

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors University Hospital:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of University Hospital (the Hospital), a component unit of the State of New Jersey, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. 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 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 auditors' 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of University Hospital as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 and the Schedules of the Hospital's Contributions, the Schedules of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability on pages 55 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2020 on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



March 6, 2020

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

This section of the Hospital's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the summarized assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018 balances and June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017 balances. This section also presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the years ended June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018 financial performance compared to June 30, 2017. The purpose is to provide an objective analysis of the financial activities of the Hospital based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

New Jersey Medical and Health Sciences Education and Restructuring Act

In accordance with Public Law 2012, c. 45, the New Jersey Medical and Health Sciences Education and Restructuring Act (the Restructuring Act), effective July 1, 2013, the Hospital was separated from the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) as a new stand-alone entity was formed. The Hospital continues to be the primary teaching hospital for the Newark-based schools of the Rutgers School of Biomedical and Health Sciences.

The mission of the Hospital is to improve the quality of life for everyone who comes in contact with the Hospital through effective patient care, education, research, and community service. As the core teaching facility in Newark, the Hospital is the center of referral for many of the State's most advanced medical services and specialty care programs. The Hospital is committed to education, primary care, and specialized referral.

The Hospital shall maintain its public mission to provide a comprehensive healthcare program and services to the greater Newark community, including outreach and mobile health services, as well as services in collaboration with the Newark-based schools of the Rutgers School of Biomedical and Health Sciences. The Hospital is committed to act in accordance with the spirit and intent of the "Agreements Reached between Community and Government Negotiators Regarding New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry and Related Matters of April 30, 1968."

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and notes to financial statements. These statements present the financial position of the Hospital at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in net position and its financial activities for the years then ended. The statements of net position include all of the Hospital's assets and liabilities in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, present each year's activities on the accrual basis of accounting, that is, when services are provided or obligations are incurred, not when cash is received or bills are paid. The financial statements also report the Hospital's net position and how it has changed. Net position, or the difference between assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows, is a way to measure the Hospital's financial health or position. The statements of cash flows provide relevant information about each year's cash receipts and cash payments and classify them as to operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. Notes to financial statements explain information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

A summarized comparison of the Hospital's combined assets, liabilities, and net position at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2019	2018	2017
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 73,587	63,989	79,400
Restricted investments	6,141	6,114	6,042
Patient accounts receivable, net	81,102	83,100	80,778
Other current assets	58,715	67,182	55,858
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted investments	73,721	89,755	104,857
Prepaid bond insurance	15,556	16,143	16,730
Capital assets, net	 216,763	206,004	198,475
Total assets	\$ 525,585	532,287	542,140
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 172,062	175,218	151,254
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$ 126,459	107,006	92,550
Long-term debt and capital leases, net	341,721	342,709	346,480
Pension liability	538,608	541,572	552,097
Other long-term liabilities	 18,466	18,657	21,703
Total liabilities	\$ 1,025,254	1,009,944	1,012,830
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 112,897	76,673	_
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,970	10,604	15,274
Unrestricted	 (446, 474)	(389,716)	(334,719)
Total net position	\$ (440,504)	(379,112)	(319,445)

Overall Financial Position and Operations

The Hospital's total net position from the period June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019, decreased by \$61.4 million. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$4.6 million during 2019. The Hospital's unrestricted position decreased \$56.8 million from \$(389.7) million at June 30, 2018 to \$(446.5) million at June 30, 2019. The decrease was mainly due to \$38.4 million of pension expense during fiscal year 2019 related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. (Pension expense, without consideration for GASB 68, was \$13.6 million during 2019). Without giving effect to the pension expense for GASB 68, the Hospital's unrestricted position decreased by \$18.4 million in fiscal year 2019.

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The Hospital's total net position from the period June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018, decreased by \$59.7 million. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$4.7 million during 2018. The Hospital's unrestricted position decreased \$55 million from \$(334.7) million at June 30, 2017 to \$(389.7) million at June 30, 2018. The decrease was mainly due to \$44.4 million of pension expense during fiscal year 2018 related to GASB 68. (Pension expense, without consideration for GASB 68, was \$11.4 million during 2018). Without giving effect to the pension expense for GASB 68, the Hospital's unrestricted position decreased by \$10.6 million in fiscal year 2018.

Significant financial ratios are as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Current ratio	1.74	2.06	2.40
Quick ratio	1.07	1.21	1.53
Days cash on hand	39.20	34.19	45.45
Net days revenue in patient receivables	55.87	58.69	59.38

The current ratio, quick ratio, and days cash on hand are common liquidity indicators. The net day's revenue in patient receivables is an indicator of how quickly the Hospital collects its patient receivables.

Variances in Financial Statements

In this section, the Hospital explains the reasons for certain financial statement items with variances relating to 2019 amounts compared to 2018 and, where appropriate, 2017.

Statement of Net Position

Cash – increased by \$9.6 million as compared to the prior year. This can be primarily attributed to the receipt of the New Jersey state subsidy of \$6.7 million, as well as \$3.7 million in State Appropriation payments for fiscal year (FY) 2018 received in FY 2019. Cash decreased by \$15.4 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. This was attributed to the timing of New Jersey State subsidy of \$6.7 million as well as \$3.7 million of State Appropriation and \$2.5 million of capital acquisitions not recovered from restricted investments.

Patient accounts receivable, net – decreased \$2.0 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 of which \$0.7 million is related to improved cash collections at Broadway House and \$1.3 million is related improved cash collections at the Hospital. Days in-patient accounts receivable of 55.9 are 2.8 days less than the prior year. Patient accounts receivable, net increased \$2.3 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 primarily due to a \$1.2 million decrease in the reconciled Medicare PIP balance as compared to the prior year. Days in-patient accounts receivable of 58.7 are 0.7 days less than the prior year.

Other current assets – decreased \$8.5 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. This is due primarily to the receipts from the State of New Jersey for charity care and other subsidies of \$6.5 million, and appropriation of \$3.7 million, all of which was received in July 2018. Other current assets increased \$11.3 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to the delay of payments from the State of New Jersey for charity care and other subsidies of \$6.7 million and appropriation of \$3.7 million.

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Restricted investments (current and long term) – decreased by \$16.0 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and decreased by \$15.0 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to the drawdown of capital funds used in the financing of routine and emergency capital needs and technology to replace the services formerly provided by Rutgers University and capital upgrades, as well as additions to various services and facilities.

Prepaid bond insurance – decreased \$0.6 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to amortization. The cost of the prepaid bond insurance was \$17.6 million and \$2.1 million has been amortized as of June 30, 2019 while \$1.5 million has been amortized as of June 30, 2018.

Capital assets, net – increased \$10.8 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 due mainly to \$31.1 million of acquisitions that were partially offset by current year depreciation of \$20.4 million. Capital assets, net increased \$7.5 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to \$31.5 million of acquisitions that were offset by depreciation in the amount of \$20.8 million. In addition, Rutgers University's capital lease revaluation resulted in a reduction of the leased asset of \$2.6 million.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses – increased by \$3.2 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$3.1 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to timing of normal operating activity. The Hospital continues with the practice of paying vendors within 45 days after providing services. The Hospital had days in accounts payable of 59.97 and 58.55 days as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Accrued salaries and related payroll taxes – increased by \$1.1 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 due to change in estimated retroactive salary adjustments and for accrued days. Accrued salaries and related payroll taxes increased by \$5.1 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 as a result of payments for retroactive wage increases of \$4.0 million, as well as \$0.7 million change in prior years estimated wage increase.

Due to Rutgers University – increased approximately \$9.9 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$9.3 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 as the Hospital and Rutgers University continue to work toward a collegial relationship that would allow both entities to pay within agreed timeframes. The balance at June 30, 2019 and 2018 represents liabilities for both clinical and facility services. The payment timeframes depend on the service ranging from advanced payments to 45 days from date of invoice.

Accrued workers' compensation – decrease \$0.6 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 due to an updated actuarial analysis. The Hospital continues to record this liability on an undiscounted basis. Accrued workers' compensation decreased \$2.8 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to an updated actuarial analysis. The Hospital continues to record this liability on an undiscounted basis.

Estimated third-party payor settlements –increased by \$4.0 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 primarily due to settlements of prior year cost reports and changes in reserve estimates. Estimated third-party payors settlements decreased by \$3.3 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 primarily due to settlements of prior year cost reports and changes in reserve estimates.

Current portion of long-term debt – increased slightly from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 as a result of the principal amount due the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority (NJEFA) and capital lease obligations.

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Principal payments on the Series 2015A bonds are not set to commence until July 1, 2021. Current portion of long-term debt increased slightly from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 as a result of the principal amount due the NJEFA and capital lease obligations. Principal payments on the Series 2015A bonds are not set to commence until July 1, 2021.

Long-term debt – decreased \$1.0 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019, as a result of the amortization of the net bond premium and payments to Rutgers for capital leases. Long-term debt decreased \$3.8 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018, as a result of the amortization of the net bond premium and due to the Rutgers University's capital lease revaluation, which resulted in a reduction of the lease liability by \$2.6 million.

Pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources – decreased \$3.0 million, increased \$36.2 million and decreased \$3.2 million respectively, from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 due to changes in assumptions and proportion. Pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources decreased \$10.5 million, increased \$76.7 million, and increased \$23.9 million respectively, from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to changes in assumptions and proportion.

Changes in Components of Net Position

Net investment in capital assets – decreased \$4.6 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 mainly as result of \$15.1 million of capital additions not attributable to capital reserve funds reduced by depreciation expense of \$20.4 million. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$4.7 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 mainly as a result of \$15.4 million of capital additions not attributable to capital reserve fund reduced by depreciation expense of \$20.7 million.

