

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2013

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

EX OFFICIO MEMBER The Governor of Illinois

Honorable Pat Quinn	Springfield
	MEMBERS
Ricardo Estrada	
Patrick J. Fitzgerald	
Karen Hasara	Springfield
Patricia Brown Holmes	
Christopher G. Kennedy	Kenilwortl
Timothy N. Koritz	Roscoe
	Greenville
James D. Montgomery, Sr	
Pamela B. Strobel	Winnetka
ST	TUDENT TRUSTEES
David Pileski	
John W. Tienken	Springfield Campus
I	BOARD OFFICERS
	University Counse
Susan M. Kies	
ADMI	NISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Un	iversity Administration
Robert A. Faster	President
	Vice President for Health Affairs
	Chicago Campus
Paula Allen-Meares	
	Executive Assistant Vice President for Business and Finance
110utioi J. 11auotacoroi	

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2013

Table of Contents

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	8

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, 2013

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, 2013. This report supplements the financial statements of the University of Illinois presented in the Annual Financial Report.

The 2013 financial statements and accompanying notes appearing on pages 4 through 26 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, 2013, 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, 2013. 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,

Walor K. Kun

Comptroller



KPMG LLP Aon Center Suite 5500 200 East Randolph Drive Chicago, IL 60601-6436

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System (the System), a segment of the University of Illinois, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The System's 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 System's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the System's 2012 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 17, 2012. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, 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, 2013, 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Management of the System has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2013, 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* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois December 20, 2013

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013 (with comparative totals for June 30, 2012)

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources		2013	2012
Current assets:			
Claim on cash and on pooled investments	\$	136,948,514	153,112,357
Restricted claim on cash and on pooled investments, required for current		90.607	90 100
liabilities Restricted cash and cash equivalents		89,607 6,276	89,190 11,625
Accrued investment income		425,177	360,584
Patient accounts receivable, net		132,862,952	85,595,933
Other receivables		10,172,437	9,726,658
Inventories		5,820,828	5,707,170
Prepaid expenses, deposits, and other assets		3,740,704	541,958
Total current assets	·	290,066,495	255,145,475
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted claim on cash and on pooled investments – less amount required for		0.071.652	7.065.752
current liabilities disclosed above Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,871,653 168,237,468	7,065,752 166,018,810
Prepaid expenses and other assets		282,540	305,697
Total noncurrent assets		177,391,661	173,390,259
Deferred outflow of resources related to swap		3,929,431	6,108,592
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	471,387,587	434,644,326
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	34,535,034	33,837,414
Accrued payroll		15,809,119	16,683,801
Accrued interest payable Estimated third-party settlements		106,312 44,014,313	100,815 34,184,641
Current maturities of long-term debt		6,391,293	5,120,237
Current portion of accrued compensated absences		2,729,102	2,302,861
Total current liabilities		103,585,173	92,229,769
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		53,559,141	53,987,724
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion		21,292,661	21,980,817
Derivative instrument – swap liability	i	4,966,800	7,224,261
Total noncurrent liabilities	,	79,818,602	83,192,802
Total liabilities		183,403,775	175,422,571
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		111,699,448	106,910,849
Expendable for capital projects		8,868,560	7,061,842
Expendable for debt service		3,094	3,910
Unrestricted		167,412,710	145,245,154
Total net position		287,983,812	259,221,755
Total liabilities and net position	\$	471,387,587	434,644,326

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2013 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2012)

	_	2013	2012
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenues Other revenues	\$	559,155,265 50,141,988	534,410,907 50,756,522
Total operating revenues	_	609,297,253	585,167,429
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Supplies and general expenses Administrative services Depreciation and amortization	-	286,502,635 212,445,329 246,713,036 22,794,906 18,977,656	282,102,944 165,913,006 245,490,731 19,175,978 18,930,878
Total operating expenses	_	787,433,562	731,613,537
Operating loss	_	(178,136,309)	(146,446,108)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): On-behalf payments for fringe benefits State appropriations Transfer of State appropriations to the Illinois DHFS Hospital Services Fund Net increase in fair value of investments Interest on capital asset related debt Investment income Loss on disposal of capital assets Other nonoperating revenues, net	_	205,409,583 45,000,000 (45,000,000) 1,015,030 (1,785,906) 1,664,111 (129,892) 725,440	159,135,224 45,000,000 (45,000,000) 1,254,233 (1,870,562) 1,389,481 (1,179,311) 2,154,703
Net nonoperating revenues	=	206,898,366	160,883,768
Increase in net position	_	28,762,057	14,437,660
Net position, beginning of year Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	_	259,221,755	242,738,097 2,045,998
Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted	_	259,221,755	244,784,095
Net position, end of year	\$	287,983,812	259,221,755

