STATE OF NEW JERSEY SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM

Financial Statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002 And Independent Auditors' Report

STATE OF NEW JERSEY SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2002:	
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4-7
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matter based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	8-9

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MCENERNEY, BRADY & COMPANY, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors State of New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program Trenton, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the State of New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program (the "Program"), as of June 30, 2002 and the related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the year then ended. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 Program's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit 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 the Program as of June 30, 2002, and the change in its fund balance for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

McEnerney, Brady & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants Livingston, New Jersey December 14, 2007

STATE OF NEW JERSEY SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2002

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Commercial Checking Demand Deposits	\$ 65 <u>622,244</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	622,309
Accounts Receivable: Accounts Receivable – Members (billed) Accounts Receivable – Other	7,763
Total Accounts Receivable	9,533
Prepaid Expenses	85
TOTAL	<u>\$631,927</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable – Member Carriers Due to IHC Program Accrued Expenses	\$535,138 8,366 <u>88,423</u>
Total Liabilities	631,927
Fund Balance	
TOTAL	<u>\$631,927</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW JERSEY SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

REVENUES:	
Annual Administrative Assessment	\$210,426
Other Miscellaneous Income	80
Total Revenues	210,506
EXPENDITURES:	
Current Operations:	
Audit Fees	2,000
Bank Fees	296
Dues & Subscriptions	338
Salaries	150,848
Fringe Benefits	38,994
Legal Fees	7,476
Meetings & Conferences	416
Travel, Tolls, Parking	1,080
Office Equipment Expense	1,204
Office Supplies	23
Marketing Expense	3,293
Postage & Delivery	940
Printing	2,968
Professional Services	378
Public Notices	252
Total Expenditures from Current Operations	210,506
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-
FUND BALANCE – Beginning of Year	
FUND BALANCE – End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

1. ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

The New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program (the "Program") was created pursuant to section 12 of L.1992, c.162 (N.J.S.A. 17B:27A-28, amended by L. 1993, c.162, L.1994, c.11, L.1995, c.298, L. 1995, c.340 and L. 1997, c.146. It has as its members all insurance companies, health service corporations, hospital service corporations, medical service corporations and health maintenance organizations that issue or have in force health benefits plans in New Jersey. The purpose of the Program is to assure the availability of the five standardized health benefits plans to New Jersey small employers, their eligible employees and the dependents of those eligible employees, on a guaranteed issue basis. Small employers are considered any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or political subdivision that is actively engaged in business that employed an average of at least two but not more than fifty eligible employees on business days during the preceding calendar year and who employs at least two eligible employees on the first day of the plan year, and the majority of the eligible employees are employeed in New Jersey. The Program is tax-exempt.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Program's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The Program follows the pronouncements of all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. In addition all financial records are kept in accordance with the State of New Jersey's prescribed policies and procedures.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in banks and cash held by the State of New Jersey. The Program's total book balances were \$622,309 at June 30, 2002. The Program's total bank balances were \$622,309 at June 30, 2002, of which \$65 was insured by the FDIC held in the Program's name by the Program's financial institutions or agents.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As of June 30, 2002, the Board has \$622,244 invested in money market mutual funds, which have no maturity date. The funds are invested in these money market mutual funds because of low risk of loss with a high level of interest income, and the funds are readily available to the Program. The funds are recorded at fair value, and interest income is recorded when earned. Interest income is used to reduce the amount due from member carriers in accordance with N.J.A.C. 11:21-2.10(c)2.

Investments (Demand Deposits) at June 30, 2002 consist mainly of U.S. Treasury Securities and other obligations of the U.S. government which are guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore are not considered to have credit risk.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable consists of amounts resulting from invoicing to member carriers of an administrative assessment based on the budgeted amount for Program expenditures N.J.S.A 17B:27A-32d, and the Plan of Operations set forth at N.J.A.C. 11:21-2. Member carriers share a portion of the administrative expenditures of the Program on a basis of each carrier's health benefit plan net earned premiums as compared to the total of the health benefits plan net earned premiums of all member carriers. At the meeting on October 17, 2001, the Board voted to not assess the member carriers for this fiscal year due to excess funds being held by the Program. No allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded since any amount that cannot be collected from a carrier due to inability to pay is redistributed among other carriers pursuant to N.J.A.C.11:21-2.8(c)4.

Accounts Payable – Member Carriers – The balance represents amounts owed to the carriers as a result of the difference between the amounts billed for operating expenditures per the annual budget versus actual expenditures incurred less interest income earned on cash and investments. The amounts due will be refunded to the carriers based on a final assessment reconciliation upon completion of the audit of the assessment years' financial transactions.