Unrestricted net position, other than those mentioned above, resulted in a decrease of \$56.8 million for year 2019. Unrestricted net position, other than those mentioned above, resulted in a decrease of \$55 million for year 2018.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

A summarized comparison of the Hospital's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

	_	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues:				
	\$	529,873	516,789	496,544
Grants revenue		5,715	5,603	5,335
Other revenue	_	24,751	19,876	26,587
Total operating revenues	_	560,339	542,268	528,466
Operating expenses: Personnel services, fringes benefits, pension,				
physician, and resident fees		502,537	486,602	469,083
Other postretirement benefits		25,638	36,409	_
Supplies and other		239,856	225,320	217,113
Depreciation	_	20,387	20,796	20,493
Total operating expenses	_	788,418	769,127	706,689
Operating loss		(228,079)	(226,859)	(178,223)
Nonoperating income (expense): Appropriations from the State of New Jersey Other postemployment benefits paid by the		143,976	141,786	129,843
State of New Jersey		25,638	36,409	_
Contributions and special events		47	108	_
Fundraising expenses		(55)	(117)	_
Interest income		1,736	1,091	463
Interest expense	_	(15,622)	(15,167)	(15,190)
Loss before other changes in net position		(72,359)	(62,749)	(63,107)
Other changes in net position: Capital contributions	_	10,967	3,082	989
Decrease in net position		(61,392)	(59,667)	(62,118)
Net position at beginning of year	_	(379,112)	(319,445)	(257,327)
Net position at end of year	\$_	(440,504)	(379,112)	(319,445)

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Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Net patient service revenue – Net patient service revenue relates to patient care services under contractual arrangements with governmental payors and private insurers. Net patient service revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 exceeded 2018 by \$13.1 million, primarily due to \$5.7 million in additional Medicaid Graduate Medical Education (GME) payments, new clinical initiatives such as the Liver, Electrophysiology and Neurosurgery programs, increase in observation volume, as well as the ramping up of the outpatient ambulatory clinics. During 2018, net patient service revenues excluding subsidies for the year ended June 30, 2018 exceeded 2017 by \$10.2 million, primarily due to an increase in observation volume, as well as \$5.5 million in additional GME reimbursement.

The Hospital's net patient service revenues totaled \$530 million (including patient subsidies) in 2019. The Hospital is a major source of primary care and serves as the safety net hospital for the inner city municipalities of Newark, East Orange, Irvington, and Orange. The Hospital's role in the community is reflected in its payor mix and commitment to the medically indigent. It has traditionally been the largest provider of charity care services in the state, and Medicaid and uninsured patients account for almost 59% of its gross revenues. As a result, the Hospital must deal with the financial impact of revenue collections and reimbursements related to these patients and their payors.

The majority of the Hospital's admissions are initially treated in the emergency/trauma department. Emergency room visits of 92,052 in 2019 were over slightly from 2018 by 252 visits. Inpatient discharges for 2019, which account for approximately 66% of the Hospital's net patient service revenues, were under 2018 by 5.6%. Clinic visits for 2019, which generate outpatient revenues, increased from 2018 levels by 2.7%. Emergency room visits of 91,700 in 2018 were over slightly from 2017 by 1,125 visits. Inpatient discharges for 2018, which account for approximately 68% of the Hospital's net patient service revenues, were over 2017 by 1.4%. Clinic visits for 2018, which generate outpatient revenues, increased from 2017 levels by 3.6%.

The level of charity care services provided by the Hospital represents nearly 8.8% of its overall patient care services. Charity care funding from the State of New Jersey (the State) totaled \$46.0 million and \$48.1 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Charity care funding is based upon Medicaid reimbursement rates, which have historically been in the range of 60 to 70% of cost. The level of charity care funding is critical to the Hospital's financial results.

Patient subsidies – The Hospital received a total of \$61.2 million in patient subsidies payments in 2019 with the major components represented by payments of \$46.0 million for the New Jersey Charity Care Subsidy Program and \$13.1 million for the DSRIP Program. The Hospital received a total of \$67.1 million in patient subsidies payments in 2018 with the major components represented by payments of \$48.1 million for the New Jersey Charity Care Subsidy Program and \$18.2 million for the DSRIP Program.

The Hospital's \$5.9 million overall decrease in subsidy funding from 2019 to 2018 is mainly attributable to the decrease of the charity care subsidy of \$2.1 million and DSRIP by \$3.1 million.

Other Revenue – was \$24.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$19.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2018 for an increase of \$4.9 million. This was mainly due additional revenue from the 340b pharmacy program of \$4.1 million.

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Personnel services, fringe benefits, pension, physician, and resident fees – were \$502.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 and were unfavorable by \$15.9 million compared to prior year. Personnel services costs for the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$272.7 million were \$11.9 million over 2018. This increase is primarily driven by the estimated accrued amount of \$5.2 million for retroactive salary adjustments for union and nonunion employees and due to new hires. Pension costs \$52.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 relating to GASB 68 remained flat compared to prior year. Cost for medical staff and residents for the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$86.1 million contracted with Rutgers University increased by \$6.1 million as compared to the prior year due to contractual increases. Personnel services, fringe benefits, pension, physician, and resident fees were \$486.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2018 and were unfavorable by \$14.6 million compared to prior year. This was primarily due to increase in personnel services costs by \$17.5 million due to an increase full-time equivalents (FTEs) of 3,351 compare to 3,266 over 2017.

Other postemployment benefits expense – The FY 2019 \$25.6 million of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense represents the Hospital's proportionate share of OPEB expenses under GASB 75. This expense is equal to the OPEB paid by the State of New Jersey that was recognized in FY 2019. See note 10 for additional information on OPEB.

Supplies and other expenses – increased by \$14.5 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$8.2 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. This increase in supplies can be attributed to economic factor adjustments, expenses associated with new clinical initiatives such as the Liver, Electrophysiology and Neurosurgery programs, as well as expenses associated with the expansion of the outpatient ambulatory clinics.

State appropriations – The Hospital recorded \$144.0 million in State Appropriations in 2019. These amounts include \$100.0 million for fringe benefits of Hospital employees paid by the State, \$0.3 million for malpractice costs and a special Higher Education Appropriation of \$43.7 million for those expenses incurred as a result of the New Jersey Medical and Sciences Education Restructuring Act and Institutional Support. The Hospital recorded \$141.8 million in State Appropriations in 2018. These amounts include \$97.2 million for fringe benefits of Hospital employees paid by the State, \$0.7 million for malpractice costs and a special Higher Education Appropriation of \$43.9 million for those expenses incurred as a result of the New Jersey Medical and Sciences Education Restructuring Act and Institutional Support.

Other postemployment benefits paid by the State of New Jersey – The FY 2019 of \$25.6 million of other postemployment benefits nonoperating income represents the Hospital's proportionate share of OPEB expenses under GASB 75. This noncash nonoperating income is equal to the OPEB expenses that were recognized in FY 2019 and paid by the State of New Jersey. See note 10 for additional information on OPEB.

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Capital Assets, Net and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Assets, Net

At June 30, the Hospital had capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as shown in the table below (in thousands of dollars):

	 2019	2018	2017
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,598	1,598	1,598
Buildings and leasehold improvements	328,107	317,206	309,693
Equipment	236,230	236,475	237,516
Capital leases	73,851	73,851	77,031
Construction in progress	 50,102	29,612	5,094
Total	689,888	658,742	630,932
Less accumulated depreciation	 473,125	452,738	432,457
Net capital assets	\$ 216,763	206,004	198,475

The Hospital had 2019 additions to capital assets as follows:

• \$31.1 million in overall additions with \$8.0 million in major movable equipment comprises patient furnishings and medical equipment and investments in information technology system upgrades, as well as \$21.1 million in renovations, which includes building renovation projects and a sprinkler system upgrade. The estimate to complete is approximately \$19.0 million.

The Hospital had 2018 additions to capital assets as follows:

• \$31.5 million in overall additions with \$6.4 million in major movable equipment comprises patient furnishings and medical equipment and investments in information technology system upgrades, as well as \$25.1 million in renovations, which includes building renovation projects and a sprinkler system upgrade. The estimate to complete is approximately \$21.8 million.

More detailed information about the Hospital's capital assets is presented in note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Hospital has approximately \$268 million in long-term debt financing. On December 22, 2015, the Hospital issued \$255 million of New Jersey Healthcare Facilities Financing Authority (NJHCFFA) Series 2015A Bonds. Total proceeds from the sale were \$295.8 million and included a net premium of \$15.8 million, as well as \$25.0 million from trustee-held debt service and reserve funds. Proceeds from the sale were used to; (i) defease \$150.0 million of NJHCFFA Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) debt; (ii) fund current debt service reserve requirements of \$17.3 million; (iii) fund bond insurance costs of \$17.6 million; (iv) paying bond issuance costs of \$2.7 million; and (v) fund various capital projects consisting of routine and emergency capital expenditures, information systems, and technology to replace the services provided by Rutgers University and

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capital upgrades and additions to various services and facilities, including the cancer program, diagnostic imagining services, and additional operating and procedure rooms and HVAC upgrades.

The Series 2015A Notes were placed by the Authority with TD Bank, National Association, as Trustee. The Hospital entered into a Loan Agreement (the Loan Agreement) with the Authority relating to the Series 2015A bonds. A security feature for this obligation is provided by a lock box arrangement with the Trustee, TD Bank, N.A. Debt service requirements will be funded by unrestricted state appropriations, including state charity pools, DSRIP, GME, and individual state supplemental appropriations that will flow through the lock box. Any excess funds will then be released to the Hospital for operations. As of July 5, 2018, the underlying credit rating for the Hospital was BB- from Fitch Ratings.

Principal payments on the bonds are due annually and are not set to commence until July 1, 2021. Interest is paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with the first payment due July 1, 2016. The bonds are set at fixed interest rates and are as follows: (i) \$65.3 million in serial bonds at 5.000%, (ii) \$78.2 million in term bonds at 4.125%, and (iii) \$111.5 million in term bonds at 5.000%.

In addition, the Hospital assumed a portion of UMDNJ, New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority's, Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund, Series A (as revised) in the amount of \$0.7 million. The debt bears interest at fixed rates and requires annual principal payments until August 2020. More detailed information about the Hospital's long-term debt is presented in note 8 to the financial statements.

On July 1, 2013, the Hospital entered into five capital lease agreements with Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey for space in various locations on its Newark campus. The agreements are for 76 years and require monthly rent payments in advance. The Hospital has capitalized the present value of the lease payments, based on the Hospital's incremental borrowing rate, and are amortizing the asset over the estimated useful life of each of the buildings. During 2018, there were amendments to the lease terms and which resulted in a reevaluation of the lease liability resulting in a reduction of the lease liability by \$2.6 million.