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2013 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2012)

		2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities: Patient services Payments to suppliers Payments for administrative services Payments to employees Payments for benefits Other receipts	\$	521,717,917 (240,095,529) (22,794,906) (277,800,317) (7,297,661) 34,299,333	514,801,861 (232,794,726) (19,175,978) (271,563,173) (6,481,502) 37,447,497
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,028,837	22,233,979
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Other receipts		667,973	758,244
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	ı	667,973	758,244
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt and leases Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(17,804,887) (6,261,369) (1,607,976)	(30,526,841) (5,841,899) (1,715,804)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	,	(25,674,232)	(38,084,544)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Pooled cash allocated from University related to unrealized gains	•	1,599,518 1,015,030	1,270,176 1,254,233
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,614,548	2,524,409
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(14,362,874)	(12,567,912)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		160,278,924	172,846,836
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	145,916,050	160,278,924

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2013 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2012)

		2013	2012
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(178,136,309)	(146,446,108)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	4	(170,120,20)	(110,110,100)
Depreciation and amortization expense		18,977,656	18,930,878
Provision for uncollectible accounts		37,782,003	35,117,875
On-behalf payments for fringe benefits		205,409,583	159,135,224
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Patient receivables		(85,049,023)	(44,388,605)
Other receivables		(445,779)	519,185
Inventories		(113,658)	(1,169,933)
Prepaid expenses, deposits, and other assets		213,669	71,084
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(177,062)	10,525,203
Estimated third-party settlements		9,829,672	(10,338,316)
Accrued compensated absences		(261,915)	296,280
Deferred income			(18,788)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	8,028,837	22,233,979
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
On-behalf payments for fringe benefits	\$	205,409,583	159,135,224
State appropriation		45,000,000	45,000,000
Transfers to Illinois DHFS Hospital Services Fund		(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Capital assets transferred from the University and other sources		57,467	1,624,705
Capital assets transferred to the University			(228,246)
Capital assets acquired through capital leases		3,440,695	4,515,153
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(129,892)	(1,179,311)
Other obligations incurred		3,412,415	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organizational Background and Basis of Presentation

The University of Illinois Health Services Facilities System (System) comprises 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 that has been derived from the System's 2012 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, 2012.

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, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, 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.

(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 for most of the System's investments. Fair value for investments in limited partnerships and certain mutual funds is determined using net asset values as provided by external investment managers.

(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 System's policy requires the capitalization of 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.

Estimated useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

	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 - 20
Intangibles:			
Software	5 - 10		

(f) Deferred Outflows of Resources

Under hedge accounting, the University has determined that the interest rate swap agreements on bonds payable, as hedging derivative instruments, are an effective hedge. Accordingly, changes in the fair values of the interest rate swaps, since being associated with the related outstanding bonds, are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Additionally, interest rate swaps reassigned to new debt, after a refunding of debt that the swap was previously hedging, normally have an other than zero fair value upon the reassociation. For swaps with a fair value of other than zero upon reassociation with a hedgeable item, the fair value is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense in a systematic manner.

(g) 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, 2013 was \$24,021,763.

(h) 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.

(i) Net Position

The System's resources are classified into net position categories and reported in the Statement of Net Position. These categories are defined as (a) Net investment in capital assets – capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt balances attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, (b) Restricted – net position 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 position not subject to externally imposed stipulations but may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board. The System first applies resources included in restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which resources in both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

(j) Classification of Revenues

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 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.

In fiscal year 2013, \$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.

(k) 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, 2013.

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, 2013, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position included increases in net patient service revenue of approximately \$3,822,000 related to retroactive settlements and changes in prior year third-party settlement estimates.

Retroactive Medicaid reimbursements that were included in net patient revenues in fiscal year 2013 for services provided in fiscal year 2012 were approximately \$7,076,000. The reimbursements received from the State Medicaid Program related to retroactive 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 fiscal year 2013 was approximately \$21,206,000, an increase of 19% from 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, 2013 was as follows:

Medicare	10%
Medicaid	56
HMO/PPO	26
Commercial	7
Self-pay and other	1
	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.

(l) 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 transfers of State appropriations and capital financing costs.

