Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2010

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Annual Financial Report June 30, 2010

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## From the Vice President/Chief Financial Officer, Comptroller

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Urbana-Champaign ● Chicago ● Springfield

Office of Vice President/Chief Financial Officer, Comptroller 349 Henry Administration Building 506 South Wright Street Urbana, IL 61801

December 20, 2010

Holders of University of Illinois
Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds
and The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois:

I am pleased to transmit the Annual Financial Report of the University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This report supplements the financial statements of the University of Illinois presented in the Annual Financial Report.

The 2010 financial statements and accompanying notes appearing on pages 4 through 27 have been audited by KPMG LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, as special assistants to the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, whose report on the financial statements appears on pages 2 and 3.

KPMG LLP will also prepare a report for the year ended June 30, 2010, containing special data requested by the Auditor General and another report covering their audit of the compliance of the University with applicable state and federal laws and regulations for the year ended June 30, 2010. These reports, which include some data related to the Health Services Facilities System, are not contained herein and are primarily for the use of the Auditor General and state and federal agencies.

Very truly yours,

Walter K. Knorr,

Vice President/Chief Financial Officer,

Waln Killen

Comptroller



**KPMG LLP** 303 East Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60601-5212

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General of the State of Illinois and The Board of Trustees University of Illinois:

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System (System), a segment of the University of Illinois, as of June 30, 2010, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. The 2009 comparative information has been derived from the System's 2009 financial statements and, in our report dated February 26, 2010 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in note 1, the financial statements of the System are intended to present the financial position, the changes in its financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the University of Illinois that are attributable to the transactions of the System relating to complying with the requirements of the indentures for the System's Revenue Bonds. The financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the University of Illinois as of June 30, 2010 or the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the System as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The System has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.



In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2010 on our consideration of the System'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, the Comptroller, the Board of Trustees and the management of the University of Illinois, and the holders of the System's Revenue Bonds, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois December 20, 2010

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2010 (with comparative totals for 2009)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2010	2009
Current assets: Claim on cash and on pooled investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,197,729	83,513,666
Restricted cash and investments, required for current liabilities	_	126,258	125,363
Accrued investment income		260,131	196,121
Patient receivables, net		83,122,329	70,863,515
Other receivables Receivable from State of Illinois General Revenue Fund		8,878,276	9,568,083 6,362,556
Inventories		4,424,533	5,375,542
Prepaid expenses, deposits, and other assets	_	595,812	3,667,785
Total current assets	_	249,605,068	179,672,631
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments, less amount required for current liabilities		2 727 067	2 400 410
disclosed above Capital assets, net		3,727,067 151,578,522	2,488,418 159,059,404
Prepaid expenses and other assets		67,901	3,827,591
Total noncurrent assets	-	155,373,490	165,375,413
Deferred outflow of resources related to swap	-	1,701,887	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	406,680,445	345,048,044
Liabilities	=		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	20,579,034	22,678,460
Accrued payroll		13,133,089	9,838,640
Accrued interest payable		126,258	125,363
Estimated third-party settlements Current maturities of long term debt		48,678,608 45,458,618	42,003,269 5,312,958
Current portion of accrued compensated absences		1,722,158	1,514,435
Total current liabilities	-	129,697,765	81,473,125
Noncurrent liabilities:	-		
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		22,792,539	69,523,425
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion		22,412,460	22,570,390
Derivative instrument – swap liability	_	1,701,887	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	46,906,886	92,093,815
Total liabilities	-	176,604,651	173,566,940
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:		83,327,365	91,205,869
Expendable for capital projects		3,722,279	2,459,874
Expendable for debt service		4,788	28,544
Unrestricted	-	143,021,362	77,786,817
Total net assets	-	230,075,794	171,481,104
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	406,680,445	345,048,044

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2010 (with comparative totals for 2009)

	_	2010	2009
Operating revenues:			
Net patient service revenues	\$	528,022,882	433,647,355
Fees for services – state appropriation		1,014,377	45,982,377
Other revenues	_	33,810,665	41,832,691
Total operating revenues	_	562,847,924	521,462,423
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages		261,749,663	264,787,436
Fringe benefits		125,033,558	95,276,545
Supplies and general expenses		202,222,659	205,656,429
Administrative services		13,438,597	12,858,661
Depreciation and amortization	_	20,052,794	21,087,198
Total operating expenses	_	622,497,271	599,666,269
Operating loss	_	(59,649,347)	(78,203,846)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
On-behalf payments for fringe benefits		119,392,640	90,161,942
State appropriations		45,000,000	
Transfer to the Illinois DHFS Hospital Services Fund		(45,000,000)	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		1,266,658	(2,674,831)
Interest on capital asset related debt		(2,046,347)	(2,574,410)
Investment income		887,925	1,381,576
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(349,349)	(328,572)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	1,406,822	(60,725)
Net nonoperating revenue	_	120,558,349	85,904,980
Increase in net assets	_	60,909,002	7,701,134
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported		171,481,104	163,779,970
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	_	(2,314,312)	
Net assets, beginning of year, as adjusted	_	169,166,792	163,779,970
Net assets, end of year	\$	230,075,794	171,481,104

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2010 (with comparative totals for 2009)