Hospital Issues and Challenges

The Hospital continues to adapt to the ever-increasing fiscal challenges placed on healthcare institutions in the New Jersey metropolitan area. Specifically, these challenges include the following:

Potential reductions in Medicaid and Medicare reimbursements due to state and federal budget reductions

Continued implementation of Health Care Exchanges and its effect on the uninsured

Federal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funding cuts

Reductions in Newark EMS services reimbursement

Penetration of managed care and tiered health plans in the market place

Uncertainty of Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

The Hospital has responded to these significant challenges by managing labor and staffing more efficiently, as well as eliminating waste and duplication in order to offset unanticipated operating expenses. In addition, Hospital administration has developed monthly monitoring reporting tools to help management target and use benchmark data as a means of controlling costs and enhance productivity. Hospital administration has also identified performance initiatives intended to develop new services and revenue streams, increase patient volume, as well as restructure and streamline throughput processes.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report provides the citizens of Newark, the Hospital's patients, bondholders, and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and operations. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Gary Huck, Interim Chief Financial Officer, University Hospital, 150 Bergen Street, Newark, New Jersey 07103.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

Assets	_	2019	2018
Current assets:	\$ 	73,587 6,141 81,102 18,919 19,212 7,478 13,106 219,545	63,989 6,114 83,100 30,819 17,934 4,214 14,215
Restricted investments (notes 7 and 8) Prepaid bond insurance Capital assets, net (notes 6 and 8)	_	73,721 15,556 216,763	89,755 16,143 206,004
Total noncurrent assets	_	306,040	311,902
Total assets		525,585	532,287
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related (note 10)	_	172,062	175,218
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	697,647	707,505
Liabilities	_		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and related payroll taxes Accrued vacation and sick pay Due to Rutgers University (note 9) Current portion of accrued claims liability (note 11) Estimated third-party payor settlements, net (note 11) Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations (note 8) Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued claims liability, net of current portion (note 11) Capital lease obligations, net of current portion (note 8) Long-term debt, net of current portion (note 8) Pension liability (note 10) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ _ _	39,546 18,925 12,927 43,935 4,815 4,647 360 1,304 126,459 18,466 73,466 268,255 538,608 898,795 1,025,254	36,330 17,839 11,991 33,997 5,209 661 354 625 107,006 18,657 73,589 269,120 541,572 902,938 1,009,944
Pension related (note 10)		112,897	76,673
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	1,138,151	1,086,617
Net Position	_	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	5,970 (446,474)	10,604 (389,716)
Total net position	_	(440,504)	(379,112)
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	697,647	707,505

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

		2019	2018
Operating revenues:			
Net patient service revenue (notes 4, 5, and 11)	\$	529,873	516,789
Grants revenue		5,715	5,603
Other revenue	_	24,751	19,876
Total operating revenues	_	560,339	542,268
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services		272,712	260,781
Contracted physician and resident fees (note 9)		86,178	80,109
Fringe benefits (notes 2 and 10)		91,596	89,898
Other postemployment benefits (note 10)		25,638	36,409
Pension (note 10)		52,051	55,814
Supplies and other (note 9)		239,856	225,320
Depreciation (note 6)	_	20,387	20,796
Total operating expenses	_	788,418	769,127
Operating loss		(228,079)	(226,859)
Nonoperating income (expenses): Appropriations from the State of New Jersey (notes 10 and 11) Other postemployment benefits paid by the State of New Jersey		143,976	141,786
(note 10)		25,638	36,409
Contributions and special events		47	108
Fundraising expenses		(55)	(117)
Interest income		1,736	1,091
Interest expense	_	(15,622)	(15,167)
Loss before other changes in net position		(72,359)	(62,749)
Other changes in net position:			
Capital contributions funded by grantors and donors	_	10,967	3,082
Total other changes in net position	_	10,967	3,082
Decrease in net position		(61,392)	(59,667)
Net position at beginning of year		(379,112)	(319,445)
Net position at end of year	\$	(440,504)	(379,112)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	_	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from patients and third-party payors Receipts from grants Other receipts Cash paid for personnel services Cash paid for contracted physician and resident fees Cash paid for fringe benefits Cash paid for supplies and other expenses	\$	544,203 5,702 24,751 (270,690) (85,930) (4,029) (227,865)	503,418 2,843 19,875 (256,263) (72,369) (12,951) (219,058)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(13,858)	(34,505)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Cash appropriations received from State of New Jersey and other Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	_	43,653 43,653	<u>43,830</u> 43,830
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions by grantors Payments of capital lease obligation Payments of long-term debt Interest paid	-	(29,053) 7,717 (120) (92) (16,392)	(28,320) 3,082 (118) (89) (15,405)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(37,940)	(40,850)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Sales of investments Interest received	_	(163) 16,147 1,759	(785) 15,808 1,091
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	17,743	16,114
Net decrease in cash		9,598	(15,411)
Cash at beginning of year	_	63,989	79,400
Cash at end of year	\$	73,587	63,989
Supplemental disclosures: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey Other postemployment benefits paid by the State of New Jersey Capital assets included within accounts payable and accrued expenses Reevaluation of capital lease obligation	\$	100,315 25,638 2,093	97,947 36,409 3,185 2,674

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	 2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating		
activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (228,079)	(226,859)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	587	587
Depreciation	20,387	20,796
Provision for bad debts	163,009	172,991
Other postemployment benefits paid by the State of		
New Jersey	25,638	36,409
Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey	100,315	97,947
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Patient accounts receivable, net	(161,011)	(175,313)
Due from State of New Jersey	11,900	(11,629)
Grants receivable	(13)	(2,761)
Supplies and other current assets	(170)	3,074
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,123	(43)
Accrued salaries and related payroll taxes	1,086	5,141
Accrued vacation and sick	936	(623)
Due to Rutgers University	9,938	9,288
Accrued claims liability	(585)	(2,800)
Estimated third-party payor settlements, net	3,986	(3,253)
Pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	36,416	42,175
Other liabilities	 679	368
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (13,858)	(34,505)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization

In accordance with Public Law 2012, c. 45, the New Jersey Medical and Health Sciences Education and Restructuring Act (the Restructuring Act), effective July 1, 2013, University Hospital (UH), a public institution of healthcare and a body politic of the State of New Jersey (the State) was separated from University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) as a new stand-alone entity and will continue to be the primary teaching hospital for the Newark-based schools of the Rutgers School of Biomedical and Health Sciences. UH shall maintain its public mission to provide a comprehensive healthcare program and services to the greater Newark community, including outreach and mobile health services, as well as services in collaboration with the Newark-based schools of the Rutgers School of Biomedical and Health Sciences. UH is committed to act in accordance with the spirit and intent of the "Agreements Reached between Community and Government Negotiators Regarding New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry and Related Matters of April 30, 1968."

UH is a component unit of the State of New Jersey, and accordingly, its financial statements are included in the State of New Jersey's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Newark AIDS Consortium, Inc. (d/b/a Broadway House for Continuing Care or BHCC) was incorporated in April 1992. BHCC is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes as 501(c) (3) organizations under the Internal Revenue Code. BHCC is a blended component unit of the Hospital as a result of UH being the sole corporate member.

BHCC issues separate annual financial statement as of December 31, which are available through Jim Hub, Director of Finance, Broadway House, 298 Broadway, Newark, New Jersey 07104-4003.

The reporting entity, which results from blending UH and BHCC, is collectively referred to as the "Hospital."

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Hospital's significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Hospital are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for state and local governments in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

(b) Restricted Investments

Restricted investment primarily includes assets held by a trustee, TD Bank, National Association under bond resolution. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the Hospital have been classified as current assets in the statement of net position. Interest income earned on restricted investments is included in nonoperating income (expenses).

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Restricted investments are invested in money market funds and are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices, which are Level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy.

(c) Charity Care

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy at amounts less than its charges or established rates. The Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, and they are not reported as revenue (note 4).

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 may differ from those estimates. The change in estimate related to third-party payors and accrued claims liability are disclosed in notes 11(a) and 11(c), respectively.

(e) Classifications of Revenues and Expenses

All exchange transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of healthcare services are considered to be operating activities and are reported as operating revenues and operating expenses. Appropriations from the State of New Jersey, other postemployment benefits paid by the State of New Jersey, contributions and special events, and fundraising expenses, interest income, and interest expense are reported as nonoperating income and expenses. Other changes in net position, which are excluded from loss before other changes in net position, consist of capital contributions funded by grantors or donors.

(f) Patient Accounts Receivable, Net and Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with certain third-party payors that provide for payments at amounts different from its charges or established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated third-party payors settlements resulting from audits, reviews, and investigations. These estimated third-party payors settlements are accrued in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as revised information becomes known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Net patient service revenue is reported net of the provision for bad debts of \$163.0 million in 2019 and \$173.0 million in 2018.

The allowance for doubtful patient accounts is the Hospital's estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in its patient accounts receivable. The Hospital determines the allowance based on collection studies and historical write-off experience. Past-due balances are reviewed individually for collectability. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The allowance for estimated doubtful accounts at June 30, 2019 is \$253.9 million and at June 30, 2018 is \$228.1 million.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(g) Appropriations from the State of New Jersey

State appropriations are recognized in the fiscal year during which the State appropriates the funds for the Hospital. The Hospital is fiscally dependent upon these appropriations. The Hospital classifies them as nonoperating income.

The State pays on behalf of the Hospital for fringe benefits of employees, medical malpractice settlements, negligence, and other torts. The Hospital is indemnified by the State for the Hospital's malpractice settlements (see note 11). The Hospital records both revenues and expenses in an amount equal to expenditures made on its behalf by the State, that is, fringe benefits of the Hospital's employees, settlements of claims for medical malpractice, negligence, other torts, and alleged breach of contracts (see notes 10 and 11).

In 2019 and 2018, the fringe benefits of employees paid by the State were \$100.0 million and \$97.2 million, respectively. The medical malpractice and general liability settlements paid by the State were \$0.3 million in 2019 and \$0.7 million in 2018. The State also paid the Hospital \$43.7 million in 2019 and \$43.9 million in 2018 to support the Hospital operations.

All State aid to the Hospital is subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made for such purpose by the New Jersey State Legislature (the State Legislature). The State Legislature has no legal obligation to make such appropriations.