(m) On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

In accordance with GASB Statement 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 \$205,409,583 for the year ended June 30, 2013. On-behalf payments are classified as nonoperating revenues and the corresponding expenses are reported in fringe benefits of the System as operating expenses.

(n) 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.

(o) New Accounting Pronouncements

The System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which was effective July 1, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: (1) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, (2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and (3) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. Implementation of this statement did not impact the System's financial statements.

The System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which was effective July 1, 2012. This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Certain transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of resources in one period that are applicable to future periods are identified as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectively, and are distinguished from assets and liabilities. The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is identified as net position. The System's Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The System's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports all revenues and expenses, increases or decreases in net position, and beginning and ending net position. The new pronouncement required a change in the format of the System's financial statements, but did not have any quantitative impact.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The System has cash and certain investments that 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 investment pool.

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

- 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
- Asset-backed securities
- Commercial paper
- Repurchase agreements
- Mutual funds

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 and the State of Illinois Public Funds Investment Act when investing its funds.

The following details the carrying value of the System's cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2013:

Mutual funds – money market	\$	6,276
Claim on cash and pooled investments	-	145,909,774
Total cash, cash equivalents		
and investments	\$	145,916,050

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, 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 the Barclays Capital one-year to three-year Government Bond Index, the Barclays Capital one-year to three-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, 2013, all of the System's nonpooled cash and cash equivalents had maturities less than one year. Claim on cash and on pooled investments represents the System's share of participation in the University's operating internal investment pool. At June 30, 2013, the University's operating internal investment portfolio had an effective duration of 1.4 years. The operating internal investment pool consists of money market funds and other short-term investments (45%), stocks (7%) and long-term investments such as corporate bonds and government securities (48%).

(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 that 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, 2013, the System's nonpooled cash and cash equivalents carried an AAA quality rating. At June 30, 2013, the University's operating internal investment pool primarily consisted of securities with quality ratings of AA or better.

(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, 2013, 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 investment 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. Within the University investment policy, the manager guidelines for operating investments provide that non-U.S. government obligations 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, 2013, 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 has authorized participation in a securities lending program. Through its custodian bank, 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 the custodian bank in a short-term investment pool. As of June 30, 2013, the short-term investment pool has a weighted average maturity of 88 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 \$25,545,000 at June 30, 2013, and is recorded as an asset and corresponding liability on the University's Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2013, approximately \$24,978,000 of the investments reported on the University's Statement of Net Position was on loan, secured by collateral with a fair value of approximately \$25,545,000. At June 30, 2013, 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, 2013 is summarized as follows:

		apital assets			
	,	In thousands)			
	Beginning balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 770,917				770,917
Construction in process	14,272,725	14,238,616		(3,561,455)	24,949,886
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	15,043,642	14,238,616		(3,561,455)	25,720,803
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	187,411,576	1,351,819		503,312	189,266,707
Leasehold improvements	2,177,211				2,177,211
Equipment	162,640,008	5,712,614	(10, 134, 193)		158,218,429
Software	27,262,894			3,058,143	30,321,037
Total depreciable					
capital assets	379,491,689	7,064,433	(10,134,193)	3,561,455	379,983,384
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	86,582,812	5,076,731			91,659,543
Leasehold improvements	1,724,176	235,910			1,960,086
Equipment	118,798,487	11,411,340	(10,004,301)		120,205,526
Software	21,411,046	2,230,518			23,641,564
Total accumulated					
depreciation	228,516,521	18,954,499	(10,004,301)		237,466,719
Total net depreciable					
capital assets	150,975,168	(11,890,066)	(129,892)	3,561,455	142,516,665
Total capital assets	\$_166,018,810_	2,348,550	(129,892)		168,237,468

(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.

During fiscal year 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.

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, 2013.

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 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	2014 – 2027 \$ 2014 – 2027	17,000,000 40,080,000		800,000 2,090,000	16,200,000 37,990,000	900,000 2,105,000
			57,080,000	_	2,890,000	54,190,000	3,005,000
Unamortized de	ferred loss on refunding	-	(3,572,833)		(250,733)	(3,322,100)	(250,733)
	Total bonds payabl	e	53,507,167	_	2,639,267	50,867,900	2,754,267
Other obligation	ıs	-	5,600,794	6,853,109	3,371,369	9,082,534	3,637,026
	Total long-term de	bt	59,107,961	6,853,109	6,010,636	59,950,434	6,391,293
Compensated ab	osences	-	24,283,678	2,802,365	3,064,280	24,021,763	2,729,102
	Total long-term ob	ligations \$	83,391,639	9,655,474	9,074,916	83,972,197	9,120,395

