FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

JUNE 30, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 5, 2005, except for Note 8, which is dated August 11, 2005

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, 2005 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 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 financial position of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 5, 2005 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 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.

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

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, Drona & 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, 2005. 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 Chapter 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, 2005, the Plan's total assets increased by \$86,162,918 (or 18.49%), due to increases in investments, and in receivable for securities sold (See Table 1). Investments increased by \$59,476,233 (or 13.49%) 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 \$26,513,959 (or 116.8%) 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 \$62,815,923 (or 15.96%) as of June 30, 2005, due to an increase in payable for securities purchased and an increase in claims reserves (See Table 1). The increase in claims reserves of \$32 million (or 9.63%) is primarily due to new claims reported during the year, actuarial estimates for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and revisions to the estimates of accumulated reported claims made by management. The increase in payable for securities purchased of \$30,325,346 (or 49.29%) is primarily due to timing differences as noted above with regard to the receivable for securities sold.

Table 1 - Net Assets

	2005	2004
Investments	\$ 500,202,393	\$ 440,726,160
Receivable for Securities Sold	49,212,962	22,699,003
Other Assets	2,741,325	2,568,599
Total Assets	552,156,680	465,993,762
Claims Reserves	364,000,000	332,000,000
Payable for Securities Purchased	91,844,877	61,519,531
Other Liabilities	630,139	139,562
Total Liabilities	456,475,016	393,659,093
Net Assets, Restricted	\$ 95,681,664	\$ 72,334,669

Management's Discussion and Analysis Page Two

During the year, operating revenues from assessments increased minimally (approximately 5.4%), while operating expenses increased by \$9,546,448 (or 31.4%) primarily due to an increase in claims expenses (See Table 2). The increase in claims expenses of \$9,774,932 (or 33.92%) is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of revisions to the estimates of accumulated reported claims made by management. The decrease in other operating expenses is primarily due to a decrease in excess insurance costs.

The Plan recorded net investment return of \$41,551,978 for the year ended June 30, 2005 (See Table 2). The decrease of approximately \$981,666 (or 2.3%) from the prior year is mainly due to an increase in investment fees related to the opening of six new investment accounts. The Plan's net investment return is comprised of realized gains of approximately \$22.3 million, unrealized gains of approximately \$10 million (a net gain of approximately \$32.3 million), interest and dividend income of approximately \$11.2 million and offset by investment management fees of approximately \$1.9 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 \$23,346,995 (See Tables 1 and 2).

Table 2 – Changes in Net Assets

		2005		2004
Hospital Assessments	\$	4,733,622	\$	4,874,730
Physician Assessments		17,016,076		15,762,901
Total Operating Revenues		21,749,698		20,637,631
Claims Expenses		20 507 127		20.012.105
		38,587,127		28,812,195
Other Operating Expenses		1,367,554		1,596,038
Total Operating Expenses		39,954,681		30,408,233
Operating Loss		(18,204,983)		(9,770,602)
Investment Income		43,454,989		43,973,889
Investment Fees		(1,903,011)		(1,440,245)
Total Nonoperating	•		•	(-3:13)
Revenues	_	41,551,978		42,533,644
Change In Net Assets	\$	23,346,995	\$	32,763,042

On August 11, 2005, the Association purchased a building to house their administrative offices. The purchase price of \$529,000 was funded by an advance from the Plan.

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETSENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS

49,212,962

95,681,664

552,156,680

Receivable for Securities Sold

NET ASSETS, RESTRICTED

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

		, ,
Investment Income Receivable		1,526,670
Assessments Receivable		962,681
Prepaid Expenses		14,390
Investments - Note 3		500,202,393
Property and Equipment, Net - Note 4		55,414
Due from Association - Note 5	***************************************	182,170
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	552,156,680
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LIABILITIES		
Accrued Investment Fees	\$	388,039
Payable for Securities Purchased		91,844,877
Assessments Refundable		242,100
Claims Reserves - Note 6		364,000,000
Total Liabilities	-	456,475,016

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS-ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