(h) Government Grants

Grants revenue comprise mainly funds received from grants from federal, state, and other governments and are recognized when all eligibility requirements for revenue recognition are met, which is generally the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

(i) Prepaid Bond Insurance

Prepaid bond insurance costs of \$17.6 million represent costs incurred in connection with the issuance of Series 2015A bonds and are amortized over the life of the bonds. Accumulated amortization of prepaid bond insurance costs amounted to \$2.1 million at June 30, 2019 and \$1.5 million at June 30, 2018.

(j) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost or in the case of donated assets at fair value at the date of acquisition. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized while maintaining repairs are expensed when incurred.

The State retains legal title to the land, buildings, and improvements as of July 1, 2013 and thereafter and subleases them to the Hospital for \$1 until June 30, 2089. The Hospital is the sole beneficiary as to the use of the capital assets and is responsible for their control and maintenance. Accordingly, the capital assets have been capitalized in the accompanying statements of net position.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives in accordance with American Hospital Association guidelines:

Land improvements 2 to 25 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements 5 to 40 years
Equipment 3 to 25 years

Capital assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the lease term or the estimated useful life.

(k) Supplies

Supplies are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value.

(I) Income Taxes

The Hospital qualifies as a governmental entity not subject to federal income tax, by reason of the organization being a state or political subdivision thereof, or an integral part of a state or political subdivision thereof; or, an entity all of whose income is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

(m) Due from State of New Jersey

Due from State of New Jersey represents reimbursements due for fringe benefits paid by the Hospital for employees covered by the State of New Jersey benefit plans and receivables related to the New Jersey Department of Health subsidy program.

(n) Grants Receivable

Grants receivable relate to various healthcare provision programs under contract with the State and other grantors. Grants receivable, which are reimbursed to the Hospital for providing such services, relate to the Urban Security Initiative, North Star, and School Based Youth Service grants.

(o) Net Position

Net positions of the Hospital is classified in various components. *Net investment in capital assets* consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Unrestricted net position* is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of *Net investment in capital assets*. The Hospital first applies restricted resources when unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(p) Compensated Absences

The Hospital's employees earn vacation and holiday days at varying rates depending on years of service and title. Generally, vacation and holiday time may accumulate up to specified maximums, depending on title. Upon resignation or retirement, employees are paid for unused vacation and holiday days, most at the current rate. Employees accrue sick leave at a fixed rate and there is no accumulation limit on sick leave. Upon retirement, employees can opt for partial payment of accumulated sick leave.

(q) Retirement Plans

Under GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the Hospital records pension expense, pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to cost sharing multiemployer pension plan for its proportionate share of collective pension expense, collective pension liability, and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

(r) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

Under GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment benefits Other than Pension (OPEB), the Hospital records other postemployment benefit expenses and other postemployment benefits paid by the State of New Jersey related to the single-employer defined-benefit other postemployment benefit plan. The State is legally obligated for the benefit payments on behalf of the retirees of the Hospital under State benefit State Retired Employees Plan (the Plan); therefore, the Plan meets of the definition of a special funding situation as defined in GASB 75. The Hospital does not record its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability.

(s) Accrued Claims Liability

Accrued claims liability represents estimated amounts payable related to workers' compensation claims (note 11(c)).

(t) Accounting Standards

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Hospital adopted GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements (GASB 88). This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosures in notes to the financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Hospital's financial statements.

The Hospital early adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Hospital's financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (fiscal year 2021). The Hospital is evaluating the impact of this new standard.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). This statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers recognized liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations should also disclose. This GASB statement is effective for financial reporting period beginning after December 15, 2020 (fiscal year 2022). The Hospital is evaluating the impact of this new statement.

(u) Fair Value

Management determines fair value of financial instruments as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Management utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (Level 3) within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair value measurements using observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, 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 that full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted market prices that traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments.

Level 3: Fair value measurements using significant inputs that are not readily observable in the market and are based on internally developed models or methodologies utilizing significant inputs that are generally less readily observable

Money market mutual funds are valued at the NAV of the shares held at year-end, based on published market quotations on active markets. The NAV is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as the unit price is quoted in an active market.

Corporate bonds are valued using an evaluation price that is based on a compilation of primarily observable market quotations, when available. These are included as Level 2 investments in the fair value hierarchy.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

The Hospital does not have any assets or liabilities based upon Level 3 inputs.

(3) Cash

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the actual amount of cash in the Hospital's bank accounts was \$77.5 million and \$66.6 million (with \$3.9 million and \$2.6 million in outstanding checks), respectively. As of May 29, 2015, a Tri-Party collateral agreement was established between the Hospital, the Bank of America, N.A., and the Bank of New York Mellon to collateralize the Hospital's cash.

(4) Charity Care

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges forgone for services furnished under its charity care policy and the estimated cost of those services. The amount of uncompensated care provided to indigent and the broader community for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	 2019	2018
Charity care:		
Charges foregone, based on established rates	\$ 304,373	248,139
Estimated cost incurred to provide charity care	85,070	69,479
	 2019	2018
Provision for bad debt:		
Charges foregone, based on established rates	\$ 163,009	172,991
Estimated cost incurred to provide bad debt	45,560	46,325

The Hospital only includes charges for patient services in this category for individuals who complied with the New Jersey Department of Health's criteria for qualification into the Charity Care Subsidy formula. These criteria require a patient's cooperation and documentation to participate. The Hospital believes that a large number of its patient accounts that default to bad debts are in fact charity care cases, but due to a patients' unwillingness or inability to provide the documentation such cases do not qualify.

The Hospital recorded \$46.0 million and \$48.1 million from the State's Charity Care Subsidy Fund in 2019 and 2018, respectively, of reimbursement associated with cost of bad debt and charity care and is recorded in net patient service revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

(5) Patient Accounts Receivable, Net and Net Patient Service Revenues

Most of the Hospital's net patient service revenue is from funds received on behalf of patients under governmental health insurance plans. Revenue from these governmental plans is based upon relevant reimbursement principles and is subject to audit by the applicable payors. Certain payors have performed audits and have proposed various disallowances, which other payors may similarly assert.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Included in net patient service revenue are adjustments to prior year estimated third-party payors settlements that were originally recorded in the period the related services were rendered. The adjustments to prior year estimates and other third-party reimbursement receipts or recoveries that relate to prior years resulted in an increase to net patient service revenues (note 11(a)).

The components of net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

		2019	2018
Gross charges	\$	2,820,873	2,716,916
Additions (deductions) from gross charges:			
Healthcare subsidy fund revenues		61,151	67,108
Contractual and other allowances		(2,189,142)	(2,094,244)
Provision for bad debts		(163,009)	(172,991)
Subtotal	_	(2,291,000)	(2,200,127)
Net patient service revenues	\$	529,873	516,789

Net patient service revenue by primary payor for the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2019	2018
Medicaid and Medicaid HMO	\$ 201,556	189,345
Medicare	133,417	125,728
Other third-party payors	124,355	121,732
Self-pay	 9,394	12,876
Net patient service revenue by payor	468,722	449,681
Healthcare subsidy fund revenues	 61,151	67,108
Net patient service revenue	\$ 529,873	516,789

The Hospital provides services to its patients, most of who are insured under third-party payors agreements. Patient accounts receivable, net were as follows as of June 30 (in thousands):

-	2019	<u> </u>	2018	
Medicaid and Medicaid HMO \$	27,853	34.4 % \$	30,166	36.3 %
Medicare	11,365	14.0	9,696	11.7
Other third-party payors	37,416	46.1	37,156	44.7
Self-pay _	4,468	5.5	6,082	7.3
\$ ₌	81,102	100.0 % \$	83,100	100.0 %

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

Allowance for doubtful accounts activity for the years ended was as follows (in thousands):

	 2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 228,059	229,976
Provision for bad debts	163,009	172,991
Write-off, net of recoveries	 (137,185)	(174,908)
Ending balance	\$ 253,883	228,059

(6) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018 balance	Acquisitions, net of transfers	Sales, retirements, and adjustments	June 30, 2019 balance
Land and land improvements \$ Buildings and leasehold	1,598	_	_	1,598
improvements	317,206	5	10,896	328,107
Equipment	236,475	7,951	(8,196)	236,230
Capital leases	73,851	_	_	73,851
Construction in progress	29,612	23,190	(2,700)	50,102
\$	658,742	31,146		689,888

The estimate to complete construction in progress is approximately \$19.0 million.

	June 30, 2017 balance	Acquisitions, net of transfers	Sales, retirements, and adjustments	June 30, 2018 balance
Land and land improvements \$ Buildings and leasehold	1,598	_	_	1,598
improvements	309,693	608	6,905	317,206
Equipment	237,516	6,379	(7,420)	236,475
Capital leases	77,031	_	(3,180)	73,851
Construction in progress	5,094	24,518		29,612
\$	630,932	31,505	(3,695)	658,742

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

Related information on accumulated depreciation for the years ended June 30 was as follows (in thousands):

		June 30, 2018 balance	Acquisitions, net of transfers	Sales, retirements, and adjustments	June 30, 2019 balance
Buildings and leasehold	\$	250.746	E E10		265 256
improvements	Ф	259,746	5,510	_	265,256
Equipment Capital Jacobs		183,998	13,081	_	197,079
Capital leases		8,994	1,796		10,790
	\$	452,738	20,387		473,125
		June 30, 2017 balance	Acquisitions, net of transfers	Sales, retirements, and adjustments	June 30, 2018 balance
Buildings and leasehold	ф	251 019	7 700	1.010	250.746
improvements	\$	251,018	7,709	1,019	259,746
Equipment Capital Jacobs		173,799	11,733	(1,534)	183,998
Capital leases		7,640	1,354		8,994
	\$	432.457	20.796	(515)	452.738

(7) Restricted Investments

Restricted investments consist of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

-	2019	2018
Under bond resolutions:		
Working capital funds (a) \$	58	152
Capital reserve funds (a)	55,220	71,503
Debt service reserve funds (a)	17,410	17,340
Debt service funds (a)	6,431	6,127
	79,119	95,122
Other investments (b)	743	747
Less current portion of restricted investments	(6,141)	(6,114)
\$ ₌	73,721	89,755

