

STATE OF NEW JERSEY INDIVIDUAL HEALTH COVERAGE PROGRAM

Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

With Independent Auditors' Report

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5 Vaughn Drive Princeton, New Jersey 08540 USA 609 520 1188, fax 609 520 9882 www.withum.com

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors, State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program (the "Program"), which includes the General Fund and the Agency Fund, which comprise the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2015, and the related statements of changes in net assets, and changes in assets and liabilities-loss assessment (Agency) fund for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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, 2015, and the changes in its net assets and the changes in its assets and liabilities-loss assessment (Agency) fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

The management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental 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. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

January 1, 2016

Withem Smeth + Brown, PC

State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The following narrative provides an overview and analysis concerning the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program's ("Program") financial performance of its activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

General Information

In fiscal year 2015 the Program issued interim administrative assessments for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2017 and assessed carriers based on the budgeted administrative expenses for those fiscal years.

The administrative audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was completed, and an unqualified opinion was issued.

The Program continued its obligations under the contract with the United States Department of Health and Human Services to operate the pre-existing condition plan program which is called NJ Protect. For the period August, 2010 through June 30, 2015 the NJ Protect Program has paid claims and expenses offset by premiums and was reimbursed \$71,771,902 from the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The terms of the contract were amended for the period June 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014. For this period the Program was paid \$30,500,000 to cover claims incurred. The contract is similar to a fully insured arrangement in that any risks or profits are borne by the Program. By sub-contracts, risks and profits were transferred to the issuing carriers.

Financial Highlights

The Program's assets totaled \$16,986,873, an increase of \$464,960 from the prior fiscal year due primarily to an increase in Accounts Receivable for the 2016-2017 administrative assessment of \$699,540 offset by a decrease in cash of \$154,206 for payment of current year operating expenditures.

Total liabilities increased by \$461,568 primarily due to deferred income which represents the budgeted amount billed to the carriers for the fiscal year 2016-2017 administrative expenses.

Restricted cash and restricted net assets relates to monies received from a carrier that repaid the Program for cash advances and assessment credits made against the reported net reimbursable losses for the 1997/1998 and 1999/2000 calculation periods. The cash is in a separate interest bearing account held in Treasury and has earned interest of \$3,393 in this fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Program has a General Fund and an Agency Fund. The General Fund uses the cash received from assessments to pay for operating expenditures. The funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Fund is used to record the liability due to the carriers who incurred net paid losses.

There is no balance for Unrestricted Net Assets because revenues are equal to actual expenditures. The difference in an assessment billed to the carriers and the revenue is recorded as a receivable from or payable to the members.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional background information to assist the reader in understanding the data provided in the financial statements.

State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

Financial Analysis

	_	2015	_	2014
Total Assets Liabilities:	\$	16,986,873	\$	16,521,913
Due to Carriers for Losses Other Liabilities	\$ \$	8,506,548 5,800,196	\$ \$	8,506,548 5,338,628
Total Revenue & Expenditures	\$	248,519	\$	246,395
Total Budgeted Expenditures	\$	314,500	\$	308,400

Total expenditures increased by \$2,124 as compared to fiscal year 2014. This was the result of a decrease in fringe benefit rates from 50.75% in FY2014 to 40.15% in FY2015 offset by an increase in the overhead allocation.

Expenditures were favorable as compared to budget due primarily to less than expected legal fees.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, salaries and fringe accounted for 81.5% of total expenditures and legal fees accounted for 2.3%, as compared to 85.2% and 3.9%, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Overhead Allocation accounted for 5.3% of total expenditures in 2015 as compared to 0.35% in 2014 due to allocation of shared Department expenses.

Contacting the Program Board

This financial report is designed to provide the Individual Health Coverage Program Board and the member carriers with a general overview of the Program's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the loss and administrative assessment funds received. If there are any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program at 20 West State Street, 11th floor, PO Box 325, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0325.

State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2015

Assets	General Fund	Loss Assessment Fund (Agency Fund)	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - treasury	\$ 13,686,454 2,680,129	\$ 	\$ 13,686,454 2,680,129
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,366,583	-	16,366,583
Accounts receivable Accounts receivable - members (billed) Due from NJ Protect Due from general fund Total accounts receivable Total current assets	617,740 2,171 ———————————————————————————————————	8,506,548 8,506,548 8,506,548	617,740 2,171 8,506,548 9,126,459 25,493,042
Property and equipment, net	379	pre .	379
	\$ 16,986,873	\$ 8,506,548	\$ 25,493,421
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Due to loss assessment fund Interest payable - members Accounts payable - members Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to SEH program Deferred income Net paid loss reimbursement due - members	\$ 8,506,548 1,668,216 3,098,238 58 267,616 66,528 699,540	\$ 8,506,548	\$ 8,506,548 1,668,216 3,098,238 58 267,616 66,528 699,540 8,506,548
Total liabilities	14,306,744	8,506,548	22,813,292
Net Assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,680,129 2,680,129	 	2,680,129 2,680,129
	\$ 16,986,873	\$ 8,506,548	\$ 25,493,421