The bonds do not constitute obligations of the State of Illinois. Bond principal and interest payments are funded from revenues pledged from (a) System net 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, 2013 are as follows:

System net revenues	\$	41,808,262
Adjusted MSP revenues		202,694,274
College of Medicine student tuition	_	50,541,891
Total	\$	295,044,427

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 ¹	Term of commitment	Debt service to pledged revenues (current year)
Health Services Facilities System (HSFS)	Additions to System and Refunding	Net HSFS revenue, MSP revenue net of bad debt expense, College of Medicine net tuition revenue		64,166,623	2027	1.45%

¹ 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, 2013, and there were no balances in the reserve at June 30, 2013.

The System made all required transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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, 2013:

Restricted assets: Cash and investments	\$	8,967,536
Purpose:	•	
Repair and replacement reserve Bond and interest sinking fund	\$	8,868,560 98,976
Total assets limited as to use	-	8,967,536
Less amounts required for current liabilities		(95,883)
Total for long-term use	\$	8,871,653

(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, in which the initial payment is due 366 days after the agreement takes effect, 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, 2013								
	Interest rate							
	at June 30,	Remarketing	Remarketing		Liquidity	facility		
Bond issues	2013	agent	fee	Bank	Expiration	Insured by	Fee	
HSFS, Series 1997B	0.07%	JPMorgan Securities	0.070%	JPMorgan Chase	April 1, 2014	Letter of Credit	0.55%	
HSFS, Series 2008	0.06	Goldman Sachs	0.070	JPMorgan Chase	June 3, 2014	Letter of Credit	0.55	

Interest Rate Swap Agreement

In April 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 in July 2008. A total of \$315,000 of the HSFS Series 2008 bond is not covered by this agreement.

In December 2008, the University entered into a novation agreement, which terminated the swap with LBCB and entered into a new interest rate swap agreement with Loop Financial Products I LLC (Loop) with the same terms and conditions that were present in the April 2007 agreement. In December 2008, Loop officially became the new counterparty on the interest rate swap agreement.

The University engaged a third-party consultant to calculate the "mark to market" or "market value" of the swap transaction. On June 30, 2013, the mark to market value of the swap was \$(4,966,800).

Credit Risk – As of June 30, 2013, the University was not exposed to credit risk because the swap 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 2013, low interest rates exposed the University to interest rate risk, which adversely affected the fair value of the swap agreement.

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, 2013, the counterparty (Loop) credit rating by Standard & Poor's was A+ and by Moody's Investors Service was A2.

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 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, 2013. 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, 2013 are as follows:

	_	Principal		Interest
2014	\$	3,005,000		1,293,417
2015		3,120,000		1,216,379
2016		3,240,000		1,137,472
2017		3,365,000		1,055,357
2018		3,485,000		968,945
2019 - 2023		19,520,000		3,447,403
2024 - 2027	_	18,455,000		857,650
Total debt service		54,190,000	\$_	9,976,623
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	_	(3,322,100)		
Total bonds payable	\$_	50,867,900	•	

The required debt service for the variable rate Series 1997B and 2008 Bonds has been calculated using the current interest rate of 0.07% and 0.06%, respectively, over the remaining life of the bonds.

Using the actual rate in effect as of June 30, 2013 (0.06% 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 bonds		Interest rate	
			Principal	Interest	swaps, net	Total
2014		\$	2,105,000	22,794	1,259,699	3,387,493
2015			2,220,000	21,531	1,184,556	3,426,087
2016			2,240,000	20,199	1,107,657	3,367,856
2017			2,365,000	18,855	1,027,590	3,411,445
2018			2,485,000	17,436	943,297	3,445,733
2019 - 2023			13,620,000	63,951	3,354,200	17,038,151
2024 - 2027		_	12,955,000	19,737	830,605	13,805,342
	Total	\$_	37,990,000	184,503	9,707,604	47,882,107

(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 \$647,362 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013, future minimum payments under operating leases are as follows:

2014 2015		\$ 682,486 675,486
	Total minimum payments – operating leases	\$ 1,357,972

Other obligations consist of third-party financing arrangements for equipment, which have maturity dates from 2014 through 2018 and interest rates ranging from 0.16% to 6.1%. As of June 30, 2013, future minimum payments under other obligations are as follows:

