

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.
Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009
With Report of Independent Auditors

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Financial Statements

Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors.....	1
Balance Sheets	2
Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statements of Cash Flows.....	6
Notes to Financial Statements.....	7

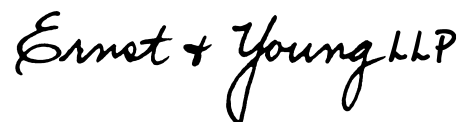
Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees
Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc. (the “Hospital”) as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Hospital’s internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included 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 Hospital’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, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc. at September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young LLP'.

December 7, 2010

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Balance Sheets

	September 30	
	2010	2009
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,556	\$ 51,804
Short-term investments	342,847	456,660
Accounts receivable for services to patients, less allowance for uncollectible accounts, charity and free care of approximately \$34,215,000 in 2010 and \$26,062,000 in 2009	135,445	123,653
Other receivables	36,050	30,337
Other current assets	24,351	19,123
Amounts on deposit with trustee in debt service fund	4,624	4,458
Total current assets	609,873	686,035
Assets limited as to use	65,651	87,911
Long-term investments	153,223	81,859
Deferred financing costs, less accumulated amortization	3,849	3,954
Other assets	73,503	59,119
Property, plant, and equipment:		
Land and land improvements	19,467	24,976
Buildings and fixtures	932,937	488,966
Equipment	414,471	330,760
	1,366,875	844,702
Less accumulated depreciation	525,368	553,768
	841,507	290,934
Construction in progress	17,563	360,678
	859,070	651,612
Total assets	\$ 1,765,169	\$ 1,570,490

	September 30	
	2010	2009
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 100,978	\$ 78,666
Accrued expenses	108,385	114,985
Current portion of long-term debt	11,012	11,075
Current portion of capital lease obligation	2,622	–
Other current liabilities	1,117	1,110
Total current liabilities	<u>224,114</u>	<u>205,836</u>
Long-term debt, net of current portion	377,220	388,966
Long-term capital lease obligation, net of current portion	110,391	–
Accrued pension and postretirement benefit obligations	212,544	192,862
Other long-term liabilities	148,572	144,431
Deferred revenue	50,016	50,864
Total liabilities	<u>1,122,857</u>	<u>982,959</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	567,531	514,304
Temporarily restricted	48,525	47,505
Permanently restricted	26,256	25,722
Total net assets	<u>642,312</u>	<u>587,531</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 1,765,169</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,570,490</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operating revenue:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,318,578	\$ 1,196,644
Other revenue	48,425	40,468
Total operating revenue	1,367,003	1,237,112
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	625,473	576,787
Supplies and other expenses	564,303	503,528
Depreciation	51,660	43,050
Insurance	16,754	19,909
Bad debts	27,440	24,873
Interest	12,306	1,549
Total operating expenses	1,297,936	1,169,696
Income from operations	69,067	67,416
Non-operating gains (losses), net:		
Income from investments, donations and other, net	10,104	(39,251)
Change in unrealized gains and losses on investments	22,044	30,283
Change in fair value of swap, including counterparty payments	(16,515)	(5,547)
Excess of revenue over expenses	84,700	52,901

(Continued on next page.)

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (continued)

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Unrestricted net assets:		
Excess of revenue over expenses (continued)	\$ 84,700	\$ 52,901
Amortization on swap	–	(2,508)
Other changes in net assets	(84)	(1,026)
Transfer to Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation – Clinical Development Fund	(19,000)	(13,682)
Transfer from Yale-New Haven Network Corporation	3,079	–
Net assets released from restrictions for purchases of fixed assets	2,287	43,544
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	(17,755)	(78,001)
Increase in unrestricted net assets	<u>53,227</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Temporarily restricted net assets:		
Income from investments	502	1,730
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	1,365	(12,860)
Change in net unrealized gains and losses on investments	3,494	12,417
Bequests, contributions, and grants	25,361	32,007
Net assets released from restrictions for purchases of fixed assets	(2,287)	(43,544)
Net assets released from restrictions for free care	(835)	(814)
Net assets released from restrictions for operations	(3,846)	(4,180)
Net assets released from restrictions for clinical programs	(22,734)	(17,821)
Net assets released from restrictions for non-operating activities	–	(659)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	<u>1,020</u>	<u>(33,724)</u>
Permanently restricted net assets:		
Change in beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	534	(396)
Increase (decrease) in permanently restricted net assets	<u>534</u>	<u>(396)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>54,781</u>	<u>(32,892)</u>
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>587,531</u>	<u>620,423</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 642,312</u>	<u>\$ 587,531</u>