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues Administrative assessment	\$	248,519
Expenditures		
Current operations		
Audit fees - program		21,000
Salaries and fringe benefits		202,669
Legal fees		5,723
Temporary help		440
Overhead allocation - DOBI		13,012
Other administrative expenses		2,063
Printing expenses		2,993
Depreciation		619
Total expenditures from current operations		248,519
Changes in net assets - unrestricted		_
Net assets - unrestricted at the beginning of the year		
Net assets - unrestricted at the end of the year	<u>~</u>	
The casses - unless lieue at the end of the year	<u>></u>	

State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Loss Assessment (Agency) Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Due from general fund	\$ 8,506,548	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 8,506,548
Net paid loss reimbursement due - members	\$ 8,506,548	<u>\$</u>	\$ 	<u>\$</u> 8,506,548

1. Organization and Purpose

The State of New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program (the "Program" or "IHC") was created pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:27A-2 to 16, and has been amended by subsequent Acts of Legislature. 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 standardized individual health benefits plans and basic and essential plans in New Jersey on an open enrollment, community-rated or modified community-rated basis, and to reimburse certain losses of member companies for the calendar year ended December 31, 1992 pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:27A-13, for each calendar year ended December 31, 1993 through December 31, 1996, and for each two-year calculation period through 2007/2008 pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17B:27A-12, as amended. Assessments to carriers subsequent to the 2007/2008 calculation period have been solely to fund administrative expenses. 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 applicable 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.

General Fund and Loss Assessment (Agency) Fund

The IHC Program is made up of two funds, the General Fund and the Loss Assessment (Agency) Fund. The IHC Program Agency Fund was established to separate operating costs from member company loss reimbursements that are based on a formula driven by the established statutory and regulatory authority. The Agency Fund houses the liability for the net paid loss reimbursement due to member companies with the corresponding debit being Due from the General Fund where all the cash balances and administrative activities are maintained.

Use of Estimates

The preparation 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 assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in banks, and cash held by the State of New Jersey. The Program's total cash and cash equivalents were \$16,366,583 at June 30, 2015. The Program's bank balances were \$185,473 at June 30, 2015, all of which was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation held in the Program's name by the Program's financial institutions or agents.

The interest income earned was recorded as a payable to member companies. As of June 30, 2015, the amount of interest income held by the Program is \$1,668,216. The amount of interest earned shall be distributed to member carriers in accordance with N.J.A.C. 11:20-2.7(c)2 upon completion of the loss and administrative audits, issuance of final reconciliations, and settlement of outstanding litigation.

Cash held by the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance (DOBI) include funds used for payment of Program expenses, such as staff salaries, fringe benefits, and other miscellaneous expenses that are provided through State sources. The State of New Jersey also holds restricted cash funds that are related to disputed net paid loss reimbursement amounts. As of June 30, 2015, the restricted cash balance was \$2,680,129.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Commercial Checking	\$	6.673
Money Market	•	178,800
NJ State - IHC DOBI - Admin		113.377
Cash Held in Treasury	•	13.387.604
Restricted Cash - Treasury		2,680,129
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,366,583

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost and is shared equally with the Small Employer Health Benefits Program. In accordance with the State of New Jersey Circular #11-19-OMB, effective April 6, 2011, the Program follows the practice of capitalizing, at cost, all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$1,000. The Program provides for depreciation as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life	Method
Computers	3 years	Straight-line

Accounts Payable – Members

The balance represents amounts to be refunded to the members as a result of differences in the assessment to all member carriers of reported losses versus audited losses, budgeted administrative expenses assessed versus audited administrative expenses, and appeals of assessments billed resulting from Exhibit K revisions. The amounts will be refunded to the carriers following the final reconciliation of the reimbursable losses and the Program expenses for those calculation periods.

Net Paid Loss Reimbursements Due to Members

Net paid loss reimbursements due to members represents amounts due to member carriers who have incurred reimbursable losses as a result of offering individual health coverage in the State, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 11:20-8.5. The liability is recorded in the year the paid losses are reported by the members.

As of June 30, 2015, approximately \$8.5 million was due to ten carriers for the losses incurred for the 1997-2002 calculation periods.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 11:20-8.8, audits are performed for carriers with reported net paid reimbursable losses, for each calculation period. Due to the timing of the audits, any adjustments are recorded in the year the audit is completed. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements to reflect the possible results of on-going loss audits.

Revenues and Operating Expenditures

Revenues and expenditures are related to the operation of the Program. Revenues are based on an administrative assessment to the member carriers pursuant to N.J.A.C. 11:20-2.12 of a budgeted amount approved by the IHC Program Board. Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

There is no balance for the unrestricted fund balance of the Program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 11:20-2.12(a). A final reconciliation of the assessment for administrative expenses shall be made upon approval of the final audited statement of the Program's financial statements. The member's share shall be calculated based on the audited amount of the expenses and credited for any money advanced against the previous assessment.