		_	Principal	Interest
2014		\$	3,637,026	204,904
2015			1,534,048	97,377
2016			1,557,481	65,805
2017			1,403,223	36,986
2018		_	950,756	13,467
	Total minimum payments – other obligations	\$	9,082,534	418,539

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

Patient accounts receivable and accounts payable and other current liabilities as of June 30, 2013, reported as current assets and liabilities, consisted of the following amounts:

Patient accounts receivable:		
Patients and their insurance carriers	\$	150,320,118
Medicare		41,635,483
Medicaid	_	246,701,660
Total		438,657,261
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	_	(305,794,309)
Total patient accounts receivable, net	\$	132,862,952
Accounts payable and other current liabilities:		
Payable to employees	\$	15,809,119
Payable to suppliers and service providers		30,820,929
Payable to health plans and for workers' compensation claims		3,714,105
Estimated third-party settlements	_	44,014,313
Total accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	94,358,466

(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 2013, were as follows:

Medicaid	\$ 535,475,214
Medicare	484,690,698
HMO/PPO	603,396,270
Commercial	45,142,021
Self-pay and other	125,947,012
Total gross revenue	1,794,651,215
Less:	
Contractual allowances	(1,197,713,947)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(37,782,003)
Net patient revenue	\$ 559,155,265

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors 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, 2013, all Medicare settlements for 2013, 2012, and 2011 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, 2013, the Blue Cross settlements for 2013 and 2012 are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment.

The System also has payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, 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 website 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 full time 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 35.2% 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$622,664,000, \$439,316,000, and \$350,480,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The calculated allocation of these contributions that relate to the System was approximately \$112,494,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 establish 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 between the State and various unions that represent the State

and the university 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. Since the State contributes substantially all of the employer contributions, the single-employer provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, 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 toward health, dental, and vision benefits with the amounts 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. For fiscal year 2013, the annual cost of health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was \$8,397 (\$4,485 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a HMO and \$11,913 (\$4,322 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose other benefits. Additional contributions by annuitants for dependents ranging from \$960 to \$2,814 (\$900 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 2013 are shown as follows:

Annual Employee Health, Dental, and Vision Contribution Requirements

		Benefits provided through		
	_	НМО	Others	
Employee annual salary:				
\$30,200 and below	\$	696	996	
\$30,201–\$45,600		756	1,056	
\$45,601–\$60,700		786	1,086	
\$60,701–\$75,900		816	1,116	
\$75,901 and above		846	1,146	

Additional contributions by employees for dependents ranging from \$960 to \$2,814 (\$900 to \$2,538 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 \$22,794,906 in fiscal year 2013, primarily 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 \$15,396,876 was paid by the University on behalf of the System for salaries and utility costs for the year ended June 30, 2013, in exchange for System services and facilities provided, and are recognized as operating expenses (salaries and general) and other operating revenues.

Most healthcare services rendered by physicians at the University are charged, billed and collected through the 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, 2013 relating to the billing and collection of physician fees and the delivery of ambulatory care were \$21,696,829.

During 2013, 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 \$2,722,249, has been reflected in the financial statements as a reduction of the related expenses.

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Commitments

At June 30, 2013, the System had commitments on various construction projects and contracts for repairs and renovation of health services facilities of \$16,520,042.

(b) 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 (OIG) on behalf of the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (IDHFS) 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. During fiscal year 2010, the University submitted additional documentation and evidence of its positions. As of September 29, 2011, the OIG on behalf of the IDHFS contacted the University to request its settlement offer to resolve the audit. The University intends to pursue settlement discussion with OIG and IDHFS with a view toward resolution of the matter. It is estimated that the System's established liability including a provision for subsequent audits totaling \$8.5 million remains sufficient to cover the probable outcome of the audits and has been included in estimated third-party settlements payable within the accompanying Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2013.

In 2013 and 2012, the System received notices from the Medicare program requiring that they provide Medicare with documentation for claims to carry out the Recovery Audit Contract (RAC) program. The System is responding to these requests. Review of claims through the RAC program may result in a liability to the Medicare program and could have a material impact on the System's net patient service revenues.

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, 2013, the University's total accrued self-insurance liability was \$232,322,000.

The University's accrued self-insurance includes \$174,592,131 at June 30, 2013, 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 the entire self-insurance liability is reflected in the University's financial statements.

(11) Subsequent Events

In September 2013, the System issued Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of \$70,785,000. The proceeds of the Series 2013 Bonds will be used to (i) finance a portion of the costs for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of improvements to the System and (ii) pay certain expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the Series 2013 Bonds.