

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

JUNE 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 18, 2007

Board of Directors
Florida Birth-Related Neurological
Injury Compensation Plan
Tallahassee, Florida

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan (Plan), an enterprise fund and component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan'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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 financial position of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in its 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 September 18, 2007 on our consideration of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The

Board of Directors
Florida Birth-Related Neurological
Injury Compensation Plan
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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.

The management's discussion and analysis on page 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Management believes that the estimates of the reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses are reasonable in the circumstances. However, there is an absence of a significant amount of experience as to whether the Plan's actual incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses will conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability. Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of losses and related loss adjustment expenses may vary significantly from the estimated amounts included in the accompanying financial statements.

Law, Redd, Orona & Murroe, P.A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA & MUNROE, P.A.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's (the Plan) financial performance provides an overview of the Plan's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Plan's basic financial statements, which begin on page 6. The Plan was established pursuant to the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Act, Chapter 88-1, Laws of Florida, beginning January 1, 1989, and was created for the purpose of providing limited recovery, irrespective of fault, for certain birth-related neurological injuries. The Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association (the Association) was established by Section 766.315, Florida Statutes, to administer the Plan. The Association issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

As of June 30, 2007, the Plan's total assets increased by \$144,616,248 (or 21%), primarily due to increases in investments, receivable for securities sold, and reinsurance recoverable (See Table 1). Investments increased by \$109,565,692 (or 18%) resulting from investment holding gains and securities purchased during the year, funded primarily by assessments received, gains realized on proceeds from securities sold and investment income earned during the fiscal year. The increase in receivable for securities sold of \$22,399,531 (or 43%) is primarily due to timing differences, and result when securities are traded by the investment managers, but are not scheduled to settle until after the end of the fiscal year.

Total liabilities of the Plan increased by \$86,869,922 (or 14%) as of June 30, 2007, primarily due to an increase in claims reserves and an increase in payable for securities purchased (See Table 1). The increase in claims reserves of \$56 million (or 11%) is due to new claims reported during the year, actuarial estimates for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), revisions to the estimates of accumulated reported claims made by management and an increase in the contingency margin. The increase in payable for securities purchased of \$30,970,092 (or 28%) is primarily due to timing differences as noted above with regard to the receivable for securities sold.

Table 1 - Net Assets

	2007	2006
Investments	\$ 716,319,722	\$ 606,754,030
Receivable for Securities Sold	75,096,257	52,696,726
Reinsurance Recoverable	50,216,044	38,114,395
Other Assets	4,168,503	3,619,127
Total Assets	845,800,526	701,184,278

Table 1 - Net Assets (continued)

		2007		2006
Claims Reserves	\$	547,000,000	\$	491,000,000
Payable for Securities Purchased		140,217,833		109,247,741
Other Liabilities		405,552		505,722
Total Liabilities	-	687,623,385		600,753,463
Net Assets, Restricted	\$ _	158,177,141	\$ _	100,430,815

During the year, operating revenues from assessments increased minimally (approximately 7%), while operating expenses decreased by \$23,522,739 (or 31%) primarily due to the establishment of a \$35 million contingency margin during the prior year. The contingency margin was increased by \$5 million during the current year. The decrease in other operating expenses is primarily due to a slight decrease in administrative fees.

The Plan recorded net investment return and other income of \$86,928,809 for the year ended June 30, 2007 (See Table 2). The Plan's net investment return is primarily comprised of realized gains of approximately \$31 million, unrealized gains of approximately \$41 million (a gain of approximately \$72 million), interest and dividend income of approximately \$18 million and is offset by investment management fees of approximately \$3 million.

The net effect of the increase in operating expenses and the recognition of investment return resulted in an increase in restricted net assets of \$57,746,326 (See Tables 1 and 2).

Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets

•		2007		2006
Hospital Assessments	\$	4,755,550	\$	5,392,900
Physician Assessments		18,572,427		16,449,879
Total Operating Revenues	_	23,327,977	_	21,842,779
Claims Expenses		51,172,825		74,376,251
Other Operating Expenses		1,337,635		1,656,948
Total Operating Expenses	-	52,510,460	_	76,033,199
Operating Loss		(29,182,483)	_	(54,190,420)
Investment and Other Income		90,147,957		61,655,301
Investment Fees		(3,219,148)		(2,715,730)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	_	86,928,809	_	58,939,571
Change In Net Assets	\$_	57,746,326	\$_	4,749,151