	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Patient services	\$ 522,439,407	424,199,360
Payments to suppliers	(198,267,222)	(189,612,294)
Payments for administrative services	(13,438,597)	(12,858,661)
Payments to employees	(250,491,214)	(260,138,056)
Payments for benefits	(5,591,125)	(5,114,603)
Fee for services – state appropriations	7,376,933	39,619,821
Other receipts	21,258,276	24,300,586
Net cash provided by operating activities	83,286,458	20,396,153
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
State appropriations	10,000,000	
Transfer to the Illinois DHFS Hospital Services Fund	(10,000,000)	07.010
Other receipts	752,273	97,810
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	752,273	97,810
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(8,939,477)	(15,834,167)
Payments on debt refunding bonds		(40,875,000)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(5,259,044)	(6,138,150)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(2,007,176)	(2,544,158)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(16,205,697)	(65,391,475)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	823,915	1,497,299
Pooled cash allocated from (to) University to cover unrealized		
gains (losses)	1,266,658	(2,674,831)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,090,573	(1,177,532)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	69,923,607	(46,075,044)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	86,127,447	132,202,491
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 156,051,054	86,127,447

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## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2010 (with comparative totals for 2009)

	_	2010	2009
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(59,649,347)	(78,203,846)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by		,	, , ,
operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		20,052,794	21,087,198
Provision for uncollectible accounts		28,260,954	27,260,276
On-behalf payments for fringe benefits		119,392,640	90,161,942
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Patient receivables		(40,519,768)	(32,570,637)
Other receivables		7,052,363	213,544
Receivable from State general revenue fund			(6,362,556)
Inventories		951,009	(605,899)
Prepaid expenses, deposits, and other assets		(174,342)	515,317
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,195,023	2,234,874
Estimated third-party settlements		6,675,339	(4,137,635)
Accrued compensated absences	_	49,793	803,575
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	83,286,458	20,396,153
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	_	_	
On-behalf payments for fringe benefits	\$	119,392,640	90,161,942
State appropriation	Ψ	35,000,000	, 0,101,, 12
Transfers to Illinois DHFS Hospital Services Fund		(35,000,000)	
Capital assets transferred from the University and other sources		736,249	11,368
Capital assets acquired through capital leases		3,222,379	3,097,293
Capital assets transferred to the State and University		(349,349)	(328,572)
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organizational Background and Basis of Presentation

The University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System (System) is comprised of the University of Illinois Hospital (Hospital) and associated clinical facilities providing patient care at, but not limited to, the University of Illinois at Chicago Medical Center. The System is a tertiary care facility located primarily in Chicago, Illinois offering a full range of clinical services. The System does not include the operations of the University of Illinois' Medical Service Plans or Colleges of Medicine. Management of the System is the responsibility of the University of Illinois (University).

The System was established by a Bond Resolution (Resolution) of the Board of Trustees (Board) of the University of Illinois adopted on January 22, 1997. These financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the 1997B and 2008 bond indentures. The financial balances and activities of the System, included in these financial statements, are included in the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the System are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The System is not a separate legal entity and has not presented management's discussion and analysis.

The financial statements include certain prior year comparative information, which has been derived from the System's 2009 financial statements. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

## (a) Financial Statement Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The System prepared its financial statements as a Business Type Activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Business Type Activities are those financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Advances are classified as deferred revenue.

In accordance with GASB Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the System follows all applicable GASB pronouncements. In addition, the System follows all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The System has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

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## (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Statement of Cash Flows details the change in the cash and cash equivalents balance for the fiscal year. Cash and all liquid investments with original maturities of ninety days or less are defined as cash and cash equivalents.

#### (c) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices or other observable inputs for the System's investments. Changes in fair value during the reporting period are reported as a net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments.

#### (d) Inventories

Inventories of pharmaceutical and other supplies are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

#### (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of a gift. Depreciation of the capital assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (see below) of the respective assets. The University's policy requires the capitalization of all land and collection purchases regardless of cost, equipment over \$5,000, software, easements, buildings and improvements over \$100,000, and infrastructure over \$1,000,000. The System does not capitalize collections of works of art or historical treasures held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service rather than capital gain, unless they were previously capitalized as of June 30, 1999. Proceeds from the sale, exchange, or other disposal of any item belonging to a collection of works of art or historical treasures must be applied to the acquisition of additional items for the same collection.

	Useful life (in years)		Useful life (in years)
Buildings:		Improvements other than buildings:	
Shell	50	Site improvements	20
Service systems	25	Infrastructure	25
Fixed equipment	15	Moveable equipment:	
Remodeling	25	Equipment	3 – 15
Intangibles:			
Software	5		

## (f) Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences for System personnel are charged as an operating expense, using the vested method, based on earned but unused vacation and sick leave days including the System's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes. The estimated outstanding liability at June 30, 2010 was \$24,134,618.

## (g) Premiums, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Loss on Refundings

Premiums, issuance costs, and losses on refundings for the System's bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue using the straight-line method.

#### (h) Net Assets

The System's resources are classified into net asset categories and reported in the Balance Sheet. These categories are defined as (a) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt balances attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets (b) Restricted expendable – net assets subject to externally imposed restrictions that can be fulfilled by actions of the System pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time and (c) Unrestricted – net assets not subject to externally imposed stipulations but may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees. The System first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

## (i) Classification of Revenues

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets classifies the System's fiscal year activity as operating and nonoperating. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing goods and services.

Certain revenue sources that the System relies on for operations including on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and investment income are defined by GASB Statement No. 35 as nonoperating. In addition, transactions related to capital and financing activities are components of net nonoperating revenue.