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(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(a) Restricted investments under the terms of the bond resolutions (note 8) are to provide for debt service requirements and the acquisition of capital assets. Terms of the bond resolutions provide that assets be maintained in separate funds held by the trustee, TD Bank, National Association. The restricted investments are held in money market funds and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Hospital's money market funds were rated Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Hospital will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk should not be confused with market risk, which is the risk that the market value of a security may decline. Money market funds are not subject to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

(b) Other investments are held by BHCC within a portfolio with TD Bank, National Association and are reported at fair value. The portfolio consists of corporate bonds and money market mutual funds. The investments are classified as both current and noncurrent based upon years to maturity for corporate bonds. Money market funds are classified as current. Corporate bonds of \$0.7 million are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and money market funds are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

(8) Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

	_	2019	2018
Bonds payable:			
New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority			
(NJHCFFA) Series 2015A Bond, bearing interest at			
fixed rates to be paid semi-annually; with principal			
payments to be paid annually and set to commence on			
July 1, 2021 (a)	\$	254,975	254,975
NJHCFFA Series 2015A net premium and amortized		40.400	40.000
over the 30 year life of the bond (a)		13,130	13,900
New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority (NJEFA)			
Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund, Series 2000		0.45	207
A annual principal payments (b)		245	337
Capital lease obligations (c)	_	73,731	73,851
		342,081	343,063
Less current installments	_	360	354
Long-term portion of bonds and capital lease			
payable	\$_	341,721	342,709

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Long-term debt activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018 balance	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019 balance	Amounts due within one year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable 2015A Bonds payable NJEFA Capital lease obligations	\$ 268,875 337 73,851	_ 	(770) (92) (120)	268,105 245 73,731	95 265
Net long term debt	\$ 343,063		(982)	342,081	360
	June 30, 2017 balance	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018 balance	Amounts due within one year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable 2015A Bonds payable NJEFA Capital lease obligations	\$ 269,646 426 76,615		(771) (89) (2,764)	268,875 337 73,851	 92 262
			•	•	

(a) On December 22, 2015, the Hospital issued \$255 million of New Jersey Healthcare Facilities Financing Authority Series (NJHCFFA or the Authority) 2015A Bonds (2015A Bonds). Total proceeds from the sale were \$295.8 million and included a net premium of \$15.8 million, as well as \$25.0 million from trustee-held debt service and reserve funds. Proceeds from the sale were used for the purpose of: (i) the defeasance of \$150 million of NJHCFFA Bond Anticipation Notes debt; (ii) funding current debt service reserve requirements of \$17.3 million; (iii) funding capital projects of \$102.8 million, including information services and technology capital, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning improvements, operating room renovations, Cancer Center expansion, and routine and emergency capital needs; (iv) funding bond insurance costs of \$17.6 million; (v) and paying bond issuance costs of \$2.7 million. The Series 2015A Notes were placed by and between the Authority and TD Bank, National Association, as Trustee. The Hospital entered into a Loan Agreement (the Loan Agreement) with the Authority relating to the Series 2015A bond. A security feature for this obligation is provided by a lock box arrangement with the Trustee, TD Bank, N.A. Debt service requirements will be funded by unrestricted state appropriations, including state charity pools, Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments, Graduate Medical Education (GME), and individual state supplemental appropriations that will flow through the lock box. Any excess funds will then be released to the Hospital for operations. Under the Loan Agreement, the Hospital is required to maintain certain covenants.

Principal payments on the bonds are due annually and are not set to commence until July 1, 2021. Interest is paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with the first payment due July 1, 2016. The bonds are set at fixed interest rates and are as follows: (i) \$65.3 million in serial bonds at 5.000%; (ii) \$78.2 million in term bonds at 4.125%; and (iii) \$111.5 million in term bonds at 5.000%.

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To secure its payment obligation, the Hospital has granted the Trustee a security interest in the gross revenues of the Hospital.

The Loan Agreement contains provisions that in an event of default, the Trustee or the Authority may, and upon the written notice to the Hospital, declare the principal, together with the interest accrued thereon, of all of the outstanding Series 2015A Bonds to be due and payable immediately.

(b) In addition on July 1, 2013, the Hospital assumed a portion of the UMDNJ obligation of the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority's Higher Education Capital Improvement fund, Series 2000A (as revised) in the amount of \$0.7 million. The debt bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.0% and requires principal payments until August 2020.

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for 2015A Bonds and NJEFA as of June 30 (in thousands):

Year		Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$	95	12,068	12,163	
2021		5,340	12,066	17,406	
2022		5,445	11,805	17,250	
2023		5,720	11,533	17,253	
2024		6,005	11,247	17,252	
2025–2029		34,840	51,418	86,258	
2030–2034		44,005	42,261	86,266	
2035–2039		53,940	32,323	86,263	
2040–2044		67,750	18,513	86,263	
2045–2046		32,080	2,426	34,506	
	\$	255,220	205,660	460,880	

(c) On July 1, 2013, the Hospital entered into five capital lease agreements with Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey for space in various locations on its Newark campus. The agreements are for 76 years and require monthly rent payments in advance. The Hospital has capitalized the present value of the lease payments using a discount factor of 5.1%, based on Hospital's incremental borrowing rate, and will amortize the asset over the estimated useful life of each of the buildings. During 2018, there were amendments to the lease terms which resulted in a reevaluation of the lease liability resulting in a reduction of the lease liability by \$2.6 million.

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The following table summarizes future minimum lease payments under capitalized leases as of June 30 (in thousands):

		Amount
Year:		
2020	\$	3,853
2021		3,853
2022		3,853
2023		3,853
2024		3,853
2025–2029		19,264
2030–2034		19,264
2035–2039		19,264
2040–2044		19,264
2045–2049		19,264
2050–2054		19,264
Thereafter	_	128,618
Total		263,467
Less amount representing interest	_	(189,736)
Net	\$_	73,731

(9) Due to Rutgers University

Amounts due to Rutgers University (Rutgers) consist of the following at June 30:

	2018 Balance due to Rutgers	Adjustments	Charges	Hospital payments	2019 Balance due to Rutgers
Information technology services (a)	\$ 619	_	1,484	(1,361)	742
Contracted physicians (b)	10,508	_	63,270	(58,209)	15,569
Contracted residents (c)	9,664	_	20,191	(25,004)	4,851
Facilities service agreements (d)	9,664	_	13,391	(12,498)	10,557
Other services (e)	3,542		12,677	(4,003)	12,216
	\$ 33,997		111,013	(101,075)	43,935

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	•	2017 Balance due to Rutgers	Adjustments	Charges	Hospital payments	2018 Balance due to Rutgers
Information technology services (a)	\$	487	256	1,484	(1,608)	619
Contracted physicians (b)		5,037	231	59,698	(54,458)	10,508
Contracted residents (c)		7,395	106	20,299	(18,136)	9,664
Facilities service agreements (d)		7,631	(343)	13,259	(10,883)	9,664
Other services (e)		4,159	(250)	11,532	(11,899)	3,542
	\$	24,709		106,272	(96,984)	33,997

The Hospital and Rutgers executed a Master Affiliation Agreement on July 1, 2013 (the effective date) in support of and connection with the New Jersey Medical and Health Sciences Education Restructuring Act, N.J.S.A. 18A:64M-1 (the Act). The Agreement acknowledged that the parties were entering into multiple agreements simultaneously all of which arose out of the Act. The Master Agreement is for a term of three years with provisions for successive three-year renewals. The agreements provide for services delivered by and between the parties and outline the compensation to be remunerated. Among these agreements are the following:

- (a) Information technology services are in support of the Hospital's clinical and business systems. The agreement includes licensing of some software, as well as system support.
- (b) The parties executed a clinical services agreement wherein Rutgers physicians were contracted to provide clinical and administrative services to the Hospital. The agreement is for three years and will expire in July 2019. The parties are in the process of finalizing a renewal. The agreement calls for the parties to annually have a fair market value analysis prepared by an independent organization.
- (c) A Graduate Medical Education affiliation agreement was executed to govern the medical and dental activities of residents and non-Rutgers residents rendering medical and dental services at the Hospital and the compensation of such residents.
- (d) A continuing services agreement was executed that provided for a number of campus infrastructure needs, including energy and utilities, police and security, landscaping and grounds maintenance, as well as parking and snow removal. Rates are determined by an annual review by both parties for utilities and maintenance. Police and security are based upon usage with predetermined hourly rates.
- (e) A transition services agreement that provided for the temporary provision of "Other Services," between the parties. Among these services are included hazardous waste storage, medical license and radiation safety, engineering controls, financial administrative technical support, as well as a support in helping the Hospital achieve independence in these functions. The arrangements were for a period of 3 to 24 months and various extensions have been made on these arrangements. Amounts payable are for the most part based upon fixed predetermined rates.

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(10) Employee Benefits

Retirement Plans

The Hospital has primarily two retirement plans available to its employees, the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System, a defined-benefit plan, and the Alternate Benefit Program, a defined-contribution plan. Under these plans, participants make annual contributions, and the State of New Jersey (the State), in accordance with State statutes, makes employer contributions on behalf of the Hospital for these plans. Pension expense paid directly by the State of New Jersey for 2019 and 2018 aggregated \$26.4 million and \$20.3 million, respectively. The Hospital is charged for contributions on behalf of employees through a fringe benefits charge assessed by the State, which is included within fringe benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Summary information regarding these plans is provided below.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description – PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits. The payroll for employees covered by PERS for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$131.7 million and \$120.8 million, respectively.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 years or more of service credit before age 62, and tier 5 with 30 years or more of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

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Contributions – Covered Hospital employees were required by PERS to contribute 7.5% and 7.34% of their annual compensation during fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The State's pension contribution is based on statutory determined amount that includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. The state made contributions in 2019 and 2018. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Hospital are established and may be amended by the State.

Employees can also make voluntary contributions to two optional State of New Jersey tax-deferred investment plans, the Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust (SACT) and the Additional Contributions Tax Sheltered (ACTS) programs. Both plans are subject to limits within the Internal Revenue Code.

A publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits, which includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about the PERS plan's fiduciary net position, can be obtained at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml or by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Hospital adopted GASB 68 and GASB 71, resulting in the Hospital recording their net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense associated with the PERS plan. The PERS' net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense is calculated by an external actuary.

At June 30, 2019, the Hospital reported a liability of \$538.6 million, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The total pension liability is based on measurement date as of June 30, 2018. The Hospital's proportion for the net pension liability was based on the Hospital's share of the actual contributions paid by the State to PERS relative to the total contributions of all participating state group employers for 2018, which was 2.272%.

At June 30, 2018, the Hospital reported a liability of \$541.6 million, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The total pension liability is based on measurement date as of June 30, 2017. The Hospital's proportion for the net pension liability was based on the Hospital's share of the actual contributions paid by the State to PERS relative to the total contributions of all participating state group employers for 2017, which was 2.112%.

(a) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.25 %

Salary increases:

Through 2026 1.65–4.15% based on age
Thereafter 2.65–5.15% based on age
Investment rate of return 7.00 %
Discount rate 5.00

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The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.25 %

Salary increases:

Through 2026 1.65–4.15% based on age Thereafter 2.65–5.15% based on age Investment rate of return 7.00 % Discount rate 5.00

(i) Mortality Tables

Preretirement mortality rates for PERS were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Tables for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back four years for male and females. In addition, the table provides future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback one year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 to 2013 using Projection Scale AA and using a generational approach based on the Conduent 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (setback three years for males and set forward one year for females).

(b) Expected Rate of Return on Investments

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees, and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of

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return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		2018		2017
	2018	Long-term	2017	Long-term
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return	allocation	rate of return
Risk mitigation strategies	5.00 %	5.51 %	5.00 %	5.51 %
Cash equivalents	5.50	1.00	5.50	1.00
U.S. Treasuries	3.00	1.87	3.00	1.87
Investment grade credit	10.00	3.78	10.00	3.78
High yield bonds	2.50	6.82	2.50	6.82
Global diversified credit	5.00	7.10	5.00	7.10
Credit oriented hedge funds	1.00	6.60	1.00	6.60
Debt-related private equity	2.00	10.63	2.00	10.63
Debt-related real estate	1.00	6.61	1.00	6.61
Private real estate	2.50	11.83	2.50	11.83
Equity-related real estate	6.25	9.23	6.25	9.23
U.S. equity	30.00	8.19	30.00	8.19
Non-U.S. developed market equity	11.50	9.00	11.50	9.00
Emerging market equity	6.50	11.64	6.50	11.64
Buyout/venture capital	8.25	13.08	8.25	13.08

(c) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% and 5.00% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% and 3.58% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. For the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2046, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

For the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most

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recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

The following presents the Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate (in millions):

			2018	
		1% Decrease (4.66%)	Discount rate (5.66%)	1% Increase (6.66%)
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	622.8	538.6	468.0
	_		2017	
		1% Decrease (4.00%)	Discount rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	629.8	541.6	468.4

(d) Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pensions (in thousands)

	_	2019	2018
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,376	12,407
Changes of assumptions		52,628	70,841
Changes in proportion		88,595	74,892
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments		1,523	3,440
Contributions paid to the plan subsequent to measurement			
date **	_	19,940	13,638
Total	\$_	172,062	175,218

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** The contributions paid to the plan subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pensions (in thousands)

	 2019	2018
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,493	_
Changes of assumptions	108,404	76,673
Changes in proportion	_	_
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	 	
Total	\$ 112,897	76,673

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	_	Amount
Years ended June 30:		
2020	\$	28,284
2021		20,976
2022		(326)
2023		(7,587)
2024	_	(2,122)
	\$	39,225

(e) Annual Pension Expense

The Hospital's annual pension expense for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$52.1 million and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was approximately \$55.8 million.

(i) Alternate Benefit Program (ABP)

Plan Description – ABP is an employer, defined-contribution State retirement plan established as an alternative to PERS. The payroll for employees covered by ABP for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$75.9 million and \$86.4 million, respectively.

Professional and administrative staff, and certain other salaried employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 are eligible to participate in ABP. Employer (State) contributions vest on reaching one year of credited service. The program also provides long-term disability and life insurance benefits. Benefits are payable upon termination at the member's option unless the participant is reemployed in another institution that participates in ABP.

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Contributions – The employee mandatory contribution rate for ABP is 5% of base salary and is matched by the State at 8% of base salary. Contributions can be invested with up to seven investment carriers available under the plan for fiscal year 2019. Additional voluntary contributions may be made on a tax-deferred basis, subject to limits within the Internal Revenue Code. Employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$6.5 million and \$6.7 million, respectively. Employee contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$4.1 million and \$4.3 million, respectively.

(ii) Deferred Compensation Plan

Hospital employees with membership in PERS or ABP are eligible to participate in the State of New Jersey's Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to elect pretax and/or after-tax Roth contributions to invest a portion of their base salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by Prudential Financial. The plan does not include any matching employer (State) contributions. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights, are held in trust by the State for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries.

(iii) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Hospital's retirees participate in the State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan (the Plan).

Plan description, including benefits provided – The Plan is a single-employer defined-benefit other postemployment benefit plan, which provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursements to retirees and their covered dependents. Although the Plan is a single-employer plan, it is treated as a cost-sharing multiple employer plan for stand-alone reporting purposes. In accordance N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32, the State is required to pay the premiums and periodic charges for OPEB of State employees who retire with 25 years or more of credited service, or on a disability pension, from one or more of the following pension plans: PERS, ABP, or the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). In addition, Chapter 302, P.L. 1996 provides that for purposes of this Plan, the Hospital's employees retain any and all rights to the health benefits in the Plan, even though the Hospital is considered autonomous from the State, therefore, its employees are classified as State employees. As such, the State is legally obligated for the benefit payments on behalf of the retirees of the Hospital; therefore, the Plan meets the definition of a special funding situation as defined in GASB 75.

Retirees who are not eligible for employer-paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents. Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage, who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011, will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their healthcare coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 years or more of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be

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responsible for will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

The Plan is administered on a pay-as-you-go-basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the definition of a trust as per GASB 75.

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense – As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the State recorded a liability of \$559.2 and \$618.9 million, respectively, which represents the portion of the State's total proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability that is associated with the Hospital (the Hospital's share). The Hospital's share was based on the ratio of its members to the total members of the Plan. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Hospital's share was 7.8% and 2.3% and 7.5% and 2.2% of the special funding situation and of the Plan, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Hospital recognized OPEB expense of \$25.6 and 36.4 million, respectively. As the State is legally obligated for benefit payments on behalf of the Hospital, the Hospital recognized nonoperating income related to the support provided by the State of \$25.6 and \$36.4 million for the two years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – The State's liability associated with the Hospital at June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The State's liability associated with the Hospital at June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The valuation used the following assumptions:

2018	2017
2.50 %	2.50 %
3.87	3.58
1.55-4.55%	1.55-4.55%
2.00-5.45%	2.00-5.45%
	2.50 % 3.87 1.55–4.55%

The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Salary increases depend on the pension plan a member is enrolled in. In addition, they are based on age or years of service.

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The June 30, 2017 valuation used preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

The June 30, 2016 valuation used preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies of the State of New Jersey's defined-benefit plans, including PERS (July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014) and ABP (using the experience of the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund – July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015).

Health Care Trend Assumptions – For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.8% and 5.9% for June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years and nine years, respectively. For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5% for the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations, respectively. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% and 10.5% for the June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after seven and eight years, respectively. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0% for the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% for the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations and will continue in all future years.

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Reimbursement

The Hospital derives significant third-party revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Medicare reimburses most inpatient acute services on a prospectively determined rate per discharge, based on diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) of illnesses, i.e., the Prospective Payment System (PPS). For outpatient services, Medicare payments are based on service groups called ambulatory payment classifications (APCs).

Medicare adjusts the reimbursement rates for capital, medical education, costs related to treating a disproportionate share of indigent patients, and some physician services are reimbursed on a cost basis. Due to these adjustments and other factors, final determination of the reimbursement settlement

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for a given year is not known until Medicare performs its annual audit. The Hospital's costs reports have been settled by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2016, except for years 2005. The Hospital's Medicaid cost reports have been audited and settled with the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2017.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per day/case and discounts from established charges.

Revenues received under the various reimbursement systems and agreements are subject to audit and adjustment. Accordingly, provisions for estimated adjustments resulting from audit, final settlement, and changes in estimates have been recorded. Differences between the provisions and the amounts settled are recorded in the year of settlement. The Hospital recognized increases in net patient service revenues of \$0.8 million and \$3.3 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively, as a result of changes in estimated third-party settlements.

The Hospital is in varying stages of appeals relating to third-party payors' reimbursement rates. Management routinely provides for the effects of all determinable prior year appeals, settlements, and audit adjustments and records estimates based upon existing regulations, past experience, and discussions with third-party payors. However, since the ultimate outcomes for various appeals are not presently determinable, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such issues.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, Health Reform Law), which was signed into law on March 23, 2010, will change how healthcare services are covered, delivered, and reimbursed through expanded coverage of uninsured individuals, reduced growth in Medicare program spending, reduction in Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital payments, overall reduction and significant redistribution of Medicare Disproportionate Share Hospital payments, and the establishment of programs in which reimbursement is tied to quality and integration. In addition, Health Reform Law reforms certain aspects of health insurance, expands existing efforts to tie Medicare and Medicaid payments to performance and quality, and contains provisions intended to strengthen fraud and abuse enforcement.

There are various proposals at the federal and state levels that could, among other things, reduce reimbursement rates, modify reimbursement methods, or increase managed care penetration, including Medicare and Medicaid. The ultimate outcome of these proposals and other market changes cannot presently be determined.

Laws and regulations governing Medicaid and Medicare are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The Hospital believes that it is in compliance with all applicable regulations and that any pending or possible investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing will not materially impact the accompanying financial statements. While certain regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with the regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, i.e., fines, penalties, and possible exclusion from Medicaid and

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

Medicare, in the event of noncompliance. In accordance with recent trends in healthcare financial operations, the Hospital has established a Corporate Compliance Committee and appointed a Corporate Compliance Officer to monitor adherence to laws and regulations.