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS

Receivable for Securities Sold	\$ 75,096,257
Investment Income Receivable	1,988,021
Assessments Receivable	1,324,069
Investments - Note 3	716,319,722
Reinsurance Recoverable - Note 10	50,216,044
Property and Equipment, Net - Note 4	187,721
Due from Association - Note 5	134,019
Advance to Association - Note 6	 534,673
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 845,800,526
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
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LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 120,698
Accrued Investment Fees	284,854
Payable for Securities Purchased	140,217,833
Claims Reserves - Note 7	 547,000,000
Total Liabilities	 687,623,385
NET ASSETS, RESTRICTED	 158,177,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 845,800,526

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS-ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES Assessments: Hospitals 4,755,550 Physicians 18,572,427 **Total Operating Revenues** 23,327,977 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Claims Expenses - Note 7 51,172,825 Administrative Expenses - Note 8 1,312,875 Depreciation 24,760 **Total Operating Expenses** 52,510,460 **Operating Loss** (29,182,483)**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** Investment Income 90,122,765 Interest Income - Note 6 22,395 2,797 Rental Income **Investment Fees** (3,219,148)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 86,928,809 Change in Net Assets 57,746,326 **NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year** 100,430,815 **NET ASSETS** - End of Year \$ 158,177,141

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWSENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Hospitals and Physicians	S 23,153,792
Cash Payments to Claimants and Vendors	(7,153,776)
Cash Paid to Association	(1,332,959)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	14,667,057
Net Cash From the Operating Activities	14,007,007
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Reduction of Advance to Association	8,897
Net Cash Provided by NonCapital Financing Activities	8,897
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(151,143)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(151,143)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Investments	(1,903,313,443)
Proceeds from Sales of Investments	1,865,492,553
Receivable for Securities Sold	(22,399,531)
Payable for Securities Purchased	30,970,092
Interest and Dividends from Investments and Other	17,937,234
Investment Management Fees	(3,211,716)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(14,524,811)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 0
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	~
Operating Loss	\$ (29,182,483)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	24,760
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease în Assets:	
Assessments Receivable	54,115
Due from Association	(20,084)
Reinsurance Recoverable	(12,101,649)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	120,698
Claims Reserves	56,000,000
Assessments Refundable	(228,300)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 14,667,057

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The financial statements of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan (the Plan) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Plan is a discretely presented component unit of the State of Florida for financial reporting purposes. There are no component units for the Plan to consider for inclusion in its financial statements. The more significant accounting policies of the Plan are described below.

Organization: The Plan is a program established by the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Act (the Act), Chapter 88-1, Laws of Florida, for the purpose of providing limited recovery, irrespective of fault, for certain birth-related neurological injuries beginning January 1, 1989. The Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association (Association) was organized July 1, 1988 to administer the Plan.

Initial funding for the Plan was provided by hospital and physician assessments and a transfer of \$20 million from the Florida Department of Financial Services Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund.

If the hospital and physician assessments and the \$20 million transfer from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund are not sufficient to maintain the Plan on an actuarially sound basis, an additional \$20 million is to be transferred from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund (Note 2). Also, if these funds are still not sufficient to maintain the Plan on an actuarially sound basis, the Department of Financial Services, Office of Insurance Regulation may assess entities licensed in Florida to issue casualty insurance based on a rate no greater than .25% of net direct premiums written.

In the event that management's estimate of the accumulated cost of reported claims (exclusive of family residential or custodial care as defined in Section 766.302, *Florida Statutes*) equals 80% of current funds, plus estimated annual assessments and contributions, the Plan shall not accept new claims without express authority from the Legislature. However, injuries occurring 18 months or more prior to the effective date of the suspension shall not be precluded.

Assessments: An assessment of \$250 per physician is required by Florida Statute for all licensed physicians in the State of Florida, subject to certain exclusions. In addition, physicians have the option of electing to participate in the Plan. Those physicians so electing are required to remit a total assessment of \$5,000. Certified nurse midwives who have paid 50% (or \$2,500) of the physician assessment and who are supervised by a participating physician may also participate in the Plan. Additionally, each hospital licensed under Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, must pay the

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Plan an assessment of \$50 per live infant delivered at the hospital during the prior calendar year, subject to certain exclusions.

Assessments are recognized at the time they are levied (annually) by the Plan. The amount of physician and hospital assessments is subject to change based on the actuarial analysis of the Plan. Any increase in assessment is recommended by the Board, but must be approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation.