Appropriations of \$1,014,000 from the State of Illinois General Revenue Fund for the benefit of the System are recognized as operating revenues to the extent expended, limited to available appropriations as they represent payments received for providing medical services. In fiscal year 2010, \$45,000,000 of State appropriations were transferred to the Illinois Hospital Services Fund, which is a special fund established in the State of Illinois Treasury pursuant to the State Finance Act, 30 ILCS 105/6z-30. This fund is owned and operated by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (DHFS). It is not part of or a related organization of the University.

Other operating revenues of the System include reimbursement from the University for System services/facilities utilized in connection with University programs, revenues from laboratory services provided to external organizations, cafeteria/gift shop sales and other sources.

#### (i) Patient Services Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Approximately 94% of the Hospital's net patient service revenues were derived from Medicare, Medicaid, Blue Cross and managed care programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Accruals for settlements with third-party payors are made based on estimates of amounts to be received or paid under the terms of the respective contracts and related settlement principles and regulations of the federal Medicare program, the Illinois Medicaid program, and the Blue Cross Plan of Illinois. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets included increases in net patient service revenue of approximately \$6,086,000 related to retroactive settlements and changes in prior year third-party settlement estimates.

Retroactive reimbursements included in net patient revenues in fiscal year 2010 for services provided in fiscal year 2009 and 2008 were approximately \$31,602,000. The reimbursements received from the State Medicaid Program related to retroactive increases in disproportionate share reimbursement, additional reimbursements for select patient populations including newborn days and implants, as well as increased per diem rates for Medicaid inpatients and increased rates for Medicaid outpatients.

The System provides care without charge or at amounts at less than its established rates to patients who meet the criteria of its charity care policy. Because the System does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. Consideration for eligibility of charity care is based on the application of the System's charity care policy and includes patient qualification criteria, financial resource criteria and service criteria. The System does not include the unreimbursed cost of providing care to Medicaid and Medicare patients as charity care.

The net cost of charity care provided in 2010 was approximately \$16,512,000, an increase of 37% over the prior year. The net cost of charity care is determined by the total charity care cost less any patient related revenue due to the sliding scale payments or other patient specific resources. Most of the patient specific resources came from the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services 1011 program reimbursement.

The System has agreements with various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) to provide medical services to subscribing participants. Under these agreements, the System receives monthly capitation payments based on the number of each HMO's participants, regardless of services actually performed by the System. In addition, the HMOs make fee-for-service payments to the System for certain covered services based upon discounted fee schedules.

The System grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of who are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Medicare	9%
Medicaid	44
HMO/PPO	41
Commercial	3
Self-pay and other	3
	100%

The System provides allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable based upon management's best estimate of uncollectible accounts, considering type, age, collection history, and any other factors as considered appropriate.

## (k) Classification of Expenses

The majority of the System's expenses are exchange transactions which GASB defines as operating expenses for financial statement presentation. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and costs related to investment activity.

## (l) On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

In accordance with GASB No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, the System reported payments made by the State of Illinois on behalf of the System for contributions to State group insurance and retirement programs, including postemployment benefits, for System employees and its retirees of \$119,392,640 for the year ended June 30, 2010. On-behalf payments are classified as nonoperating revenues and the corresponding expenses are reported in fringe benefits of the System as operating expenses.

## (m) 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 could differ from those estimates.

## (n) New Accounting Pronouncements

The System adopted the provisions of GASB 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which was effective July 1, 2009. This statement required that the System measure its derivative instruments at fair value in its financial statements. Changes in fair value are recognized in the reporting period to which they relate. The changes in fair value of effective hedging derivative instruments do not affect investment revenue but are reported as deferrals. On the other hand, the changes in fair value of investment derivative instruments (which include ineffective hedging derivative instruments) are reported as part of investment revenue in the current reporting period. The System did not have any investment derivative instruments in fiscal year 2010. The System did have one interest rate swap agreement that was an effective hedging derivative instrument in fiscal year 2010. The fair value of this agreement is shown as a deferred outflow of resources on the financial statements with an offsetting derivative instrument – swap liability. The disclosures in Note 4 provide a summary of the System's derivative instrument activity and the information necessary to assess the System's objectives for derivative instruments, their significant terms, and the risks associated with the derivative instruments. In implementing this pronouncement, the System recorded an effect of a change in accounting principle to beginning of year net assets by (\$2,314,312). This reduction of net assets represented a netting of two retroactive adjustments. A retroactive adjustment of \$1,350,569 represents the recognition of an additional deferred loss on refunding when the interest swap agreement was disassociated with the Variable Rate Demand Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, due to its refunding. Also, a retroactive adjustment of (\$3,664,881) representing the recognition of a deferred loss due to a termination event occurring with the novation of an interest rate swap agreement from Lehman Brothers Holding Inc. to the current counterparty, Loop Financial Products, in fiscal year 2009.

Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$_	171,481,104 (2,314,312)
Net assets, beginning of year, as adjusted	\$	169,166,792

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2010, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which established accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets. This statement had no impact on the System's financial statements.

## (2) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The System has cash and certain investments which are pooled with other University funds for the purpose of securing a greater return on investment and providing an equitable distribution of investment return. Income is distributed based upon average quarterly balances invested in the pool.

