terms of membership, should annual member contributions not be sufficient to fund ultimate losses, establish adequate reserves and cover administrative expenses, the Board of Trustees can require supplementary contributions. Supplementary contributions can be assessed during the entire life of the Association and any later period when claims or expenses need to be paid which are attributable to any membership year during which the event or claim occurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments

Monies held by the Pool are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Pool. Active monies must be maintained as cash or bank deposits subject to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation \$100,000 limit, U.S. Treasury obligations with maturities of one year or less from initial offering, U.S. Government agency or instrumentality paper with a maturity of one year or less, the Ohio State Treasurer's Asset Reserve Fund (STAROhio) and loans with an agreement for the collateral to be repurchased by the borrower with a maturity not to exceed thirty days. Volatility of principal is not permitted. Financial risk is not acceptable, and because of the short investment time horizon of the funds, exposure to interest rate risk and purchasing power risk will be minimal.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits may be deposited or invested in the same securities as the active monies except maturities may be extended to two years provided the average weighted maturity does not exceed one year. Volatility of principal is not tolerated. The funds will be invested in nonvolatile, liquid investments to ensure payment for projects when due. Moderated income volatility is permitted. Financial risk is unacceptable, and because the investment time horizon of the fund is relatively short, exposure to interest rate risk and purchasing power risk will be minimal.

Inactive deposits are reserve funds for runoff claims after the dissolution of the benefits pool. Inactive deposits may be deposited or invested in the same securities as the interim monies except maturities may not exceed five years, provided the average weighted maturity does not exceed two years. Minimum volatility of principal may be tolerated in order to obtain additional income. Financial risk is unacceptable, and interest rate risk and purchasing power risk will be minimal.

Investments are reported at fair value. BORMA has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price at which the investment could be sold.

BORMA considers cash and investments, both of which are short-term in nature, as cash in preparing the statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Reinsurance Receivables

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers and that relate to paid claims and claim adjustment expenses are reported as reinsurance receivables and as reductions of claims expenses.

E. Prepaid Premiums

Member contributions paid in advance represent revenues of future periods and therefore are recorded as prepaid premiums on the Statement of Net Assets.

F. Claims Expenses

Claims Expenses include paid and unpaid claims and administrative expenses associated with settling claims. The Loss Reserves liability is based on an actuarial review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred but have not yet been reported. The liability represents the ultimate cost of settling the claims.

G. Premium Deficiencies

Each year, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, BORMA determines whether or not a premium deficiency exists by calculating the difference between future contract revenues and future contract expenses. In the event future premiums are less than the sum of expected claims costs (including IBNR claims) and expected claim adjustment expenses, a premium deficiency loss or expense is recognized. BORMA does not take into consideration estimated investment income when determining if premium deficiencies exist.

H. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

BORMA follows the guidance of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. This statement's required disclosures are as follows:

<u>Deposits</u> - At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of BORMA's deposits was \$117,969 and the bank balance was \$702,177. Of the bank balance, \$157,095 was covered by federal depository insurance.

 $\underline{\text{Investments}}$ - At year end, the fair value of investments treated as cash were as follows:

Money Market	\$2,016,519
STAROhio	361,366
	\$2,377,885

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, BORMA will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2006, BORMA's deposits and investments had no exposure to custodial credit risk. BORMA does not have a policy to limit custodial credit risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. BORMA does not have a policy to limit credit risk. STAROhio has a quality rating of AAA while the money market funds are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits or investments in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. BORMA does not have a policy to limit concentration of credit risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investments fair value. BORMA does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk. At fiscal year-end, all investments had a maturity of less than one year.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the Statement of Net Assets and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above is as follows:

	Cash	Investments
Statement of Net Assets	\$ 2,495,854	\$ -
Reconciling Items: Money Market Mutual Funds STAR Ohio	(2,016,519) (361,366)	2,016,519 <u>361,366</u>
Adjusted Balances	<u>\$ 117,969</u>	\$2,377,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 4 - REINSURANCE CEDED

BORMA reinsures certain risks with Intermediary Insurance Services to limit its losses for large aggregate and individual losses. The plan year is January 1 through December 31. Reinsurance premiums ceded during the fiscal year totaled \$874,464.

Estimated amounts recoverable from excess insurers and reinsurers as of the balance sheet date that reduce the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustments expenses totaled \$0.

NOTE 5 - LOSS RESERVES

BORMA under its terms of membership, shall establish reserves for claims and administrative expenses. In 2006, the Loss Reserve increased \$494,235 to \$2,982,949.

Changes in BORMA's reserve for claims losses amount for the two previous years are as follows:

Year	<u>Balance</u>	Claims	Payments	<u> Balance</u>
2005	\$2,112,938	\$13,115,026	\$12,739,250	\$2,488,714
2006	2,488,714	17,021,168	16,526,933	2,982,949

CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006
Premiums and investment revenue						
Earned	\$ 8,958,770 \$	10,374,580 \$	10,397,524 \$	10,961,036	\$ 14,360,216 \$	15,777,814
Ceded	(567,630)	(594,892)	(719,096)	(711,066)	(861,721)	(874,464)
Net earned	8,391,140	9,779,688	9,678,428	10,249,970	13,498,495	14,903,350
Unallocated expenses	21,990	48,838	51,564	14,310	28,219	20,918
Estimated losses and expenses, end of po	licy year:					
Incurred	7,612,439	9,543,745	10,624,475	9,806,067	13,747,479	17,144,011
Ceded	(487,865)	(71,571)	(570,815)	(115,035)	(359,005)	(1,211,908)
Net incurred	7,124,574	9,472,174	10,053,660	9,691,032	13,388,474	15,932,103
Net paid claims and administrative expense	es (cumulative) as	of:				
End of year	5,620,908	7,017,360	8,939,826	9,069,706	12,158,041	12,989,154
One year later	6,790,758	8,919,766	10,176,907	10,148,239	15,459,615	12,000,101
Two years later	6,806,273	8,928,845	10,228,722	10,148,359	, ,	
Three years later	6,798,311	8,928,845	10,228,722	, ,		
Four years later	6,798,311	8,928,845	, ,			
Five years later	6,798,311	, ,				
Reestimated ceded losses and expenses	(487,885)	(71,571)	(570,815)	(115,035)	(359,005)	(1,211,908)
Reestimated incurred claims						
and expenses						
End of year	7,124,554	9,472,174	10,053,660	9,691,032	13,388,474	15,932,103
One year later	7,124,554	9,472,174	10,053,660	9,691,032	14,377,161	
Two years later	7,124,554	9,472,174	10,053,660	10,148,359		
Three years later	7,124,554	9,472,174	10,228,722			
Four years later	7,124,554	8,928,845				
Five years later	6,798,311					
Increase in estimated net incurred claims						
and expenses from end of policy year	(326,243)	(543,329)	175,062	457,327	988,687	0

Information prior to fiscal year 2001 is not available.

BUCKEYE OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

Report Issued Pursuant to

Government Auditing Standards

For the year ended December 31, 2006



Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Trustees of BORMA:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of employees benefits activity of the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. (BORMA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise BORMA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2007. We conducted our audit 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 BORMA'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 BORMA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BORMA.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 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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BORMA'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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association Independent Auditor's 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* Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC
Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

August 27, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BUCKEYE OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY, INC. BENEFITS POOL

ERIE 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 OCTOBER 9, 2007