Fund Accounting: The operations of the Plan are reported as an Enterprise Fund with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Management believes such presentation is appropriate as determination of net income is necessary and useful to sound financial administration. Net assets are restricted for Plan operations pursuant to enabling legislation as described above.

Basis of Accounting: The fund utilizes the accrual method of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The Plan applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989, as modified by all applicable GASB pronouncements.

Investments: Investments in debt and equity securities, futures and options on futures are stated at fair value. Fair values are based on quoted values in custodian statements and/or quoted market prices. Plan investments made through the Office of the Treasurer, State of Florida are included in the Florida Treasury Investment Pool, which is a pool of investments of which the Plan owns a share of the pool, not the underlying securities. Additional information on the Florida Treasury Investment Pool is available in Note 2 of the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Pooled investment shares are reported at fair value. The Auditor General, State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the Office of the Treasurer. Additionally, the Plan invests in structured settlement annuities for selected claimants. These annuities are considered fixed income investments and are reported at fair value based on present value of future annuity payments.

Assessments Receivable: Management has determined that all accounts receivable are fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been included in these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets (approximately 5 years) using the straight-line method. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the results from operations in the period of disposal.

Claims Reserves: Claims reserves include the accumulation of case estimates for claims reported at June 30, 2007 and estimates of claims incurred but not reported, including a contingency margin (Note 7).

Net Assets: Net assets of the Plan are restricted to carry out the public purpose of the program as provided under the Act.

Statement of Cash Flows: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Plan considers cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investment purchases made through the Office of the Treasurer, State of Florida, are considered to be investments.

Estimates: The presentation 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 certain account balances such as the allowance for uncollectible assessments, claims reserves, and depreciation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Plan also invests in various securities including U.S. Government securities, corporate debt instruments, and corporate stocks. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, concentration risk and credit and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 2 – APPROPRIATION – OFFICE OF INSURANCE REGULATION

Pursuant to *Florida Statutes*, Section 766.314(5)(b), the sum of \$20 million has been deposited in the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. The distribution of "up to \$20 million" to the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan has been authorized in the event that the assessments collected in accordance with *Florida Statutes*, Section 766.314(4), and prior appropriations are not sufficient to maintain the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan on an actuarially sound basis. The entire \$20 million is presently deposited in the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and is not reported by the Plan.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, investments of the Plan were as follows:

Types of Investments		Effective
Classifiable Investments:	Fair Value	Duration
Annuities	\$ 9,191,649	n/a
Asset-Backed Securities	26,535,362	0.75
Commercial Paper	1,247,279	0.05
Corporate Bonds	55,725,108	4.22
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	2,659,020	1.99
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold	11,815,507	3.90
Federal National Mortgage Association	78,134,037	3.95
Government National Mortgage Association I	5,707,354	5.55
Government National Mortgage Association II	339,308	1.49
Government Bond	1,751,489	5.45
Mortgage Bond	39,774,875	3.64
Municipal Bond	181,062	12.38
Other U.S. Agency Securities	8,854,090	3.44
Treasury Bond	5,969,237	12.06
Treasury Note	14,411,247	5.06
Pooled Investment in Florida State Treasury	3,717,873	3.21
Equity Securities	416,565,124	n/a
Total Classifiable Investments	682,579,621	
Non-Classifiable Investments:		
Mutual Funds	33,740,101	
Total Non-Classifiable Investments	33,740,101	
Total Investments	\$716,319,722	

Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Board of Directors complying with Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. State Statutes provide for investment of funds in a range of instruments, including federally guaranteed obligations, other Federal agency

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (continued)

obligations, certain State bonds, commercial paper, obligations of a Florida political subdivision as permitted by law, common stock, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custody of the Plan's investments is maintained in the Association's name by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. pursuant to a custodial agreement. Structured settlement annuities are maintained under agreements with Hartford Life Insurance Company, which has an A+ credit rating.

Generally, investing activities are performed by investment managers hired by the Association to implement established investment policies.