Illinois Statutes govern the investment policies of the University. Allowable investments under these policies include:

- Obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other federal agencies, and instrumentalities
- Interest-bearing savings accounts and time deposits of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act
- Corporate bonds, stocks, and equities
- Commercial paper
- Repurchase agreements
- Mutual funds

Illinois Statutes require a third-party custodian to perfect the University's security interest under repurchase agreements. The University follows industry standards and requires that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a fair value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreement. At June 30, 2010, the System had no repurchase agreements.

Nearly all of the University's investments are managed by external professional investment managers, who have full discretion to manage their portfolios subject to investment policy and manager guidelines established by the University, and in the case of mutual funds and other commingled vehicles, in accordance with the applicable prospectus.

The Board develops University policy on investments and delegates the execution of those policies to its administrative agents. The University follows the State of Illinois Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act when investing its endowment funds. The State of Illinois Public Funds Investment Act provides the context and framework for other investments.

The following details the carrying value of the System's restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2010:

Mutual funds – money market	\$ 9,446
University consolidated investment pool	 3,843,879
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 3,853,325

#### (a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University employs multiple investment managers, of which each has specific maturity assignments related to the operating funds. The funds are structured with different layers of liquidity. Funds expected to be used within one year are invested in money market instruments. Core operating funds are invested in longer maturity investments. Core operating funds investment manager's performance benchmarks are Barclays 1-3 year Government Credit Bond Index and the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index. The University's manager guidelines provide that the average weighted duration of the portfolio, including option positions, not vary from that of their respective performance benchmarks by more than +/-20%. At June 30, 2010, all of the System's restricted cash and investments had maturities less than one year.

## (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested in fixed income securities and money market instruments. Fixed income securities shall be rated investment grade or better by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Securities not covered by the investment grade standard are allowed if, in the manager's judgment, those instruments are of comparable credit quality. Securities which fall below the stated minimum credit requirements subsequent to initial purchase may be held at the manager's discretion. It is expected that the average credit quality of the operating funds will not fall below Standard & Poor's AA- or equivalent. At June 30, 2010, all of the System's restricted cash and investments carried an AAA quality rating.

## (c) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Exposure to custodial credit risk relates to investment securities that are held by someone other than the University and are not registered in the University's name. The University investment policy does not limit the value of investments that may be held by an outside party. At June 30, 2010, the University's investments and deposits had no custodial credit risk exposure.

#### (d) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the University's investment in a single issuer. The University's policy provides that the total operating funds portfolio will be broadly diversified across securities in a manner that is consistent with fiduciary standards of diversification. This diversification is achieved by employing multiple investment managers and imposing maximum position limits for each manager. The University's manager guidelines for operating investments provide that non-U.S. government obligations (other national governments) may not exceed 10% per issuer and private mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may not exceed 10% per issuer (unless collateral is credit independent of the issuer and the security's credit enhancement is generated internally, in which case the limit is 25% per issuer). Obligations with other issuers, other than the U.S. government, U.S. agencies, or U.S. government sponsored corporations and agencies, may not exceed 5%. As of June 30, 2010, not more than 5% of the University's total investments were invested in securities of any one issuer, excluding securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and external investment pools or other pooled investments.

#### (e) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The University does not have an overarching policy related to foreign currency risk; however, under the investment manager's guidelines, the portfolio's foreign currency exposure may be unhedged or hedged back into U.S. dollars. Cross hedging is not permitted. The University's operating fund investments generally are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### (f) Securities Lending

To enhance the return on investments, the Board of Trustees of the University has authorized participation in a securities lending program. Through its custodian bank, Northern Trust, the University loans securities to independent third parties. Such loans are secured by collateral consisting of cash, cash equivalents or U.S. government securities and irrevocable bank letters of credit in an amount not less than 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned. Noncash collateral cannot be pledged or sold by the University unless the borrower defaults. Cash collateral is invested by Northern Trust in a short-term investment pool. As of June 30, 2010, the short-term investment pool has a weighted average maturity of one hundred fifteen days. The University receives interest and dividends during the loan period as well as a fee from the custodian. Marking to market is performed every business day and the borrower is required to deliver additional collateral when necessary so that the total collateral held by the custodian will equal at least the fair value plus accrued interest of the borrowed securities. All security loans can be terminated on demand by either the University or the borrowers. The University's pro rata share of cash received as securities lending collateral was approximately \$82,720,000 at June 30, 2010, and is recorded as an asset and corresponding liability on the University's Balance Sheet. As of June 30, 2010, approximately

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\$80,747,000 of the investments reported on the University's Balance Sheet was on loan, secured by collateral with a fair value of approximately \$82,871,000. At June 30, 2010, the University has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the University owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the University. The System does not directly participate in this securities lending program, and hence, no amounts have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements related to securities lending transactions.

#### (3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 is summarized as follows:

Capital assets for the System						
(In thousands)						
	Beginning balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending balance	
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 770,917				770,917	
Construction in process	3,589,569	1,744,465		(3,784,510)	1,549,524	
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets	4,360,486	1,744,465		(3,784,510)	2,320,441	
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	180,528,582			2,571,001	183,099,583	
Leasehold improvements	2,177,211			,- , ,	2,177,211	
Equipment	155,782,689	10,735,036	(3,850,454)	638,176	163,305,447	
Software	21,201,803	418,603		575,333	22,195,739	
Total depreciable						
capital assets	359,690,285	11,153,639	(3,850,454)	3,784,510	370,777,980	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	71,983,759	4,863,656			76,847,415	
Leasehold improvements	1,016,449	235,909			1,252,358	
Equipment	117,575,199	12,423,234	(3,501,105)		126,497,328	
Software	14,415,960	2,506,838			16,922,798	
Total accumulated						
depreciation	204,991,367	20,029,637	(3,501,105)		221,519,899	
Total net depreciable						
capital assets	154,698,918	(8,875,998)	(349,349)	3,784,510	149,258,081	
Total capital assets	\$ 159,059,404	(7,131,533)	(349,349)		151,578,522	

#### (4) Long-Term Obligations

During fiscal year 1997, Health Services Facilities System Bonds Series 1997B were issued for \$25,000,000. Series 1997B Bonds are variable rate bonds which bear interest at a rate determined weekly and paid monthly.