OPERATING REVENUES

Assessments:		
Hospitals	\$	4,733,622
Physicians		17,016,076
Total Operating Revenues		21,749,698
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims Expenses - Note 6		38,587,127
Administrative Fees - Note 7		1,336,045
Depreciation		31,509
Total Operating Expenses		39,954,681
Operating Income (Loss)		(18,204,983)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income		43,454,989
Investment Fees		(1,903,011)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	***************************************	41,551,978
Change in Net Assets		23,346,995
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year		72,334,669
NET ASSETS - End of Year	_\$_	95,681,664

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION PLAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Hospitals and Physicians	\$	22,132,412
Cash Payments to Claimants	Ψ	(6,570,728)
Cash Paid to Association		(1,464,180)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		14,097,504
The Cash I I of the by Operating Herritages		11,007,001
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Furniture and Equipment		(7,505)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(7,505)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments	(2	,707,756,611)
Proceeds from Sales of Investments		,680,514,567
Receivable for Securities Sold		(26,513,959)
Payable for Securities Purchased		30,325,346
Interest and Dividends from Investments		10,995,192
Investment Management Fees		(1,654,534)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(14,089,999)
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:		
	Ф	(10.204.002)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(18,204,983)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		21.500
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		31,509
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Assessments Receivable		140,614
Due from Association		(128,135)
Prepaid Expenses		16,399
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		10,399
Claims Reserves		32,000,000
Assessments Refundable		242,100
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	14,097,504

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 Chapter 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: The Plan follows GASB Number 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Accordingly, investments in debt and equity securities 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 pooled investments with the State Treasury, an internal investment pool of the State of Florida. 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.

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, 2005 and estimates of claims incurred but not reported.

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. Investments 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, 2005, investments of the Plan were as follows:

Types of Investments

1 ypes of investments		
Classifiable Investments:	Fair Value	Effective Duration
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 28,817,081	1.83
Commercial Paper	9,917,748	0.26
Corporate Bonds	37,505,118	5.1
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold	10,712,165	2.61
Federal National Mortgage Association	6,738,909	1.82
Government National Mortgage Association I	3,622,209	2.03
Government National Mortgage Association II	524,873	5.04
Government Bond	1,764,999	8.66
Mortgage Bond	26,005,052	4.13
Municipal Bond	205,440	14.94
Other U.S. Agency Securities	45,953,505	4.10
Treasury Bond	9,054,016	11.63
Treasury Note	20,592,751	2.83
Equity Securities	277,095,397	n/a
Total Classifiable Investments	478,509,263	4.15
Non-Classifiable Investments:		
Mutual Funds	17,261,563	
Pooled Investment in Florida State Treasury	4,431,567	
Total Non-Classifiable Investments	21,693,130	
2 5.502 2 1022 CAMODITACIO III COMITORIO	21,075,150	
Total Investments	\$500,202,393	

Total Investments

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

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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. Chapter 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			
Debt Security Type	Moody's	Domestic Value	International Value	Total Fair Value
Asset Backed	AAA	\$ 28,817,081	n/a	\$ 28,817,081
Commercial Paper	A-1+	9,168,732	n/a	9,168,732
Commercial Paper	A-1	749,016	n/a	749,016
Corporate Bonds	AAA	3,624,598	n/a	3,624,598
Corporate Bonds	AA+	928,434	n/a	928,434
Corporate Bonds	AA	1,697,535	n/a	1,697,535
Corporate Bonds	AA-	5,157,676	n/a	5,157,676
Corporate Bonds	A+	5,480,594	n/a	5,480,594
Corporate Bonds	A	4,703,402	n/a	4,703,402
Corporate Bonds	A-	3,166,127	n/a	3,166,127
Corporate Bonds	BBB+	5,298,499	n/a	5,298,499
Corporate Bonds	BBB	2,812,774	n/a	2,812,774
Corporate Bonds	BBB-	3,868,246	n/a	3,868,246
Corporate Bonds	BB+	651,672	n/a	651,672
Corporate Bonds	BB	115,561	n/a	115,561
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Gold	AAA	10,712,165	n/a	10,712,165
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	6,738,909	n/a	6,738,909
GNMA I	AAA	3,622,209	n/a	3,622,209
GNMA II	AAA	524,873	n/a	524,873
Government Bond	AAA	420,229	n/a	420,229
Government Bond	AA-	305,208	n/a	305,208
Government Bond	A+	47,555	n/a	47,555
Government Bond	BBB	992,008	n/a	992,008
Mortgage Bonds	AAA	21,949,686	n/a	21,949,686
Mortgage Bonds	A-1	415,189	n/a	415,189
Mortgage Bonds	AAA	3,640,177	n/a	3,640,177
Municipal Bonds	AA	205,440	n/a	205,440
Other U.S. Agency Securities	AAA	45,182,318	n/a	45,182,318
Other U.S. Agency Securities	A-1	771,186	n/a	771,186
		\$ 171,767,099		\$ 171,767,099