See accompanying notes.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 54,781	\$ (32,892)
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	51,660	43,050
Net realized and change in net unrealized gains and losses on investments	(34,397)	17,227
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	9,168	9,688
Amortization of long-term debt premium	(734)	(750)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	105	193
Bad debts	27,440	24,873
Change in perpetual trusts	(534)	396
Transfer to Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation – Clinical Development Fund	19,000	13,682
Transfer from YNH- Network Corporations	3,079	–
Bequests, contributions and grants, net of restricted pledges	(27,691)	(32,787)
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	17,755	78,001
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(39,232)	(27,928)
Other receivables	(5,712)	(4,008)
Other assets	(19,611)	(1,204)
Accounts payable	22,312	13,989
Accrued expenses	(6,600)	15,402
Other current liabilities, accrued pension and postretirement benefit obligations, other long-term liabilities, and deferred revenue	(3,804)	34,864
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>66,985</u>	<u>151,796</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment	(144,489)	(249,438)
Capitalized interest	382	11,538
Net change in investments	76,707	(16,843)
Amounts deposited with trustee in debt service fund	(166)	(808)
Assets whose use is limited	22,794	121,146
Transfer to Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation – Clinical Development Fund	(19,000)	(13,682)
Transfer to YNH Network Corporation	(3,079)	–
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(66,851)</u>	<u>(148,087)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments on capital lease obligation	(1,998)	–
Repayments of long-term debt	(11,075)	(2,600)
Bequests, contributions and grants, net of pledges	27,691	32,787
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>14,618</u>	<u>30,187</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,752	33,896
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	51,804	17,908
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 66,556</u>	<u>\$ 51,804</u>

See accompanying notes.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc. (the “Hospital”) is a voluntary association incorporated under the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. YNH Network Corporation (“YNHNC”), a Connecticut not-for-profit corporation, is the sole member of the Hospital, and serves as the sole member/parent for a delivery network of regional healthcare providers and related entities.

Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation (“YNHHSC”) is the sole member of YNHNC and two similar organizations. Each of these three tax-exempt organizations serves as the sole member/parent for its respective delivery network of regional healthcare providers and related entities. The Hospital continues to operate with a separate Board of Trustees, management staff and medical staff; however, YNHNC approves the Hospital’s strategic plans, operating and capital budgets, and Board of Trustees appointments.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, including estimated uncollectibles for accounts receivable for services to patients, and liabilities, including estimated net settlements with third-party payors and professional liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the amounts of revenue and expenses reported during the period. There is at least a reasonable possibility that certain estimates will change by material amounts in the near term. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

During fiscal 2010 and 2009, the Hospital recorded a change in estimate of approximately \$9.0 million and (\$2.7) million, respectively. Included in the change are amounts related to favorable third-party payor settlements at September 30, 2010 and amounts related to unfavorable third-party payor settlements at September 30, 2009.

Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by the Hospital has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose and appreciation on permanently restricted net assets. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Hospital in perpetuity. The Hospital is a partial beneficiary to various perpetual trust agreements. Assets recorded under these agreements are recognized at fair value. The investment income generated from these trusts is unrestricted and the assets are classified as permanently restricted.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The restricted funds investments are pooled with unrestricted investments to facilitate their management. Investment income is allocated to the restricted funds using the market value unit method. The Board of Trustees approves spending for certain pooled funds based on total return. Realized gains and losses from the sale of securities are computed using the average cost method.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions receivable at September 30, 2010 and 2009 were comprised primarily of amounts contributed for the construction of the Yale-New Haven Smilow Cancer Hospital (“Cancer Hospital”).