On June 26, 2008, the University issued \$41,215,000 Variable Rate Demand Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Proceeds from the bonds funded the redemption of the Variable Rate Demand Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 on July 28, 2008 and paid costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds. The difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt, loss on refunding, was \$4,485,000. This loss is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

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Costs associated with the issuance of the bonds have been recorded as prepaid expense and are being amortized over the life of the bonds. Amortization was \$23,157 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Long-term obligations									
Series	Rate on June 30 outstanding debt	Fiscal year maturity dates	Beginning balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending balance	Current portion		
Bonds payable 1997B 2008	: Variable Variable	2010 – 2027 \$ 2011 – 2027	19,400,000 41,215,000		800,000	18,600,000 41,215,000	800,000 41,215,000		
			60,615,000		800,000	59,815,000	42,015,000		
	leferred loss on refundi able under swap	ng	(2,974,461) 3,664,881	(1,350,569)	(250,733) 212,457	(4,074,297) 3,452,424	(4,074,297) 3,452,424		
	Total bonds payab	ble	61,305,420	(1,350,569)	761,724	59,193,127	41,393,127		
Other obligation		_	13,247,209 283,754		4,189,179 283,754	9,058,030	4,065,491		
	Total long term de	ebt	74,836,383	(1,350,569)	5,234,657	68,251,157	45,458,618		
Compensated a	absences		24,084,825	1,838,078	1,788,285	24,134,618	1,722,158		
	Total long term of	oligations \$	98,921,208	487,509	7,022,942	92,385,775	47,180,776		

The bonds do not constitute obligations of the State of Illinois. Bond principal and interest payments are funded from revenues pledged from (a) Net system revenues, principally consisting of all charges, income and revenues received from the continued use and operation of the System, excluding depreciation charges and transfers, (b) Medical Service Plan (MSP) revenues net of bad debt expense, and (c) College of Medicine tuition revenue. These revenues for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

System net revenues	\$	81,035,872
Adjusted MSP revenues		165,319,726
College of Medicine student tuition	_	42,019,182
Total	\$	288,374,780

The table below shows the amount of revenues pledged for future principal and interest payments on the bonds:

		Pledged revenues			
Bond issue(s)	Purpose	Source of revenue pledged	Future revenues pledged <sup>1</sup>	Term of commitment	Debt service to pledged revenues (current year)
Health Services Facilities System (HSFS)	Additions to System and Refunding	Net HSFS, Medical Service Plan revenue net of bad debt expense, College of Medicine net tuition revenue \$	61,874,122	2027	0.81%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total future principal and interest payments on debt

The resolution authorizing the University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds provides for the establishment of separate funds as follows: Revenue Fund, Project Fund, Repair and Replacement Reserve, Equipment Reserve, Bond and Interest Sinking Fund, and Development Reserve. All income and revenues received from the continued use and operation of the System, as provided for by the Bond Resolution, are to be deposited in the Revenue Fund and used to pay necessary operation and maintenance expenses of the System. The Bond Resolution also requires transfers to funds as follows:

**Project Fund** – at the discretion of the University Comptroller, amounts not needed to complete construction and renovation projects specified in the Bond Resolution are required to be transferred either to the Repair and Replacement Reserve or to the Bond and Interest Sinking Fund.

**Repair and Replacement Reserve** – an amount calculated as specified in the Bond Resolution to provide for the cost of unusual maintenance and repairs.

**Equipment Reserve** – an amount approved by the Board for the acquisition of movable equipment to be installed in the facilities constituting the System. The reserve may not exceed 20% of the book value of the movable equipment of the System.

**Bond and Interest Sinking Fund** – amounts transferred into the Bond and Interest Sinking Fund sufficient to pay principal and interest as it becomes due on the outstanding bonds.

**Development Reserve** – an amount approved by the Board for System development. No transfers were authorized by the Board during the year ended June 30, 2010, and there were no balances in the reserve at June 30, 2010.

The System made all required transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010.

After fulfillment of the provisions described above, the surplus, if any, remaining in the Revenue Fund may be used at the Board's option (a) to redeem bonds of the System which are subject to early redemption, (b) to improve or add facilities to the System, or (c) for any other lawful purpose.