(b) Legal Matters

There are outstanding legal claims against the Hospital for alleged negligence, medical malpractice, and other torts, and for alleged breach of contract. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Hospital is indemnified by the State for such costs, which were \$0.3 million for 2019 and \$0.7 million during 2018. The Hospital records these costs when settled by the State as appropriations from the State and as supplies and other expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for unsettled claims, whether asserted or not.

(c) Accrued Claims Liability

The Hospital is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the accrual for estimated workers' compensation claims, based on an independent actuary's estimate, includes undiscounted estimate of ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported totaled approximately \$23.3 million and \$23.9 million, respectively, and is included in accrued claims liability in the accompanying statements of net position. In addition, the Hospital maintains an excess Workers' Compensation Policy with a commercial insurance company. In 2019 and 2018, no claims were presented against the policy.

Activity in the liability for accrued claims payable, which includes workers' compensation claims, and included in supplies and other expenses, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	 2019	2018	
Balances at July 1	\$ 23,866	26,666	
Claims incurred	5,100	5,500	
Claims paid	(4,570)	(5,600)	
Change in prior year estimate	 (1,115)	(2,700)	
Balances at June 30	\$ 23,281	23,866	

The change in prior year estimate is generally the result of ongoing analysis of recent loss development trends.

(d) Operating Leases

The Hospital leases equipment, off-site clinic space, and office space under various operating leases. Total rental expense, recorded in the supplies and other expense, for operating leases was approximately \$3.9 million and \$3.4 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining no cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019:

	 Total
Year:	
2020	\$ 1,826
2021	1,576
2022	706
2023	714
2024	424
Thereafter	 2,116
	\$ 7,362

(e) Rutgers University and the State

The Hospital entered into a master affiliation agreement, various real estate agreements, transition service agreement, continuing service agreement, various operational agreements with Rutgers University and the State. The agreements include various real estate leases, information technology services, clinical services, research affiliation, medical education, and other services (note 9).

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

(12) Condensed Combining Information

The condensed combining statement of net position at June 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

			BHCC		
		UH	December 31,		
		June 30, 2019	2018	Elimination	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	72,416	1,171	_	73,587
Restricted investments	Ċ	6,032	109	_	6,141
Patient accounts receivable, net		79,688	1,414	_	81,102
Other current assets		58,602	174	(61)	58,715
Noncurrent assets:		•		,	,
Restricted investments		73,088	633	_	73,721
Prepaid bond insurance		15,556	_	_	15,556
Capital assets, net		215,081	1,682		216,763
Total assets		520,463	5,183	(61)	525,585
Deferred outflows of resources		172,062			172,062
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$	692,525	5,183	(61)	697,647
	•	552,525		(++)	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$	125,280	1,240	(61)	126,459
Long-term debt and capital leases, net		341,721	_	_	341,721
Pension liability		538,608	_	_	538,608
Other long-term liabilities		18,466			18,466
Total liabilities		1,024,075	1,240	(61)	1,025,254
Deferred inflows of resources		112,897			112,897
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources		1,136,972	1,240	(61)	1,138,151
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		4,288	1,682	_	5,970
Unrestricted		(448,735)	2,261		(446,474)
Total net position		(444,447)	3,943		(440,504)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	692,525	5,183	(61)	697,647

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

The condensed combining statement of net position at June 30, 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

		UH June 30, 2018	BHCC December 31, 2017	Elimination	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	62,567	1,422	_	63,989
Restricted investments		6,032	82	_	6,114
Patient accounts receivable, net		80,996	2,104	_	83,100
Other current assets		67,108	164	(90)	67,182
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted investments		89,090	665	_	89,755
Prepaid bond insurance		16,143		_	16,143
Capital assets, net		204,040	1,964		206,004
Total assets		525,976	6,401	(90)	532,287
Deferred outflows of resources		175,218			175,218
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	701,194	6,401	(90)	707,505
Liabilities:	•				
Current liabilities	\$	106,287	809	(90)	107,006
Long-term debt and capital leases, net	Ψ	342,709	_	—	342,709
Pension liability		541,572	_	_	541,572
Other long-term liabilities		18,657			18,657
Total liabilities		1,009,225	809	(90)	1,009,944
Deferred inflows of resources		76,673			76,673
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	,	1,085,898	809	(90)	1,086,617
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		8,640	1,964	_	10,604
Unrestricted		(393,344)	3,628	_	(389,716)
	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	<u>.</u>
Total net position		(384,704)	5,592		(379,112)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	701,194	6,401	(90)	707,505

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

The condensed combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position at June 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

	UH	BHCC December 31,		
	June 30, 2019	2018	Elimination	Total
Operating revenues:				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 520,911	8,962	_	529,873
Grants revenue	5,572	143	_	5,715
Other revenue	24,687	64		24,751
Total operating revenues	551,170	9,169		560,339
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	269,191	3,521	_	272,712
Contracted physician and resident fees	86,178	_	_	86,178
Fringe benefits	90,947	649	_	91,596
Other postretirement benefits	25,638	_	_	25,638
Pension	52,051	_	_	52,051
Supplies and other	233,549	6,307	_	239,856
Depreciation	20,058	329		20,387
Total operating expenses	777,612	10,806		788,418
Operating loss	(226,442)	(1,637)	_	(228,079)
Nonoperating income (expenses):				
Appropriations from the State of New Jersey	143,976	_	_	143,976
Other postemployment benefits paid by the State				
of New Jersey	25,638	_	_	25,638
Contributions and special events	_	47	_	47
Fundraising expenses	_	(55)	_	(55)
Interest income	1,740	(4)	_	1,736
Interest expense	(15,622)			(15,622)
Loss before other changes in net position	(70,710)	(1,649)		(72,359)
Other changes in net position:				
Capital contributions funded by grantors and donors	10,967			10,967
Total other changes in net position	10,967			10,967
Decrease in net position	(59,743)	(1,649)	_	(61,392)
Net position at beginning of year	(384,704)	5,592		(379,112)
Net position at end of year	\$ (444,447)	3,943		(440,504)
				

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

The condensed combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position at June 30, 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

	UH June 30, 2018	BHCC December 31, 2017	Elimination	Total
Operating revenues:				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 508,310	8,479	_	516,789
Grants revenue	5,380	223	_	5,603
Other revenue	19,875	1		19,876
Total operating revenues	533,565	8,703		542,268
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	257,402	3,379	_	260,781
Contracted physician and resident fees	80,109	_	_	80,109
Fringe benefits	89,290	608	_	89,898
Other postretirement benefits	36,409	_	_	36,409
Pension	55,814	_	_	55,814
Supplies and other	219,602	5,718	_	225,320
Depreciation	20,469	327		20,796
Total operating expenses	759,095	10,032		769,127
Operating loss	(225,530)	(1,329)	_	(226,859)
Nonoperating income (expenses): Appropriations from the State of New Jersey Other postemployment benefits paid by the State	141,786	_	_	141,786
of New Jersey	36,409	_	_	36,409
Contributions and special events	_	108	_	108
Fundraising expenses	_	(117)	_	(117)
Interest income	1,077	14	_	1,091
Interest expense	(15,167)			(15,167)
Loss before other changes in net position	(61,425)	(1,324)		(62,749)
Other changes in net position: Capital contributions funded by grantors and donors	3,082			3,082
Total other changes in net position	3,082			3,082
Decrease in net position	(58,343)	(1,324)	_	(59,667)
Net position at beginning of year	(326,361)	6,916		(319,445)
Net position at end of year	\$ (384,704)	5,592		(379,112)

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

The condensed combining statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

	UH June 30, 2019	BHCC December 31, 2018	Elimination	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from patients and third-party payors	\$ 534,337	9,866	_	544,203
Receipts from grants	5,575	127	_	5,702
Other receipts	24,687	64	_	24,751
Cash paid for personnel services	(267,169)	(3,521)	_	(270,690)
Cash paid for contracted physician and resident fees Cash paid for fringe benefits	(85,930) (3,398)	— (631)	_	(85,930) (4,029)
Cash paid for supplies and other	(221,763)	(6,102)	_	(227,865)
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,661)	(197)		(13,858)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				, , ,
Cash appropriations received from State of				
New Jersey and other	43,661	(8)	_	43,653
				-,
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	43,661	(8)		43,653
	43,001	(0)		43,033
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(29,006)	(47)	_	(29,053)
Capital contributions by grantors	7,717	_	_	7,717
Payments of capital lease obligations Payments of long-term debt	(120)	_	_	(120)
Interest paid	(92) (16,392)	_	_	(92) (16,392)
·	(10,332)			(10,332)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(37,893)	(47)	_	(37,940)
· ·	(- ,,			(= ,= = -,
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments		(163)		(163)
Sales of investments	16,002	145	_	16,147
Interest received	1,740	19	_	1,759
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,742	1		17,743
Net increase (decrease) in cash	9,849	(251)		9,598
Cash at beginning of year	62,567	1,422		63,989
Cash at end of year	\$ 72,416	1,171		73,587
Supplemental disclosure: Appropriation paid by the State of New Jersey Other postemployment benefits paid by the State	\$ 100,315	_	_	100,315
of New Jersey Capital assets included within accounts payable	25,638	_	_	25,638
and accrued expenses	2,093	_	_	2,093

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

The condensed combining statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