The Plan's Asset Allocation Policy is as follows:

	Target	Permissible	
Asset Class	Allocation	Ranges	
Domestic Equity	53%	50%-56%	
International Equity	10%	7%-13%	
Fixed Income	37%	34%-40%	
Cash	0%	0%-2%	

Credit Quality Rating. Section 215.47, Florida Statutes and the Plan's Investment Policy limits investments based on ratings provided by nationally recognized statistical rating services. Investments limited by ratings are as follows:

- 1. Commercial paper rated in the highest rating classification by one nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Municipal securities rated in the top four highest ratings by two nationally recognized rating services.
- 3. Corporate bonds rated in the top four rating classifications by two nationally recognized rating services.
- 4. Registered foreign bonds denominated in U.S. dollars rated in the top four rating classifications by two nationally recognized rating services.
- 5. Asset-backed securities rated in the highest rating classification by one nationally recognized rating service.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Quality Rating			
	Standard		 International	
Debt Security Type	& Poors	Domestic Valu	e Value	Total Fair Value
Asset Backed	AAA	\$ 25,201,83	l n/a	\$ 25,201,831
Asset Backed	A-1+	84,22	2 n/a	84,222
Asset Backed	BBB +	172,83	7 n/a	172,837
Asset Backed	NR	1,076,47	3 n/a	1,076,473
Commercial Paper	A-1+	1,247,27) n/a	1,247,279
Corporate Bonds	AAA	5,712,16	7 n/a	5,712,167
Corporate Bonds	AA+	853,653	3 n/a	853,653
Corporate Bonds	A.A.	4,066,69	ó n∕a	4,066,696
Corporate Bonds	AA-	3,347,05	3 n/a	3,347,053
Corporate Bonds	A+	9,253,46	7 n/a	9,253,467
Corporate Bonds	A	4,979,489	n/a	4,979,489
Corporate Bonds	A-	3,854,53	l n/a	3,854,531
Corporate Bonds	BBB+	8,807,37	n/a	8,807,370
Corporate Bonds	BBB	7,366,133	3 n/a	7,366,133
Corporate Bonds	BBB-	2,053,93	9 n/a	2,053,939
Corporate Bonds	NR	5,430,61	l n/a	5,430,611
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	AAA	2,659,020	n/a	2,659,020
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold	AAA	11,815,50	7 n/a	11,815,507
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	78,134,03	7 n/a	78,134,037
GNMA I	AAA	5,707,35	4 n/a	5,707,354
GNMA II	AAA	339,30	8 n/a	339,308
Government Bond	AAA	943,499	9 n/a	943,499
Government Bond	BBB	807,99	0 n/a	807,990
Mortgage Bonds	AAA	31,274,16	3 n/a	31,274,163
Mortgage Bonds	A-	345,81	б п/а	345,816
Mortgage Bonds	NR.	8,154,89	6 n/a	8,154,896
Municipal Bonds	AA	181,06	2 n/a	181,062
Other U.S. Agency Securities	AAA	8,283,52	l n/a	8,283,521
Other U.S. Agency Securities	AA-	570,56	9 n/a	570,569
Pooled Investment in Florida State Treasury	AA-f	3,717,87	<u>n</u> /a	3,717,873
		\$ 236,442,36	5	\$ 236,442,366

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. Plan assets are expected to be diversified across and within asset classes. However, the Plan does not specify a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2007, Federal National Mortgage Association securities comprised 11% of the investment portfolio.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments that are held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Plan uses a duration methodology to construct a portfolio to fund its future cash needs. For reporting purposes, it selects effective duration to disclose the portfolio's exposure to changes in interest rates. Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flows using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments as callable bonds, prepayments, and variable rate debt.

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Plan's investment policy permits it to invest up to 10 percent of total investments in international equities.

At June 30, 2007, the Plan's exposure to possible foreign currency risk by monetary unit is as follows:

Investment Type	Currency Type	Maturity	Fair Value
Currency	Euro	n/a	\$ 47,904
	British Pound	n/a	6,515
	Japanese Yen	n/a	33,720
	Norwegian Krone	n/a	8,131
Common Stock	Australian Dollar	n/a	1,708,726
	British Pound	n/a	6,232,521
	Canadian Dollar	n/a	969,566
	Euro	n/a	21,437,046
	Japanese Yen	n/a	13,683,314
	Norwegian Krone	n/a	2,119,533
	South African Rand	n/a	3,866,175
	Swedish Krona	n/a	665,618
			\$ 50,778,769

Pooled investments with the State Treasury and investments in mutual funds are not classified because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment as of June 30, 2007 consist of the following:

Property and Equipment	\$ 622,833
Software	<u>148,388</u>
Total	771,221
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(583,500)</u>
Property and Equipment, Net	<u>\$ 187,721</u>

On December 31, 2006, the Plan entered into a consulting agreement with a software development company to upgrade their claims processing system. The total cost is not to exceed \$906,828 and the estimated completion date is July 2008. The amount of \$148,388 above relates to payments made for deliverables met on the contract as of June 30, 2007. Depreciation expense has not been recognized on the software for the year ended June 30, 2007, as it is still in the development phase.