Assets restricted by bond resolution were held for the following purposes at June 30, 2010:

Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	3,853,325
Total	\$	3,853,325
Purpose:		
Repair and replacement reserve	\$	3,722,279
Bond and interest sinking fund	_	131,046
Total assets limited as to use		3,853,325
Less amounts required for current liabilities	_	(126,258)
Total	\$	3,727,067

#### (a) Health Services Facilities System Variable Rate Debt and Interest Rate Swap Agreement

#### **Demand Provisions**

The System's bonds mature serially through October 2026. These bonds have variable interest rates that are adjusted periodically (i.e., daily, weekly, or monthly), generally with interest paid at the

beginning of each month. The bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days notice and delivery to the University's several remarketing agents. The University pays the remarketing agent fees on the outstanding bond balance. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds that are "put" to the agent, the University has a standby bond purchase agreement with a liquidity facility entity. The University has several such agreements, with the fees on the Bond Purchase Commitment (formula based on outstanding bonds plus pro forma interest). The University, in the event a liquidity facility is utilized, has reimbursement agreements with different financial entities. Generally, the payback period is five to seven years, at an interest rate initially set at slightly above prime or the federal funds rate. The required future interest payments for these variable rate bonds have been calculated using the current interest rate, based upon short-term tax-exempt rates, or the synthetic fixed rate, as illustrated in the table below:

Variable Rate Bonds at June 30, 2010							
	Interest rate at June 30,	Remarketing	Remarketing	_	Liquidity	facility	
Bond issues	2010	agent	fee	Bank	Expiration	Insurer	Fee
HSFS, Series 1997B	0.30%	JPMorgan Securities	0.070%	HELABA LOC	12/31/2015	HELABA LOC	0.70%
HSFS, Series 2008	0.22	Goldman	0.070	JPMorgan Chase LOC	6/24/2011	JPMorgan Chase LOC	0.60

#### **Interest Rate Swap Agreement**

On April 2, 2007, the University entered into a variable-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement with Lehman Brothers Commercial Bank (LBCB). The purpose of this interest rate swap was to hedge variable rate demand Health Services Facility System revenue refunding bonds issued in July 2007. The objective of this swap was to effectively change the System's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate. The notional amount of the interest rate swap was \$40,875,000. No cash was paid or received when the original swap agreements were entered into. In accordance with the swap agreement, the University makes monthly payments to the counterparty equal to 3.534% times the notional amount and receives monthly payments from the counterparty equal to 68% of one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which commenced October 1, 2007. This interest rate swap agreement with LBCB transferred to the Series 2008 bonds on July 28, 2008. \$340,000 of the HSFS Series 2008 bond is not covered by this agreement.

In September 2008, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (LBHI), the parent of LBCB filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code. This caused an event of default under the interest rate swap agreement dated April 2, 2007 by and between LBCB and the University. The University entered into a novation agreement which terminated the swap with LBCB and entered into a new interest rate swap agreement with a different counterparty with the same terms and conditions that were present in the April 2, 2007 agreement. On November 19, 2008, LBHI managed the bidding process for the interest rate swap. Loop Financial Products (Loop) won the bid at \$3.099 million, plus \$100,000 to reimburse the University for expenses incurred. The transaction closed on December 2, 2008 with Loop paying \$3.099 million to LBCB and \$100,000 to the University. The University's expenses related to this transaction only included legal counsel and financial advisory services.

The University engaged a third-party consultant to calculate the "mark to market" or "market value" of the swap transaction. On June 30, 2010, the mark to market value of the swap was (\$1,701,887). Due to the event of default and swap transaction aforementioned, (\$3,452,424) is recorded in the current portion of long-term debt on the Balance Sheet. This amount represents the mark to market

value of the swap at the date the transaction was negotiated between LBCB and Loop, net of accumulated amortization of \$212,457. Total net payments made by the University under the swap agreement totaled \$1,368,552 in fiscal year 2010, which is included within interest on capital asset related debt in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets.

Credit Risk – As of June 30, 2010, the University was not exposed to credit risk because the swaps had a negative fair value. If interest rates change and the fair value of the swap became positive, the University would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. The counterparty may have to post collateral in the University's favor in certain conditions, and the University would never be required to post collateral in the counterparty's favor.

*Interest Rate Risk* – During fiscal year 2010, declining interest rates exposed the University to interest rate risk, which adversely affected the fair values of the swap agreements.

Termination Risk — The swap is scheduled to terminate in October 2026. The University has the option to terminate the swap early. The University or the counterparties may terminate a swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The University may terminate a swap if both credit ratings of the counterparties fall below BBB+ as issued by Standard & Poor's and Baa1 as issued by Moody's Investors Service. As of June 30, 2010, the counterparty (Loop) credit rating by Standard & Poor's was A+ and by Moody's Investors Service was Aa3.

If a swap is terminated, the variable-rate Bonds would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. In addition, if at the time of termination, a swap has a negative fair value, the University would be liable to the counterparties for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Basis Risk – The swap exposes the University to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR or SIFMA and the variable weekly rate determined by remarketing agents change, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs that results in the difference in rates widening, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Other Risks – Since the swap agreement extends to the maturity of the related bond, it does not expose the University to rollover risk. In addition, the University is not exposed to foreign currency risk associated with this swap agreement. The University is not exposed to market access risk as of June 30, 2010. However, if the University decides to issue refunding bonds and credit is more costly at that time, it could be exposed to market access risk.

## (b) Debt Service Requirements

Future debt service requirements for the Series 1997B and 2008 Bonds at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	_	Principal	_	Interest
2011	\$	42,015,000		1,595,822
2012		800,000		51,800
2013		800,000		49,400
2014		900,000		46,800
2015		900,000		44,100
2016 - 2020		5,200,000		175,300
2021 - 2025		6,300,000		88,500
2026 - 2027	_	2,900,000	_	7,400
Total debt service		59,815,000	\$_	2,059,122
Unamortized loss on refunding		(4,074,297)		
Unamortized deferred credit on swap	_	3,452,424	-	
Total bonds payable	\$ _	59,193,127	=	

The required debt service for the variable rate Series 1997B and 2008 Bonds has been calculated using the current interest rate of 0.30% and 0.22%, respectively, over the remaining life of the bonds.