Revenues and Operating Expenditures – Revenues and expenditures are related to the operation of the Program. Operating revenues are based on actual administrative expenditures of the Program. Non-operating revenues consist of copying fees. Operating revenues are recorded when the corresponding expenditures are incurred. Non-operating revenues are recorded when collected. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

There is no fund balance of the Program for pursuant to N.J.A.C.11:21-2.8(a) a final reconciliation of the assessment for administrative expenditures shall be made upon approval of the final audited amount of expenditures and members are credited for any money advanced against the previous assessment.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related Party Transactions – Although the Program and the Individual Health Coverage Program (IHC) are distinct State agencies and have separate Boards and regulations, the Programs share the staff, thus salaries, fringe benefits and other miscellaneous expenditures incurred through the Department of Banking and Insurance are recorded equally by each program. In 2002 charges to and from the IHC Program amounted to \$189,842 and \$8,436, respectively.

Pensions – The staff of the Program is covered under the State Health Benefits Plan, which includes health, dental, and prescription coverage. The staff of the Program are members of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a defined benefit pension fund. PERS was established January 1, 1955 by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. Changes can only be made through the Legislature by Title 17, Chapter 1 and 2. The system provides retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. Membership is mandatory.

Vesting occurs after 8 to 10 years of service for pension benefits and 25 years for post retirement health coverage. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of the related interest earned on the contributions. In case of death before retirement, member's beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts.

The PERS is a defined benefit plan administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. Administrative expenses are paid by the System to the State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury. The annual employer contributions include funding for the basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments and non-contributory death benefits. The State of New Jersey's contribution also includes funding for the cost of medical premiums after retirement for qualified retirees.

Members contribute at a uniform rate of 3% effective January 1, 2000. Legislation passed in 1997 (P.L. 1997, c.115) provided for the use of excess actuarial valuation assets to offset the required normal contribution of the State of New Jersey for basic pension benefits, non-contributory death benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. This is the fifth consecutive year that the state and local participating employers have not been required to make a normal pension contribution to the System. For the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, contributions by the State of New Jersey were limited to funding for post-retirement medical benefits. Under P.L.2002,c.11, the state was permitted to use net assets held in trust for post-retirement medical benefits to cover this year's anticipated premiums.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A, the contribution policy requires State-related employers and the State of New Jersey to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The most recent actuarial valuation date is June 30, 2001 and 2000. The actuarial cost method is projected unit credit. The actuarial assumptions are: Investment rate of return of 8.75%, salary range of 5.95%, and cost of living adjustments of 2.4%. The assets valuation method is a five year average of market value.

Contributions during the fiscal year 2002 for the plan amounted to approximately \$342 million. Member contributions rose 8.3% due to normal salary increases and increased membership. Employer contributions decreased due to the fact that the State was not required to make a contribution in fiscal year 2002 toward the cost of post-retirement medical benefits. Under P.L.2002,c.11, the state was permitted to use net assets held in trust for post-retirement medical benefits to cover this year's anticipated premiums. The State of New Jersey's annual required contribution and actual contributions excluding post retirement medical contributions were \$88,911,187 and \$0, respectively as compared to 2001 of \$85,078,620 and \$0, respectively

Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 60. Due to legislation passed during 2001, employees who retire at age 60 are entitled to a retirement benefit determined to be $1/55^{\text{th}}$ of the final average salary for each year of service credit. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement or the highest three years of compensation, if other than the final three years. Members may seek early retirement after 25 years service credit, in which case, benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age. P.L. 2002, c.23 provided early retirement incentive benefits to State employees.

The System's assets consist mainly of cash, investments and contributions from members and participating employers. The total assets decreased in 2002 by \$2,954,863,066 or 12% due to a loss in the fair value of the investments and increased benefit payments. During the year the System had an estimated investment loss of 9.0% as compared to 10.4% in the prior year.

The System adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #25 "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Plans and Note Disclosure for Defined Contribution Plans" and GASB #26 "Financial reporting for Post Employment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans" in 1997 and conform to the provisions.

The System adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #34 (amended by Statement #37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments effective July 1, 2000.

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McENERNEY, BRADY & COMPANY, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors State of New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program Trenton, New Jersey

We have audited the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program (the "Program") as of June 30, 2002 and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 the Program'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 assurance 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 condition under 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 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Program's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* (CONTINUED)

Compliance and Other Matters (continued)

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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State of New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Program Board, the audit committee, management and others within the Program and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McEnerney, Brady & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants Livingston, New Jersey December 14, 2007