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.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2005, the following issuer exceeds 5% of the investment portfolio.

	Percentage of		al
Issuer	Amount	Investments	
Fannie Mae Pool	\$ 36,851,733		8.11%

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, 2005, 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	\$ 122,051
	British Pound	n/a	6
	Hong Kong Dollar	n/a	6,484
	Norweigen Krone	n/a	23,272
Common Stock	Australian Dollar	n/a	620,386
	Canadian Dollar	n/a	475,441
	Swiss Franc	n/a	358,910
	Euro	n/a	11,741,585
	British Pound	n/a	6,024,388
	Hong Kong Dollar	n/a	602,447
	Japanese Yen	n/a	8,296,914
	Norweigen Krone	n/a	1,586,535
	Swedish Krona	n/a	448,204
	South African Rand	n/a	1,681,164
			\$ 31,987,787

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, 2005 consist of the following:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 618,811
Leasehold Improvements	<u>14,688</u>
	633,499
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(578,085)</u>
Duon outre on d Emiliano est Not	ф. 7.5. 41. 4
Property and Equipment, Net	<u>\$ 55,414</u>

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM ASSOCIATION

Due from Association of \$182,170 represents funds transferred to the Association for the payment of claims on behalf of the Plan and reimbursement of administrative costs.

NOTE 6 - 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 (\$303,524,602 at June 30, 2005) and claims incurred but not reported. The claims reserve is actuarially determined for birth years 1989 through June 30, 2005. 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.

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 8). 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.

NOTE 6 – CLAIMS RESERVES (continued)

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 \$22 million as of June 30, 2005. 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.

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

2005

f Reinsurance Rec	overable	
		\$332,000,000
		37,226,000
		(12,081,848)
		25,144,152
Paid	Adjusted	
\$(6,587,129)	\$13,442,977	6,855,848
		6,855,848
surance Recoverab	ole	
		_\$364,000,000
	Paid \$(6,587,129)	

NOTE 6 – CLAIMS RESERVES (continued)

2004

Balance at Beginning of Year, Ne	t of Reinsurance Rec	overable	
of \$68,499,000			\$309,000,000
Claims Incurred Related to:			
Current Year			36,807,000
Prior Years			(2,071,560)
Total Claims Incurred			34,735,440
Claims Paid or Adjusted:	Paid	Adjusted	
Prior Years	\$(5,837,190)	\$(5,898,250)	(11,735,440)
Total Claims Paid or Adjusted			(11,735,440)
Balance at End of Year, Net of Re	insurance Recoverab	ole	
of \$71,849,000			\$332,000,000

Reinsurance recoverable for birth years 1999 through 2003 is calculated using a present value factor and is not calculated using the commutation procedure in the reinsurance agreements and is not intended to be an estimate of the commuted value of such claims.

NOTE 7 - ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

The Plan is administered by the Association, as established by *Florida Statutes*, Chapter 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 8 - 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 9 - 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.

NOTE 9 - EXCESS INSURANCE (continued)

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 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 \$23,500,000 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.

During the period July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2001, birth year 1992 was commuted under the excess policy. Birth year 1992 was estimated to fall within the Plan's retention. A recovery is anticipated for birth year 1993. The original reinsurance broker was purchased by another insurance group, and the Plan is currently in arbitration with the insurance group regarding the amounts payable in connection with the commutation of the 1993 birth year. Commutation of birth years 1994 to 1998 is pending the final resolution of the arbitration relative to the 1993 birth year.

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.