Using the actual rate in effect as of June 30, 2010 (0.22% for Series 2008), debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net-swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net-swap payments will also vary.

Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 Variable-Rate Debt Service Requirements

			Variable rate certificates		Interest rate	
		-	Principal	Interest	swaps, net	<b>Total</b>
2011		\$_	41,215,000	96,718	1,444,904	42,756,622
	Total	\$	41,215,000	96,718	1,444,904	42,756,622

The Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 is supported by a liquidity facility provided by JPMorgan Chase. Since this facility will expire in June of 2011, the University is currently in the process of obtaining a replacement liquidity facility. Due to the expiration date of the current liquidity facility, the outstanding balance is reported as current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2010.

#### (5) Leases and Other Obligations

The System leases various buildings and equipment under operating lease agreements, including leases renewed on an annual basis. Total rental expense under these agreements was \$321,831 for the year ended June 30, 2010. There are no future minimum lease payments under operating leases, except those leases renewed on an annual basis.

Other obligations consist of third-party financing arrangements for equipment which have maturity dates from 2011 through 2015 and interest rates ranging from 0.16% to 4.25%. As of June 30, 2010, future minimum payments under other obligations are as follows:

		_	Principal	Interest
2011		\$	4,065,491	340,599
2012			1,593,631	192,709
2013			1,580,040	131,407
2014			1,582,882	70,254
2015		_	235,986	9,139
	Total minimum payments – other obligations	\$_	9,058,030	744,108

## (6) Patient Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

Patient accounts receivable and accounts payable and other current liabilities, reported as current assets and liabilities, consisted of the following amounts:

Patient accounts receivable: Patients and their insurance carriers Medicare Medicaid	\$	149,777,406 29,583,227 137,999,369
Total		317,360,002
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	_	(234,237,673)
Total patient accounts receivable, net	\$_	83,122,329
Accounts payable and other current liabilities: Payable to employees Payable to suppliers and service providers Payable to health plans and for workers' compensation claims Estimated third party settlements	\$	13,133,089 16,594,133 3,984,901 48,678,608
Total accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ _	82,390,731

#### (7) Net Patient Service Revenues

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at established program rates or costs, as defined, for rendering services to program beneficiaries. The Hospital provides contractual allowances on a current basis for the differences between charges for services rendered and the expected payments under these programs. The patient revenues from third-party payor programs, less the contractual allowances and provision for uncollectible accounts for fiscal year 2010, were as follows:

Medicaid Medicare HMO/PPO Commercial	\$	441,758,635 370,823,084 488,928,840 42,004,183
Self-pay and other	•	87,079,919
Total gross revenue  Less:		1,430,594,661
Contractual allowances		(874,310,825)
Provision for uncollectible accounts		(28,260,954)
Net patient revenue	\$	528,022,882

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payor follows:

Medicare — Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Inpatient skilled nursing services are paid at prospectively determined rates that are based on the patients' acuity. Other inpatient nonacute services, and defined medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. Substantially all outpatient services are subject to a prospective payment system. Under this system, payments to the Hospital are based on a predetermined package rate based on services provided to patients. The System is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the System and audits by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. At June 30, 2010, all Medicare settlements for 2010, 2009, and 2008 are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment.

**Medicaid** – Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates-per-discharge. Outpatient services rendered to program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates. Medicaid payment methodologies and rates for services are subject to change based on the amount of funding available to the State of Illinois Medicaid Program, and any such changes could have a significant effect on the Hospital's revenues.

**Blue Cross** – Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The System is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the System and audits by Blue Cross. At June 30, 2010, the Blue Cross settlements for 2010 and 2009 are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment.

The System also has payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and preferred provider organizations (PPOs). The basis for payment under these

agreements includes prospectively determined rates-per-discharge, discounts from established charges, prospectively determined daily rates, and captivated per-member per-month rates.

## (8) Retirement and Postemployment Benefits

## (a) Retirement Benefits

Substantially all employees of the System participate in the State Universities Retirement System of Illinois (SURS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The University contributes to the plan with a special funding situation whereby the State of Illinois makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. The University contributions include payments for System employees covered under the plan.

SURS was established July 21, 1941 to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of the State universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other State educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is considered a component unit of the State of Illinois' financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by Section 5/15, Chapter 40, of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the web site at www.surs.org, or by calling 1-800-275-7877.

Eligible employees must participate upon initial employment. Employees are ineligible to participate if (a) employed after having attained age 68; (b) employed less than 50% of full-time; or (c) employed less than fulltime and attending classes with an employer. Of those University employees ineligible to participate, the majority are students at the University.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and substantially all employer contributions are made by the State of Illinois on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 21.27% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The University's contributions to SURS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$319,047,000, \$219,441,000, and \$174,318,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The calculated allocation of these contributions that relate to the System was approximately \$55,393,000 for the year ended June 30, 2010, and is reflected within the accompanying financial statements as fringe benefits expense.

