Financial Statements December 31, 2005



Board of Trustees NORMA Self Insurance Pool, Inc. 6154 Mayfield Rd. Mayfield Heights, OH 44124

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of NORMA Self Insurance Pool, Inc., Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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. NORMA Self Insurance Pool, Inc. is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 13, 2006



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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Trustees NORMA Self Insurance Pool, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of NORMA Self Insurance Pool, Inc. (NORMA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise NORMA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of NORMA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion of 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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 NORMA at December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2005, NORMA implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" and GASB Statement No. 42 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries".

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2006 on our consideration of NORMA'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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The 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 consist principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

& Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio May 4, 2006

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc.

Joel Strom Associates LLC
National Investor Services, Ltd.



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# Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) Self Insurance Pool, Inc.'s performance provides an overview of NORMA's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at NORMA's financial performance as a whole.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

NORMA's net assets increased \$501,201. Total assets increased by \$267,782 while total liabilities decreased by \$233,419.

#### 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 NORMA's financial position.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets provide information about the activity of NORMA as a whole. NORMA has only an enterprise fund and does not have any other funds.

#### DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets reflect how NORMA did financially during 2005. 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 NORMA '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 NORMA 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### Unaudited

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, total assets increased by \$267,782 or 10.58% in 2005. Cash increased \$277,515, while prepaid assets increased by \$24,130. On the liability side, total liabilities decreased by \$233,419 or 9.23% in 2005. Unearned revenue increased by \$24,129 and unpaid claims liability decreased by \$212,259 in 2005. Total revenues were up \$143,968 while total expenses were down \$237,592. Ending net assets were \$505,313 at December 31, 2005 compared to \$4,112 at December 31, 2004. NORMA was able to increase member contributions while the amount of expenses decreased. An increase in net assets of \$501,201 had a positive impact on the financial condition of NORMA.

Table 1 provides a summary of NORMA's Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2005 and the changes in net assets for the year then ended as compared to 2004:

Total assets	\$\frac{2005}{2,799,940}	\$\frac{2004}{2,532,158}
Total liabilities	2,294,627	2,528,046
Total net assets (unrestricted)	\$505,313	\$4,112
Total revenues	\$ 1,613,520	\$ 1,469,552
Total expenses	1,112,319	1,349,911
Net change in net assets	501,201	119,641
Net assets at beginning of year	4,112	(115,529)
Net assets at end of year	\$505,313	\$ <u>4,112</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### Unaudited

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

NORMA does not draft or approve a budget in the tradition of most government agencies. The insurance adjuster reviews NORMA 's prior claims history and helps NORMA set billing rates for its ten 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, NORMA will have an increase in net assets. This is what happened in 2005. If the rates are set too low, and/or the claims are underestimated, NORMA will have a decrease in net assets.

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of NORMA 's finances for all those interested in NORMA 's well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Robert Tribby, 6154 Mayfield Rd., Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124.

# **Statement of Net Assets**

# **December 31, 2005**

# <u>Assets</u>

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,116,027
Member reimbursement receivable	12,250
Other reimbursement receivable	3,490
Prepaid assets	668,173
Total assets	2,799,940
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,148
Unearned revenue	693,173
Unpaid claims liability	1,596,306
Total liabilities	2,294,627
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted net assets	\$ <u>505,313</u>

# **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets**

# For the year ended December 31, 2005

Revenues:		
Membership contributions	\$	900,102
Loss fund deposits		500,000
Loss recoveries		65,652
Loss fund reimbursements		63,781
Interest	_	55,385
Total revenues	_	1,584,920
Expenses:		
Excess insurance premiums and administrative services		698,109
Losses and loss adjustments		361,630
Professional fees		21,490
Other	_	2,490
Total expenses	_	1,083,719
Net change in net assets		501,201
Net assets at beginning of year	_	4,112
Net assets at end of year	\$ _	505,313

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the year ended December 31, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received for premiums	\$ 1,597,024
Cash paid for premiums and claims	(1,296,128)
Cash payments to vendors for services	(23,381)
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>277,515</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	277,515
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,838,512
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ <u>2,116,027</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net change in net assets	\$ 501,201
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Member reimbursement receivable	(12,250)
Other reimbursement receivable	225
Prepaid assets	(24,130)
Accounts payable	599
Unearned revenue	24,129
Unpaid claims liability	(212,259)
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>277,515</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# **December 31, 2005**

# **Note 1:** Financing Reporting Entity

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association, Inc. (NORMA) began operations on October 1, 1987 and is a Joint Self-Insurance Pool under Chapter 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code for the public purpose of enabling subscribing political subdivisions to obtain insurance and to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. NORMA currently provides property and casualty insurance to its members.

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Basis of Presentation**

NORMA prepares its financial statements in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 10, 29, 30 and 34.

GASB 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 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.

#### Revenue Recognition Policy

Required contributions are recognized as revenue evenly over the policy year. NORMA's policy year runs from October 1 to September 30.