The policies with American Re-Insurance and General Reinsurance provide for an experience refund equal to 50% of the amount of the annual 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, 2005 as any refund is contingent on future loss development during the remainder of the policy period.

NOTE 9 - EXCESS INSURANCE (continued)

As of June 30, 2005, the Plan was not covered by a reinsurance policy for the 2004 or 2005 birth years. The actuarial estimate of reinsurance recoverable under previous years' policies is \$60,815,435 at June 30, 2005 (Note 6).

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 25, 2005, the Association paid a deposit of \$20,000 for the purchase of a building to house their administrative offices. The building is located in Tallahassee, Florida. The purchase price of \$529,000 was funded by an advance from the Plan. The transaction closed on August 11, 2005.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

August 5, 2005

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, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2005. 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 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

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.

Low, Redd, Drona & Marrie, P.A.

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



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, 2005 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.

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 reportable conditions, 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 reportable conditions, including material weaknesses, if any. Our reports do not provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.	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 these procedures; however, our report does not express an opinion on compliance.

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 agreed-upon 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, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 22, 2005, except for Note 8, which is dated August 11, 2005

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, 2005, 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 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 financial position of Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association at June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its 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 a report dated July 22, 2005 on our consideration of the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe

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

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.

Law, Redd, Drona & Munroe, 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 Association's (the Association) financial performance provides an overview of the Association's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. 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 \$206,660 (or 136%), due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents held as of June 30, 2005 (See Table 1) and funds totaling \$182,170 which were due to the Plan as of June 30, 2005.

During the year, the Association's expenses increased by \$222,409 (or 20%). This is primarily due to legal services related to reinsurance litigation and consulting work related to the investment policy (See Table 2). 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

	2005	2004
Total Assets	\$ 358,361	\$ 151,701
Total Liabilities	<u>358,361</u>	<u> 151,701</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Table 2 – Change in Net Assets

	2005	2004
Total Revenues	\$1,336,045	\$1,113,636
Total Expenses	1,336,045	<u>1,113,636</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$</u>

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	299,159		
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses		42,130		
Inventory		17,072		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	358,361		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	173,582		
Due to Plan		182,170		
Income Taxes Payable		2,609		
Total Liabilities		358,361		
NET ASSETS		0		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	358,361		

FLORIDA BIRTH-RELATED NEUROLOGICAL INJURY COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

OPERATING REVENUES

Administrative Fees	1,33	36,045
Total Operating Revenues	1,33	36,045
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and Administrative Expenses	1,33	33,185
Total Operating Expenses	1,33	33,185
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		2,860
Provision for Income Taxes- Note 6	***************************************	2,860
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, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from the Plan	\$ 1,464,180
Payments to Service Providers and Suppliers	(745,669)
Payments to Employees for Services	(461,767)
Payments for Employee Benefits	 (82,830)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 173,914
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	173,914
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	 125,245
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 299,159
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Change in Net Assets Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Deposits and Prepaid Expenses Inventory	(15,936) (17,072)
Income Taxes Refundable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	262
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Due to Plan Income Taxes Payable	75,916 128,135 2,609
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 173,914

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.

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 – DUE TO PLAN

Due to Plan of \$182,170 represents monies advanced to the Association for payment of claims on behalf of the Plan and administrative costs of the Plan.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTIES

While all fixed assets remain with the Plan, the Association continues to utilize these fixed assets in the administration of the Plan. As such, depreciation associated with these assets is recorded on the financial statements of the Plan.

NOTE 5 – 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, 2005. The contribution for the year was \$66,560.

NOTE 6- INCOME TAXES

Provision for income taxes is made up of the following components:

Current:		
Federal	\$	0
State	2,0	609
	\$2,0	609

The Association's provision for income taxes differs from the provision that would have resulted from applying the state statutory rate to income before the provision for taxes. The difference is explained as follows:

Provision based on state statutory rate of 5.5%	\$ 0)
Tax effect of deferred compensation plan contribution	2,609)_
	\$2,609)

NOTE 7 – 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 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 25, 2005, the Association paid a deposit of \$20,000 for the purchase of a building to house their administrative offices. The building is located in Tallahassee, Florida. The purchase price of \$529,000 was funded by an advance from the Plan. The transaction closed on August 11, 2005.