## (b) Postemployment Benefits

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (Act), as amended, authorizes the State to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. Substantially all State and university component unit employees become eligible for these other postemployment benefits (OPEB) if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State-sponsored pension plans. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department of Central Management Services administer these benefits for annuitants with the assistance of the State's sponsored pension plans. The portions of the Act related to OPEB establishes a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (plan) with a special funding situation in which the State funds substantially all nonparticipant contributions. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report but is included as a part of the State's financial statements. A copy of the financial statements of the State can be obtained at www.ioc.state.il.us.

The health, dental, and vision benefits provided to and contribution amounts required from annuitants are the result of collective bargaining agreements between the State and various unions. These unions represent the State's and the university's employees in accordance with limitations established in the Act. Therefore, the benefits provided and contribution amounts are subject to periodic change. The Act requires the State to provide life insurance benefits for annuitants equal to their annual salary as of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time the benefit amount becomes \$5,000. The State makes substantially all of the contributions for OPEB on-behalf of the State universities. Because the State contributes substantially all of the employer contributions, the single-employer provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 have been followed for reporting the plan. The State is not required to and does not fund the plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide the current benefits.

Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State or a university, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed healthcare plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in one of the State's sponsored pension plans do not contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For fiscal year 2010, the annual cost of health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was \$6,744 (\$3,528 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a health maintenance organization (HMO) and \$9,684 (\$3,750 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose other benefits. Additional contributions by annuitants for dependents ranging from \$1,056 to \$2,814 (\$996 to \$2,538 if Medicare eligible) are also required depending on the benefits selected and whether there is one or multiple dependents.

For current employees, contributions are dependent upon annual salary and whether or not the employee chooses to receive benefits through an HMO. Current employee contribution amounts to the plan for fiscal year 2010 are shown as follows:

**Annual Employee Health, Dental, and Vision Contribution Requirements** 

	Benefits provided through			
	HMO Oth			
Employee annual salary:				
29,500 and below	\$ 696	996		
29,501 – \$44,600	756	1,056		
44,601 – \$59,300	786	1,086		
59,301 - \$74,300	816	1,116		
74,301 and above	846	1,146		

Additional contributions by employees for dependents ranging from \$984 to \$2,712 (\$924 to \$2,436 if Medicare eligible) are also required depending on the benefits selected and whether there is one or multiple dependents.

#### (9) Related-Party Transactions

The University charged the System for administrative and other services totaling \$13,438,597 in fiscal year 2010, based upon the gross expenditures and debt service transfers of various operations of the System.

These charges represent a portion of the estimated administrative and other service costs incurred by the University in support of the System. An additional \$13,242,196 was paid by the University on behalf of the System for salaries and utility costs for the year ended June 30, 2010, in exchange for System services and facilities provided, and are recognized as operating expenses (salaries and general) and operating revenues.

Most healthcare services rendered by physicians at the University are charged, billed and collected through the Medical Service Plan (MSP). For ambulatory care services, there is a charge for both a professional and technical component. The System bills and collects on behalf of the MSP for the professional component of ambulatory care services. Based on the underlying agreements between the MSP and the University, the System remits funds collected to the MSP. Total MSP remittances from the System for the year ended June 30, 2010 relating to the billing and collection of physician fees and the delivery of ambulatory care were \$16,078,320.

During 2010, various departments within the College of Medicine agreed to reimburse the System for a portion of the expenses related to the resident and fellowship training program. This reimbursement, which totaled \$2,836,052, has been reflected in the financial statements as a reduction of the related expenses.

#### (10) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Contingencies

The University (including the System) is involved in regulatory audits arising in the normal course of business. On June 8, 2007, a notice was received from the Office of Inspector General on behalf of the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) indicating that the University received an overpayment of \$14.8 million covering the period May 1, 2004 through April 30, 2006 on behalf of Medicaid patients, of which \$10 million and \$4.8 million related to the University's College of Pharmacy and the System, respectively. University management is in the process of contesting this overpayment and estimates the System's portion of the probable liability related to this overpayment is approximately \$3.8 million, which was reflected in the System's balance sheet and results from operations as of June 30, 2010. During fiscal year 2010, the University submitted additional documentation and evidence of its positions. The University is waiting for a response from HFS. The University continues to contest the findings and is pursuing its administrative options. It is estimated that the System's established liability covering the period May 1, 2004 through June 30, 2010, totaling \$8.5 million remains sufficient to cover the probable outcome of the audits and has been included in estimated third-party settlements payable as of June 30, 2010.

#### (b) Accrued Self-Insurance and Legal Actions

The University (including the System) is a defendant in a number of legal actions primarily related to medical malpractice. These legal actions have been considered in estimating the University's accrued self-insurance liability which covers hospital and clinical patient liability; hospital and medical professional liability; estimated general and contract liability; and workers' compensation liability. At June 30, 2010, the University's total accrued self-insurance liability was \$206,829,011.

The University's accrued self-insurance includes \$140,501,734 at June 30, 2010, for the most probable and reasonably estimable ultimate cost of uninsured medical malpractice liabilities. Ultimate cost consists of amounts estimated by the University's risk management division and actuaries for asserted claims, unasserted claims arising from reported incidents, expected litigation expenses and amounts determined by actuaries using relevant industry data and Hospital specific data to cover projected losses for claims incurred but not yet reported. The System contributes to the University's self-insurance reserve through annual assessments for claim exposure. Therefore, no liability related to medical malpractice claims is included in the System's financial statements, but is reflected in the University's financial statements.