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM ASSOCIATION

Due from Association of \$134,019 represents funds transferred to the Association for the payment of claims on behalf of the Plan and reimbursement of administrative costs.

NOTE 6 – ADVANCE TO ASSOCIATION

Advance to Association of \$534,673 represents funds transferred to the Association for the purchase of property to house their administrative office, net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,372. The principal balance of the advance is reduced annually by the depreciation expense recognized on the building and building improvements by the Association. Since land is not depreciated, the amount of the advance associated with land will remain outstanding. Interest on the advance is calculated at 4.12%. Interest income recognized for the year ended June 30, 2007 totaled \$22,395.

NOTE 7 - CLAIMS RESERVES

Claims reserves are provided in amounts estimated to cover the custodial and rehabilitative costs resulting from certain birth-related neurological injuries of claimants of participating physicians and include an estimate of accumulated reported claims (\$399,650,939 at June 30, 2007) and claims incurred but not reported. The claims reserve is actuarially determined for birth years 1989 through June 30, 2007. The reserves utilize an adjustment factor that reflects the assumption that the annual investment return rate of 6% will be the same as the annual inflation rate at 6%. This means that the inflation adjustment is 0% for all birth years.

NOTE 7 – CLAIMS RESERVES (continued)

The actuaries have not included consideration of any adverse or beneficial court decision or settlements not already reflected in individual claim reserves in their evaluation (Note 9). Application of adverse court decisions or settlements to all claims could cause Plan reserves to increase significantly. The methods for making such estimates and for establishing the resulting liability are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, such adjustments are reflected in current operations.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, legislation was enacted that provides for benefits to parents or guardians who provide care for their child that would normally be rendered by trained professional attendants, which is beyond the scope of child care duties. The Plan has adjusted the claims reserves to allow for the family care benefit. The actuarial estimate of the cost of the family care benefit approximates \$30 million as of June 30, 2007. The estimate for this benefit is highly uncertain as there is insufficient experience to fully evaluate the cost of the benefit.

Medical liability claims are volatile by nature. Although management of the Plan believes that the estimate of the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses is reasonable in the circumstances, the absence of adequate loss experience to support the assumptions inherent in establishing the estimate results in uncertainty as to the ultimate amount that will be required for the payment of losses and claims. Due to the timeframe associated with the emergence of claims, the most recent two years' estimates have greater uncertainty. Accordingly, the ultimate closure of losses and the related loss adjustment expenses may vary significantly from the estimated amounts included in the accompanying financial statements.

In prior years, the Plan maintained a reinsurance program which addressed both the frequency and severity of claims. As discussed at Note 10, excess insurance coverage for the Plan expired effective December 31, 2003. During 2007, the Plan invested in structured settlement annuities for selected claimants to fund a portion of its future obligations. The purpose of the annuities is to protect the Plan against the financial effects of superlongevity and to reduce the mortality risk on certain claims, which is statutorily borne by the Plan. Given the claims characteristics, the Plan has also adjusted claims reserves to provide for a contingency margin in the event claims incurred but not reported significantly exceed management's best estimate. The contingency margin was \$40 million as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 7 - CLAIMS RESERVES (continued)

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses for the past two years is summarized as follows:

2007			
Balance at Beginning of Year, Includ	ling Contingency I	Margin of \$35,000,000	\$491,000,000
Claims Incurred Related to:			
Current Birth Year		•	34,975,705
Prior Birth Years			(21,695,129)
Total Claims Incurred			13,280,576
Claims Paid or Adjusted:	Paid	Adjusted	
Prior Birth Years	\$(7,274,473)	\$44,993,897	37,719,424
Total Claims Paid or Adjusted	, , ,		37,719,424
3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Increase in Contingency Margin			5,000,000
~ ~ ~ ~			
Balance at End of Year, Including Co	ontingency Margir	of \$40,000,000	\$547,000,000
. ,			Company of the Compan
2006			
Balance at Beginning of Year			\$424,815,435
Claims Incurred Related to:			
Current Birth Year			33,090,547
Prior Birth Years			(5,807,718)
Total Claims Incurred,			27,282,829
Claims Paid or Adjusted:	Paid	Adjusted	
Prior Birth Years	\$(6,898,713)	\$10,800,449	3,901,736
Total Claims Paid or Adjusted	4(-,,,,-	,,	3,901,736
·			
Contingency Margin			35,000,000
<i>J J</i>			
Balance at End of Year			\$491,000,000

NOTE 8 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Plan is administered by the Association, as established by *Florida Statutes*, Section 766.315. The Association is reimbursed by the Plan for all reasonable expenses of administering the Plan through administrative fees. Such costs include, but are not limited to, professional fees (actuarial, accounting, auditing and legal), office expenses and salaries and associated costs.