# Loss Reserve Surplus (Deficiency)

A loss reserve deficiency is an estimate of the additional funds needed to meet the indicated reserves requirement for claims pending, claims incurred but not reported, and claims adjustment expenses. Conversely, a loss reserve surplus is the amount the cash reserve exceeds the reserve requirement. The estimated indicated reserve determined by an actuarial study performed as of September 30, 2005 was \$1,582,136. NORMA's cash reserve for claims was \$1,905,888 at September 30, 2005. At December 31, 2005, NORMA had a loss reserve surplus of \$455,313 which is included in unrestricted net assets. Management believes that the cash reserve for unpaid losses is adequate for current needs, and the Board of Trustees has the authority in the Agreement and Bylaws, Section VIII (Finances and Risk Management) to make calls for supplementary payments in accordance with paragraph D to increase cash reserves if the need arises. The ultimate cost, however, may be more or less than the estimated indicated reserve at December 31, 2005.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# **December 31, 2005**

# **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Loss Reserve Surplus (Deficiency) (continued)

Losses in any membership year are a contractual obligation of the members of that respective year; a surplus in any membership year may be distributed when such membership year is determined to be closed. At the close of a membership year, the members' proportionate share of any related surplus to be refunded will be determined based on contributions made by each member in that year, as defined in the NORMA bylaws.

# Members' Deposits

The members' deposits represent funds provided by members, in which each maintains its vested ownership interest. Members' amounts are intended to be available to provide liquidity in respective membership years. Initial contributions represent a \$5,000 deposit required from each member to join NORMA.

#### Membership Contributions

Contributions are determined in advance of each membership year based on the individual member's revenue base as defined in the NORMA bylaws, and on the funding needs of the membership year. Membership contributions pay excess insurance premiums.

#### Contribution Deficiency Receivable and Liability

Contribution deficiency liability results from the difference between estimated claims costs including claims incurred but not recorded, and existing reserves and unearned future premiums. Future investment income is excluded from the calculation. Contribution deficiency receivable is recorded in an amount equal to the liability. Any increase in the receivable and liability from the prior year is recorded as revenue and expense in that year.

#### Loss Fund Deposits

This amount, determined by the Board of Trustees, represents deposits, allocated based on each member's participation percentage, to cover future losses from current year experience. Deposits not needed can be refunded to the members in the future at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Loss fund deposits are billed quarterly for the current quarter.

# **Excess Insurance Premiums**

Premiums represent payments to NORMA's insurance administrator for excess insurance coverage. Excess insurance premiums expense for policy year October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005 totaled \$782,057. Excess insurance premiums expense for policy year October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006 totaled \$808,231.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# **December 31, 2005**

# **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Loss and Loss Adjustments**

Each loss has a \$1,000 to \$2,500 per-occurrence deductible, which is paid by the applicable member responsible for each claim. NORMA is responsible for all payments from the deductible amount to \$100,000 per occurrence for policy years beginning October 1, 2000. From October 1, 1989 to September 30, 2000, the occurrence limit was \$150,000. Prior to October 1, 1989, the occurrence limit was \$100,000. NORMA has an annual aggregate stop loss insurance policy which limits its total liability each policy year to the following amounts:

October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2006	\$ 750,000
October 1, 1997 to September 30, 2000	450,000
October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997	500,000
October 1, 1994 to September 30, 1996	775,000
October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994	675,000
October 1, 1990 to September 30, 1993	550,000
October 1, 1989 to September 30, 1990	No coverage
October 1, 1987 to September 30, 1989	400,000

NORMA has purchased excess insurance which will pay claims in excess of the self-insured retention up to certain limits. NORMA is, and ultimately the participants are, contingently liable should any excess insurance provider become unable to meet its obligations under the insurance policies.

#### Membership

The original members of NORMA from commencement of the Pool (October 1, 1987) include the cities of Bedford Heights, Highland Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, South Euclid and the Village of Chagrin Falls. Effective February 1, 1989, the Cities of Eastlake and Solon became members of NORMA. Effective October 1, 1993, the City of Maple Heights became a member of NORMA. Effective August 30, 1995, the City of Hudson became a member of NORMA. All remain members at December 31, 2005.

#### **Unpaid Claims Liability**

NORMA establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including future claim adjustment expenses and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Estimated amounts of excess insurance recoverable are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed annually by an actuary using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **December 31, 2005**

# **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of 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

For cash flow purposes, NORMA considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Note 3: Change in Accounting Principle**

For 2005, NORMA has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" and GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes disclosure requirements for investment credit risk, interest rate risk, deposit custodial risk and foreign currency risk.

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 42 did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of NORMA.

#### **Note 4:** Deposits

State statutes classify monies held by NORMA into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the NORMA treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are monies identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# **December 31, 2005**

# **Note 4:** Deposits (Continued)

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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, NORMA's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of NORMA's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of NORMA funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys.