Cash flows from operating activities: 495,055 8,363 — 503,418 Receipts from grants 2,550 293 — 2,843 Other receipts 19,874 1 — 2,843 Cash paid for personnel services (252,884) (3,379) — (262,623) Cash paid for contracted physician and resident fees (72,369) — — (72,369) Cash paid for fringe benefits (12,336) (615) — (219,058) Cash paid for fringe benefits (213,483) (5,575) — (219,058) Cash paid for fringe benefits (213,383) (912) — (34,505) Cash paid for fringe benefits (213,383) (912) — (34,505) Cash appropriations of capital on operating activities: — — (219,058) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: — — — 43,830 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: — — — — — 43,830 Capital contributions by grantors <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>UH June 30, 2018</th><th>BHCC December 31, 2017</th><th>Elimination</th><th>Total</th></t<>			UH June 30, 2018	BHCC December 31, 2017	Elimination	Total
Cash received from patients and third-party payors \$ 495,055 8,363 — 503,418	Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from grants		\$	495,055	8,363	_	503,418
Cash paid for personnel services (252,884) (3,379) — (256,263) Cash paid for contracted physician and resident fees (72,369) — — — (72,369) Cash paid for fringe benefits (12,336) (615) — — (12,951) Cash paid for supplies and other (213,483) (5,575) — (219,058) Net cash used in operating activities: (33,593) (912) — (34,505) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: — — (34,830) — — (34,830) Net cash provided from State of New Jersey and other 43,839 (9) — — (38,300) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 43,839 (9) — — (38,300) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (28,206) (114) — (28,320) Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — — (3,89) Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — — (389) Interest paid (118) — — — (389) Interest paid (15,405) — — (118) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows fr			•	•	_	•
Cash paid for contracted physician and resident fees (72,369) — — (72,369) Cash paid for fringe benefits (12,348) (5,575) — (219,058) Net cash used in operating activities (33,593) (912) — (34,505) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: — (34,505) — (34,505) Cash appropriations received from State of New Jersey and other 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: — — 43,830 Purchase of capital ease obligations (118) — — 3,082 Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: — — (785) — (785) <td>Other receipts</td> <td></td> <td>19,874</td> <td>1</td> <td>_</td> <td>19,875</td>	Other receipts		19,874	1	_	19,875
Cash paid for fringe benefits (12,336) (615) — (12,951) Cash paid for supplies and other (213,483) (5,575) — (219,088) Net cash used in operating activities: (33,593) (912) — (34,505) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Secondary of the cash provided from State of New Jersey and other 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (28,206) (114) — (28,320) Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — 3,082 Payments of capital lease obligations (118) — — (118) Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — — (785) — — (15,405) Purchases of investments — — (785) — — (785) Sales of investments — — (785) — — (785) Sales of investments — — (785) — — — (785)			(252,884)	(3,379)	_	(256,263)
Cash paid for supplies and other (213,483) (5,575) — (219,058) Net cash used in operating activities (33,593) (912) — (34,505) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Use an appropriation received from State of New Jersey and other 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: — (28,320) (114) — (28,320) Purchase of capital assets (28,206) (114) — (28,320) Gapital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — 3,082 Payments of capital lease obligations (118) — — — (118) — — (15,405) Payments of long-term debt (89) — — — (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — — (785) — — (785) — — (785) Purchases of investments — — (785) — — (785) — — (785) Sales of investments — — — (785) — — — (785) — — — (785)			, ,	_	_	· · · /
Net cash used in operating activities			, , ,	` ,	_	, ,
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash appropriations received from State of New Jersey and other Autivities Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 Payments of capital lease obligations (118) Payments of long-term debt (89) Interest paid (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: Purchase of investments Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Sales of investments 15,769 39 (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 -1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities Purchases (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey 97,947 — 43,839 (9) — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,839 (9) — 43,830 — 43,830 — 43,839 (114) — (28,320) (114) — (28,320) (118) — (118	Cash paid for supplies and other	•	(213,483)	(5,575)		(219,058)
Cash appropriations received from State of New Jersey and other 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Age of the provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets (28,206) (114) — (28,320) Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — 3,082 Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 16,114 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846	Net cash used in operating activities		(33,593)	(912)		(34,505)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 43,839 (9) — 43,830	Cash appropriations received from State of		40.000	(0)		40.000
activities 43,839 (9) — 43,830 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets (28,206) (114) — (28,320) Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — 3,082 Payments of capital lease obligations (118) — — (118) Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 16,114 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189	New Jersey and other		43,839	(9)		43,830
Purchase of capital assets (28,206) (114) — (28,320) Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — 3,082 Payments of capital lease obligations (118) — — (118) Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — (785) — (785) Sales of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 16,114 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 — 63,989 Supplemental d			43,839	(9)		43,830
Capital contributions by grantors 3,082 — — 3,082 Payments of capital lease obligations (118) — — (118) Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — (785) — (785) Purchases of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments — — (785) — (785) Sales of investments — — (785) — — (785) Sales of investments — — (785) — — — (785) Net cash provided by investing activities — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — <	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments of capital lease obligations (118) — — (118) Payments of long-term debt (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities Purchases of investing activities: — (785) — (785) Purchases of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — — 97,947	•		(28,206)	(114)	_	` ' '
Payments of long-term debt Interest paid (89) — — (89) Interest paid (15,405) — — (15,405) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — (785) — (785) Purchases of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — — 97,947			•	_	_	
Interest paid			` ,	_	_	` ,
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850)	,		` ,	_	_	` '
financing activities (40,736) (114) — (40,850) Cash flows from investing activities: — (785) — (785) Purchases of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — — 97,947	interest paid		(15,405)			(15,405)
Purchases of investments — (785) — (785) Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey 97,947 — 97,947	•		(40,736)	(114)		(40,850)
Sales of investments 15,769 39 — 15,808 Interest received 1,077 14 — 1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received 1,077 14 — 1,091 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Purchases of investments		_	(785)	_	
Net cash provided by investing activities 16,846 (732) — 16,114 Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Sales of investments		15,769	39	_	15,808
Net increase (decrease) in cash (13,644) (1,767) — (15,411) Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Interest received		1,077	14		1,091
Cash at beginning of year 76,211 3,189 79,400 Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Net cash provided by investing activities		16,846	(732)		16,114
Cash at end of year \$ 62,567 1,422 — 63,989 Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Net increase (decrease) in cash		(13,644)	(1,767)	_	(15,411)
Supplemental disclosure: Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Cash at beginning of year		76,211	3,189		79,400
Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey \$ 97,947 — 97,947	Cash at end of year	\$	62,567	1,422		63,989
	Appropriations paid by the State of New Jersey	\$	97,947	_	_	97,947
of New Jersey 36,409 — — 36,409 Capital assets included within accounts payable	of New Jersey		36,409	_	_	36,409
and accrued expenses 3,185 — 3,185	•		3.185	_	_	3.185
Reevaluation of capital lease obligation 2,674 — 2,674	·		•	_	_	,

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

The condensed combining statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

	UH June 30, 2019	BHCC December 31, 2018	Elimination	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	\$ (226,442)	(1,637)	_	(228,079)
operating activities Net change in assets	309,343	593	_	309,936
and liabilities	(96,562)	847		(95,715)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (13,661)	(197) BHCC		(13,858)
	UH June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	Elimination	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	\$ (225,530)	(1,329)	_	(226,859)
operating activities	327,152	1,578	_	328,730
Net change in assets and liabilities	(135,215)	(1,161)		(136,376)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (33,593)	(912)		(34,505)

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(13) Subsequent Event

Management evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2019 and through March 6, 2020. On December 4, 2019, the Hospital entered into a Sub-recipient ERB Funding Agreement with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (the Authority). The Authority has agreed to provide funding for the development of a new combined heat and power system on the campus of the Hospital. The maximum project cost is estimated to be \$48.0 million and will consist of a grant portion of \$27.3 million and loan proceeds of \$11.8 million. Other project funding will consist of loans of \$7.4 million from the Infrastructure Bank of New Jersey and \$1.5 million from PSE&G Energy Efficiency Program. Repayment of the loans will commence immediately after the project is completed. Loan funds of \$1.0 million were drawn from PSE&G. No grant funds have been drawn upon as of March 6, 2020.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of the Hospital's Contributions (Unaudited)

For the Five Years Ended June 30, 2019

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	19,940	13,638	9,174	7,233	3,906
contributions in relation to the contribution	_	(19,940)	(13,638)	(9,174)	(7,233)	(3,906)
Contribution deficiency	\$_					
Cover employee payroll Contributions as a percentage		131,708	120,783	114,464	95,926	88,210
of cover-employee payroll		15.14 %	11.29 %	8.01 %	7.54 %	4.43 %

Note: Contributed by the State of New Jersey

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Notes

- 1) Information provided for required supplementary information will be provided for 10 years as the information becomes available in subsequent years.
- 2) There were no significant changes in benefits for any of the actuarial valuations used to determine required contributions.
- 3) There were no significant changes in assumptions except for the annual change in the discount rate and the change in the long-term rate of return as follows:

For 2018, the discount rate changed to 5.66% and the municipal bond rate changed to 3.87% from 3.58%. For 2017, the discount rate changed to 5.00% and the long-term rate of return changed to 7.00%. For 2016, the discount rate changed to 3.98%, the long-term expected rate of return changed to 7.65% from 7.90%. For 2015, the discount rate change to 4.90% from 5.39%.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For the Five Years Ended June 30, 2019

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability		2.272 %	2.112 %	1.878 %	1.732 %	1.722 %
Hospital's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	538,608	541,572	552,097	410,860	341,611
Hospital's covered-employee payroll		120,783	114,464	95,926	88,210	79,796
Hospital's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability as a percentage of its						
covered-employee payroll		445.93 %	473.26 %	575.55 %	465.77 %	434.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		40.40 %	36.78 %	31.20 %	38.21 %	42.74 %

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Notes

- 1) Information provided for required supplementary information will be provided for 10 years as the information becomes available in subsequent years.
- 2) There were no significant changes in benefits for any of the actuarial valuations used to determine required contributions.
- 3) There were no significant changes in assumptions except for the annual change in the discount rate and the change in the long-term rate of return as follows:

For 2018, the discount rate changed to 5.66% and the municipal bond rate changed to 3.87% from 3.58%. For 2017, the discount rate changed to 5.00% and the long-term rate of return changed to 7.00%. For 2016, the discount rate changed to 3.98%, the long-term expected rate of return changed to 7.65% from 7.90%. For 2015, the discount rate change to 4.90% from 5.39%.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

(Unaudited)

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2019

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	*	2019	<u> </u>	2018
Hospital's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability Hospital's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability		_ % _		— % —
State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the Hospital	\$	559,176		618,890
Total proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability	\$	559,176		618,890
Hospital's covered-employee payroll Hospital's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$	226,743		193,087
as a percentage of the Hospital's covered-employee payroll		— %		— %

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Notes

- 1) Information provided for required supplementary information will be provided for 10 years as the information becomes available in subsequent years.
- 2) For the State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan, there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.
- 3) There were no significant changes in assumptions except for the annual change in the discount rate as follows:

For FY 2018, the discount rate was changed to 3.87% from 3.58%.