NOTE 9 - LITIGATION

Various suits and claims arising from the ordinary course of Association operations are pending. The outcome of such litigation is not determinable. Additionally, a case was filed in circuit court seeking a class action against the Association in reference to payments to parents for the care of their child. At this time, there are motions pending, filed by the Association, and counsel is currently unable to express an opinion on the potential impact on the Association. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingencies.

NOTE 10 - EXCESS INSURANCE

In the normal course of business, the Plan seeks to limit its exposure to loss on any single insured and recover a portion of losses and loss adjustment expenses by purchasing reinsurance under an excess coverage contract.

During the year ended June 30, 1992, the Plan obtained an excess insurance policy effective January 1, 1992 and expiring December 31, 1992. The policy was renewed on an annual basis through December 31, 1998 and provided coverage of \$2,500,000 on individual claims reported during the annual contract term in excess of \$4,250,000 and aggregate coverage of \$10,000,000 on aggregate claims in excess of \$23,500,000 for 1998; \$22,900,000 for 1997; \$19,940,000 for 1996 and 1995; and \$21,530,000 for the years 1994, 1993 and 1992. Commutation of birth years 1994 to 1998 is pending.

For the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2001, the Plan had entered into two reinsurance contracts. The first policy, through American Re-Insurance Company, provides coverage of \$2,500,000 on individual claims reported during the annual contract term in excess of \$4,250,000 and aggregate coverage of \$10,000,000 on aggregate claims in excess of \$23,000,000 for birth years 1999 through 2001. The second policy, through General Reinsurance Corporation, provides aggregate coverage of \$3,000,000 on aggregate claims in excess of \$20,000,000 for birth years 1999 through 2001. For this period, the General Reinsurance coverage acts as buffer coverage to add more protection to the Plan because it becomes effective at a lower level, even though it does not cover as much.

For the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2003, the Plan was covered under an Endorsement that extended the agreement described above with General Reinsurance for an additional two-year period. The endorsement also amended coverage limits to cover \$2,500,000 on individual claims in excess of \$4,250,000 and aggregate coverage of \$13,000,000 in excess of aggregate claims of \$20,000,000 for birth years 2002 and 2003. If the mean number of participating physicians in any annual agreement term exceeds 800, the aggregate attachment point of \$20,000,000 will be proportionately increased by the actual number of physicians divided by 690.

NOTE 10 - EXCESS INSURANCE (continued)

The policies with American Re-Insurance and General Reinsurance provide for an experience refund equal to 50% of the amount of the amount excess insurance premium earned less excess insurance claims incurred and excess insurer's expense charged. The experience refund shall be determined as of the end of the experience period (December 31, 2008). No experience refund receivable is recorded at June 30, 2007 as any refund is contingent on future loss development during the remainder of the policy period.

As of June 30, 2007, the Plan was not covered by a reinsurance policy for the 2004 through 2007 birth years. The actuarial estimate of reinsurance recoverable under previous years' policies is \$50,216,044 at June 30, 2007.



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

September 18, 2007

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan Tallahassee, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's internal control.

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan Page Two

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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan'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 Office of Insurance Regulation, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Law, Redd, Irona & Murroe, P.A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA & MUNROE, P.A.



Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REQUIRED DISCLOSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan Tallahassee, Florida

You have engaged us to conduct an audit of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities for testing and reporting on internal controls and on compliance with applicable laws and regulations under those standards are described in the table below. In addition, the table contrasts our responsibilities in this engagement with other procedures that could be performed in other financial-related audits.