At year-end, the carrying amount of NORMA's deposits was \$2,116,027 and the bank balance was \$2,123,648. Of the bank balance \$130,783 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$1,992,865 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in NORMA's name.

#### Note 5: Workers' Compensation Coverage

NORMA does not provide workers' compensation coverage for its member cities; however, beginning in 1992 certain member cities combined to purchase insurance as a group. The administrator service fees for those cities are paid through NORMA and reimbursed by the respective member communities in full.

The administrator reviews actual workers' compensation claims experience annually by city. Cities whose claims are greater than the group rate are billed for the excess; cities whose claims are below the group rate receive reimbursement. Additional billings and payment of reimbursements are passed through NORMA.

#### **Note 6: Unpaid Claims Liability**

As discussed in Note 2, NORMA records a liability for reported and unreported insured events. The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

	_	2005	_	2004
Unpaid claims liability, beginning of year	\$	1,808,565	\$	1,750,693
Current year estimated liability and change to prior years' estimates		149,371		425,577
Claims paid in the current year for current and prior years	_	(361,630)		(367,705)
Unpaid claims liability, end of year	\$	1,596,306	\$	1,808,565

At December 31, 2005, the estimated ultimate loss of \$1,720,365, net of amounts paid to date, is reported as unpaid claims liability at a net present value of \$1,596,306. The amount is discounted at an annual rate of 5%.

# **Supplementary Schedule**

# **Claims Development Information**

		Fiscal Year and Policy Years Ended									
		2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
1.	Required contribution and investment revenue:			·						<u> </u>	
	Earned	\$ 1,455,487	\$ 1,388,770	\$ 1,307,796	\$ 1,158,719	\$ 1,122,794	\$ 1,029,496	\$ 1,006,688	\$ 1,082,278	\$ 1,159,270	\$ 897,285
	Ceded	1,059,739	1,295,353	1,625,681	1,184,242	819,220	1,413,152	993,058	1,054,580	875,198	690,926
	Net earned	395,748	93,417	(317,885)	(25,523)	303,574	(383,656)	13,630	27,698	284,072	206,359
2.	Unallocated expenses	23,980	21,958	28,018	23,714	29,381	19,208	19,554	21,100	14,963	14,553
3.	Estimated claims and expenses, end of policy year	ar:									
	Incurred	188,126	297,432	390,605	346,622	172,186	312,455	322,879	213,317	226,436	2,293,724
	Ceded										
	Net incurred	188,126	297,432	390,605	346,622	172,186	312,455	322,879	213,317	226,436	2,293,724
4.	Net paid (cumulative) as of:										
	End of policy year	63,990	93,933	125,112	141,492	64,398	135,310	144,116	47,746	78,441	1,664,557
	One year later	-	186,573	266,369	257,302	109,843	302,808	228,631	149,026	135,693	1,791,451
	Two years later	-	-	397,583	305,439	145,113	320,523	428,597	315,843	226,577	2,072,922
	Three years later	-	-	-	323,961	169,000	329,602	571,374	332,688	317,055	2,357,620
	Four years later	-	-	-	-	169,094	329,322	646,977	339,983	331,102	2,492,645
	Five years later	-	-	-	-	-	332,123	646,977	349,671	335,821	2,543,554
	Six years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	656,621	355,082	335,841	2,594,535
	Seven years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,132	335,841	2,635,645
	Eight years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,841	2,645,717
	Nine years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,526,813
5.	Re-estimated ceded claims										
	and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Re-estimated net incurred claims and expenses:										
	End of policy year	188,126	297,432	390,605	346,622	172,186	312,455	322,879	213,317	226,436	2,293,724
	One year later	-	411,909	524,546	502,713	187,496	436,691	777,359	233,488	316,463	2,225,431
	Two years later	-	-	571,768	410,283	244,677	373,746	670,411	367,302	411,884	2,434,936
	Three years later	-	-	-	361,577	221,267	374,252	696,200	373,372	404,458	2,420,377
	Four years later	-	-	-	-	209,442	339,602	696,977	369,561	376,400	2,585,301
	Five years later	-	-	-	-	-	332,123	696,977	355,634	348,540	2,649,239
	Six years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	656,621	355,082	348,540	2,702,229
	Seven years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,132	335,841	2,526,813
	Eight years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,841	2,526,813
	Nine years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,526,813
7.	Increase (decrease) in estimated										
	net incurred claims and expenses										
	from end of policy year	-	114,477	181,163	14,955	37,256	19,668	333,742	141,815	109,405	233,089

Note: Fiscal year ends December 31; policy year ends September 30.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees NORMA, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the NORMA Self Insurance Pool, Inc. (NORMA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2006, wherein we noted that NORMA adopted *Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 and 42*. 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 NORMA'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 operating 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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NORMA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, 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 management and the Board of Trustees, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

& Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio May 4, 2006



Joel Strom Associates LLC
National Investor Services, Ltd.

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# NORMA SELF INSURANCE POOL, INC.

# **CUYAHOGA 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 JULY 25, 2006