Contributions receivable to be received after one year are discounted at a discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recognized as revenue and is classified as either unrestricted or temporarily restricted in accordance with donor imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions.

Contributions receivable, included in other receivables and other assets in the accompanying balance sheets at September 30, 2010 and 2009, are expected to be received as follows (in thousands):

	September 30	
	2010	2009
Less than one year	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,276
One to five years	3,138	4,656
Thereafter	52	405
	4,717	7,337
Less unamortized discount on contributions receivable (0.3% to 4.9%)	(329)	(547)
	4,388	6,790
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(132)	(204)
	\$ 4,256	\$ 6,586

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Donor Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. All gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, which are not classified as assets limited as to use and which are not maintained in the short-term or long-term investment portfolios.

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained with domestic financial institutions with deposits that exceed federally insured limits. It is the Hospital's policy to monitor the financial strength of these institutions.

Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable result from the health care services provided by the Hospital. Additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts result from the provision for bad debts. Accounts written off as uncollectible are deducted from the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage and other collection indicators. See Note 2 for additional information relative to third-party payor programs.

Investments

The Hospital has designated its investment portfolio as trading. Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) and the change in net unrealized gains and losses are included in the excess of revenue over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and investments in debt securities are measured at fair value (quoted market prices) in the accompanying balance sheets.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Certain alternative investments (non-traditional, not-readily-marketable assets) are structured such that the Hospital holds limited partnership interests or pooled units and are accounted for under the equity method and utilizing Yale University's (the "University") reported net asset value per unit for measurement of the units' fair value for the Yale University investment. Individual investment holdings within the alternative investments may, in turn, include investments in both non-marketable and market-traded securities. Valuations of those investments and, therefore, the Hospital's holdings may be determined by the investment manager or general partner. Fund of funds investments are primarily based on financial data supplied by the underlying investee funds. Values may be based on historical cost, appraisals, or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. The equity method reflects net contributions to the investee and an ownership share of realized and unrealized investment income and expenses. The investments may indirectly expose the Hospital to securities lending, short sales of securities, and trading in futures and forwards contracts, options, swap contracts and other derivative products. While these financial instruments may contain varying degrees of risk, the Hospital's risk with respect to such transactions is limited to its capital balance in each investment. The financial statements of the investees are audited annually by independent auditors. The Hospital has made investment commitments of approximately \$102.2 million in these alternative investments, of which approximately \$93.1 million has been funded as of September 30, 2010.

The Hospital has an agreement with the University's investment office (the "Investment Management Agreement") which allows the University to manage a portion of the Hospital's investments as part of the University's Endowment Pool. Under the terms of the agreement for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital transferred \$55.0 million and \$125.0 million, respectively, to the University in exchange for units in the University Endowment Pool. The Hospital's interest in the University Endowment Pool is reported at fair value based on the net asset value per units held. The University Endowment Pool invests in domestic equity, foreign equity, absolute return, private equity, real assets, fixed income and cash.

Under the terms of the investment management agreement with the University, withdrawals of the Hospital's investment in the University Endowment Pool can be made annually by the Hospital on July 1. For withdrawals of amounts less than \$150.0 million, \$100.0 million, and \$50.0 million, the advance notice period is set to a maximum of 180 days, 90 days, and 30 days, respectively.

Short-term investments represent those securities that are available for the Hospital's operations and can be converted to cash within one year.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The Hospital values its inventories using the first-in, first-out method with the exception of pharmacy inventories, which are valued at average cost.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets so classified represent assets held by trustees under indenture agreements, beneficial interest in perpetual trusts and designated assets set aside by the Board of Trustees for future capital improvements and other Board approved uses. The Board of Trustees retains control and, at its discretion, may use for other purposes assets limited as to use for plant improvements and expansion. Amounts required to meet current liabilities are reported as current assets. These funds primarily consist of U.S. government securities, mutual funds, and money market funds.