L	and in other imalicial-letated audits.	
Service Provided	Our Responsibility Regarding Internal Controls	Our Responsibility Regarding Compliance with Laws and Regulations
Financial statement audit — GAAS	We consider internal control to plan the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. We report, orally or in writing, any significant deficiencies, including material weaknesses that we identify as a result of our audit procedures. Our report does not provide assurance on internal control over financial reporting.	We design the audit to provide reasonable assurance of detecting fraud that is material to the financial statements and illegal acts that have a direct and material effect on the financial statement amounts.
Financial statement audit — Government Auditing Standards	In addition to the GAAS responsibilities, we are required to issue a written report on our consideration of internal control and identify significant deficiencies, including material weaknesses, if any. Our reports do not provide assurance on the internal control	In addition to the GAAS responsibilities, we design our audit to provide reasonable assurance of detecting material misstatements resulting from noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. We issue a written report on the results of the

a written report on the results of these

procedures; however, our report does not express an opinion on compliance.

over financial reporting.

Service Provided

Our Responsibility Regarding Internal Controls

Our Responsibility Regarding Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Examinationlevel attestation

We could be engaged to examine and report on management's written assertion as to the design and operating effectiveness of internal control. The engagement would be conducted in accordance with AICPA standards for attestation engagements, and would include an evaluation of the design of the entity's internal control, and performing tests of relevant internal control policies and procedures to evaluate their operating effectiveness.

We could be engaged to examine and report on management's written assertion regarding compliance. The engagement could be conducted at the financial statement level, or could result in a determination as to whether all federal programs have been administered in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The engagement would be conducted in accordance with AICPA standards for attestation engagements, and would include obtaining an understanding of the specific compliance requirements, obtaining an understanding of the design of the entity's internal control over compliance, and testing compliance with specified requirements.

Agreed-upon procedures level attestation

We could be engaged to perform agreed-upon procedures related to management's written assertions as to the design and operating effectiveness of internal control. The objective of the agreed-upon procedures is to present specific findings to assist users in evaluating management's assertions. Our procedures generally may be as limited or extensive as the users desire as long as the users (a) participate in establishing the procedures to be performed and (b) take responsibility for the sufficiency of such procedures for their purposes.

We could be engaged to perform agreedupon procedures related to management's written assertions regarding compliance. The objective of the agreed-upon procedures is to present specific findings to assist users in evaluating management's assertions. Our procedures generally may be as limited or extensive as the users desire as long as the users (a) participate in establishing the procedures to be performed and (b) take responsibility for the sufficiency of such procedures for their purposes.



FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

JUNE 30, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 18, 2007

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association Tallahassee, Florida

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association (Association), a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association'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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 financial position of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association Page Two

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2007, on our consideration of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

The management's discussion and analysis on page 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Zaw, Redd, Drona & Munroe, P.A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA & MUNROE, P.A.

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79,444
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses		88,398
Inventory		18,615
Income Taxes Refundable		656
Total Current Assets		187,113
Property and Equipment, Net - Note 3		546,054
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	733,167
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	61,593
Due to Plan - Note 4		134,019
Income Taxes Payable		2,882
Total Current Liabilities		198,494
Advance from Plan - Note 5		534,673
Total Liabilities		733,167
NET ASSETS		<u>O</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	733,167

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES

Administrative Fees	\$	1,312,875
Total Operating Revenues		1,312,875
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and Administrative Expenses		1,217,980
Total Operating Expenses		1,217,980
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Rental Income		2,797
Transfer of Rental Income to Plan		(2,797)
Interest Expense - Note 5		(22,395)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(22,395)
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		72,500
Impairment Loss - Note 10	***************************************	72,500
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		0
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year		0
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$	0

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from the Plan 1,332,959 Payments to Service Providers and Suppliers (558,502)(549,749)Payments to Employees for Services Payments for Employee Benefits (168,925)Payments for Income Tax (675)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 55,108 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for Building Improvement Repairs (36,250)Reduction of Advance from Plan (8,897)Interest on Advance (22,395)Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities (67,542)Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (12,434)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year 91,878 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year 79,444 \$ RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Change in Net Assets \$ 0 Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 15,849 22,395 Interest on Advance Impairment Loss 72,500 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Assets: (72,919)Deposits and Prepaid Expenses Inventory 248 Income Taxes Refundable (656)Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses (1,718)Due to Plan 20,084 Income Taxes Payable (675)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 55,108

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's (the Association) financial performance provides an overview of the Association's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Association's basic financial statements, which begin on page 5. The Association was established by Chapter 766.315, *Florida Statutes*, to administer the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Association issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan.

The Plan advances funds to the Association for administration of claims on behalf of the Plan and administrative costs of the Plan. The Association's assets and liabilities increased by \$45,044 (or 6.5%), primarily due to the increase in prepaid expenses and deposits. (See Table 1).