Related Party Transactions

Although the Program and Small Employer Health Benefits Program ("SEH Program") are distinct state agencies and have separate Boards of Directors and regulations, the programs share the staff, thus salaries, fringe benefits and other miscellaneous expenses incurred through the Department of Banking and Insurance are recorded equally by each program. In 2015 charges to and from the SEH Program amounted to \$14,800 and \$201,203, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 the Program owed the SEH Program \$66,528.

The Program has a contract with the United States Department of Health and Human Services to operate the pre-existing condition plan program which is called NJ Protect. The NJ Protect Program shares the staff of the IHC and SEH Programs. In 2015, charges to the NJ Protect Program for legal fees from the State of New Jersey Division of Law amounted to \$183. The IHC Program advanced the NJ Protect Program \$2,000 due to bank requirements for an average monthly balance. As of June 30, 2015 the NJ Protect Program owed the IHC Program \$2,171.

Pensions

The staff of the Program is covered under the State Health Benefits Plan, which includes health, dental, and prescription coverage.

The State offers eight defined benefit pension funds: Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund ("TPAF"), Police and Firemen's Retirement System ("PFRS"), State Police Retirement System ("SPRS"), Judicial Retirement System ("JRS"), Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund ("CPFPF"), the Prison Officers' Pension Fund ("POPF"), and the Central Pension Fund ("CPF"). The staff of the Small Employer Health Benefits Program are members of the PERS.

The PERS was established in 1955 by New Jersey Statute and can be found in the New Jersey Statutes annotated, Title 43, Chapter 15A. Changes in the law can only be made by an act of the State legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Title 17, Chapters 1 and 2 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. The system was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits, including post-retirement health care, to all full-time employees of the State and any county, municipality, school district, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of any other state-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees.

Vesting occurs after 10 years of service for pension benefits and 25 years for post-retirement health care coverage.

The PERS is a defined benefit plan administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. Administrative expenses are paid by the PERS to the State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury. Contributions include funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, noncontributory death benefits, and cost of medical premiums after retirement for qualified retirees.

The full normal employee contribution rate is 5.5% of base salary. The rate for members who are eligible for the Prosecutors Part of the PERS (Chapter 366, P.L. 2001) is 8.5% of base salary. Effective October 2011, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, the active member contribution rate will be increased from 5.5% of annual compensation to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased-in over 7 years beginning in the first year. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contribution rate will take place in July of each subsequent fiscal year. The rate for members who are eligible for the Prosecutors Part of PERS will be increased from 8.5% of base salary to 10%.

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The annual employer contributions include funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, and noncontributory death benefits.

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 actuarial cost method is projected unit credit. The actuarial assumptions were: investment rate of return 7.90%, salary range of 2.15% to 4.40% for 2012 through 2021 and 3.15% to 5.40% thereafter, based on age, cost-of-living adjustments of -0-% of the average consumer price index for the calendar year. The asset valuation method is the five year average of market value.

Contributions during the fiscal year 2014 for the PERS amounted to approximately \$141.8 million. The State of New Jersey's annual required contribution and actual contributions were \$1.5824 billion and \$699.9 million, respectively.

The State Health Benefit Plan ("SHBP") had an actuarial accrued liability of \$19.7 billion as of July 1, 2013. The actuarial value of assets of \$-0-, at July 1 2013, was less than SHBP liabilities, resulting in a funding ratio of -0-%, or \$19.7 billion in funding deficit. Covered payroll for employees under the SHBP amounted to \$7.8 billion, which translates into a funding deficit of 252.8% of covered payroll.

Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 60. Employees who retire at the age of 60 are entitled to a retirement benefit determined to be 1/55th 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 compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 30 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving ten years of service credit, in which case, benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

Financial statements for the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System are available by contacting the Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-0295.

The information contained herein for the pension footnote is taken from the PERS report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, because the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is not available at the time of issuance of this audit report and the information contained in the note is not reflected in the financial statements for the Program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The Program has adopted the accounting pronouncement for Fair Value Measurements. The pronouncement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles and enhances disclosure about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined under the pronouncement as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participations on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value under the pronouncement must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the third unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liabilities.

In accordance with accounting standards, the following tables represent the Program's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets (cash and cash equivalents) measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3		rel 3
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 16,366,583</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	
Property and Equipment				
Property and equipment consist of the following at Ju	ne 30, 2015:			
Computers			\$	1,754
Less: accumulated depreciation			\$	(1,375) 379

Depreciation expense amounted to \$619 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

5. Subsequent Events

4.

The Program has evaluated subsequent events through January 1, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Program has determined that no additional subsequent events have occurred which require disclosure in the financial statements.

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