During the year, the Association's total operating expenses decreased by \$413,229 (or 25%). This is primarily due to legal and consulting services related to reinsurance litigation incurred in the prior year. In the current year, total non-operating expenses of \$22,395 relate to interest expense incurred on the advance from the Plan for the purchase of property. There was no interest expense recognized in the prior year. The Association also recognized an impairment loss of \$72,500 in 2007 related to costs incurred for repairs on the foundation of the building. The Association is reimbursed for all reasonable expenses of administering the Plan through administrative fees received from the Plan. The administrative fees constitute total revenues for the Association, as any investment income earned on advanced funds is transferred to the Plan. Accordingly, the Association does not accumulate net assets from year to year.

Table 1 – Net Assets

	2007	2006
Total Assets	\$ 733,167	\$ 688,123
Total Liabilities	733,167	688,123
Net Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Table 2 – Change in Net Assets

	2007	2006
Total Revenues	\$1,312,875	\$1,631,209
Total Operating Expenses	1,217,980	1,631,209
Total Non-Operating Expenses	22,395	0
Income before Extraordinary Items	72,500	0
Impairment Loss	<u>72,500</u>	0
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of the Association: The Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan (the "Plan") is a program established by the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Act for the purpose of providing limited recovery, irrespective of fault, for certain birth-related neurological injuries beginning January 1, 1989. The Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association (the "Association") was established by *Florida Statutes*, Chapter 766.315, to administer the Plan.

Reporting Entity: Activities of the Plan and Association are reported in the State of Florida financial statements with other discretely presented component units.

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the Association have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The Association applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued through November 30, 1989, as modified by all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Revenue Recognition: The Plan reimburses all reasonable expenses of administering the Plan through administrative fees. These fees are the sole source of revenues for the Association as all investment income on advanced funds must be remitted to the Plan.

Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Association considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventory: Inventory consists of brochures which are delivered to hospitals and physicians for distribution to patients to serve as notice of NICA participation. Inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives of the assets (39 years for building and improvements and 5-7 years for other assets) using the straight-line method. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the results from operations in the period of disposal.

Income Taxes: Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Association maintains its cash in interest bearing accounts in one commercial bank located in Tallahassee, Florida. Cash balances are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000. At times, cash balances may exceed the FDIC limit. The Association believes credit risk related to these balances is minimal.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of June 30, 2007:

Land	\$ 209,088
Building	320,585
Building Improvements	26,372
Other Assets	22,639
	578,684
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(32,630)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 546,054

Depreciation expense was \$15,849 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

NOTE 4 - DUE TO PLAN

Due to Plan of \$134,019 represents monies advanced to the Association for payment of claims on behalf of the Plan and administrative costs of the Plan.

NOTE 5 - ADVANCE FROM PLAN

Advance from Plan of \$534,673 represents monies advanced to the Association for the purchase of property to house their administrative office, net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,372. The principal balance of the advance is reduced annually by the depreciation expense recognized on the building and building improvements. Since land is not depreciated, the amount of the advance associated with land will remain outstanding. Interest on the advance is calculated at 4.12%. Interest expense recognized for the year ended June 30, 2007 totaled \$22,395.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTIES

The Association utilizes certain fixed assets owned by the Plan (i.e., furniture and equipment) in the administration of the Plan. As such, depreciation associated with these assets is recorded on the financial statements of the Plan.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective July 1, 2003, the Association established a defined contribution retirement plan, in the form of a 401(k) plan, which covers substantially all full-time employees with at least two years of service. Contributions are accrued and funded on a current basis. The Association contributed 15% of the participating employees' salaries for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The contribution for the year was \$71,483.

NOTE 8 – INCOME TAXES

There was no provision for income taxes for the year ended June 30, 2007.

NOTE 9 – LITIGATION

Various suits and claims arising from the ordinary course of Association operations are pending. The outcome of such litigation is not determinable. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingencies.

NOTE 10 - IMPAIRMENT LOSS

The Association reported an impairment loss of \$72,500 during the current year related to repairs on the foundation of their building. The amount has been recorded as an extraordinary item on the financial statements.



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

September 18, 2007

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association Tallahassee, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's internal control.

Board of Directors Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association Page Two

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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association'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 Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association'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 Office of Insurance Regulation, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Law, Redd, Drona & Municoe, P.A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA & MUNROE, P.A.