In March 2006, the Hospital entered into an arrangement with the University whereby the University will manage certain Board-designated assets of the Hospital. These Board-designated assets are commingled in the University's endowment pool. At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the carrying value of assets managed by the University under this arrangement was approximately \$7.5 million and \$7.3 million, respectively. Because of the limitations on their use, the assets are separately classified from assets invested under the Investment Management Agreement.

Perpetual Trusts

The Hospital is the beneficiary of certain perpetual trusts held and administered by others. The present values of the estimated future cash receipts, which are measured based on the fair value of the assets held by the trust, are recognized as assets and contribution revenues at the dates the trusts are established. Distributions from the trusts related to earnings and investment income are recorded as contributions and the carrying value of the assets is adjusted for changes in the fair value.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The Hospital utilizes interest rate swap agreements to reduce risks associated with changes in interest rates. Interest rate swap agreements are reported at fair value. The Hospital is exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to its interest rate swap agreements. The Hospital is also exposed to the risk that the swap receipts may not offset its variable rate debt service. To the extent these variable rate payments do not equal variable interest payments on the bonds, there will be a net loss or net benefit to the Hospital.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Benefits and Insurance

The Hospital is effectively self-insured for medical, hospitalization, and prescription drug benefits provided to employees. The Hospital makes annual contributions to the YNHHS Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association (“VEBA”) plan to fund medical, dental, hospitalization, group term life insurance and prescription drug benefits. Annually, premiums are set to reflect the estimated cost of benefits. During the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital made actuarially determined contributions, net of premium adjustments, to the VEBA plan of approximately \$77.8 million and \$71.0 million, respectively.

The Hospital is self-insured for workers’ compensation claims. Estimated amounts are accrued for claims, including claims incurred but not reported (“IBNR”) and are based on Hospital-specific experience. At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the estimated discounted liabilities for self-insured workers’ compensation claims and IBNR aggregated approximately \$12.0 million, discounted at 4.0%, and \$10.8 million, discounted at 5.0%, respectively, and are included in accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets.

Professional Liability Insurance

The Hospital participates in the YNHHS coordinated professional liability program. Based on the terms of the agreement with YNHHS, the Hospital records the actuarially determined liabilities for IBNR professional and general liabilities and has recorded a deposit (asset) for liabilities transferred in the year ended September 30, 1998 (see Note 9).

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment purchased are carried at cost and those acquired by gifts and bequests are carried at fair value established at date of contribution. The carrying amounts of assets and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts when such assets are disposed of and any resulting gain or loss is included in income from operations. Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment is computed by the straight-line method in amounts sufficient to depreciate the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 50 years. The cost of additions and improvements are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance, including the cost of replacing minor items not considered substantial enhancements, are expensed as incurred.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Hospital and the Housing Authority of New Haven (“HANH”) have entered into an agreement to swap parcels of land on the Legion/Howard/Sylvan/Ward block located in New Haven, Connecticut. As part of the key terms of the agreement, HANH has pledged an account to the Hospital in the amount of \$5.7 million. The pledged account was established at the time the Hospital conveyed the land to HANH in July 2010. In the event that HANH fails to meet certain requirements of the agreement, including conveying its land parcel to the Hospital, the Hospital has the right to withdraw from the pledged account in the amount of \$5.2 million, unless the pledged account is extended with an annual increase of approximately \$180,000.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes amounts which have been received that relate to future years. Amounts will be reduced as revenue is earned.

Excess of Revenue Over Expenses

In the accompanying statements of operations and changes in net assets, excess of revenue over expenses is the performance indicator. Peripheral or incidental transactions are included in excess of revenue over expenses. Those gains and losses deemed by management to be closely related to ongoing operations are included in other revenue; other gains and losses are classified as non-operating.

Consistent with industry practice, contributions of, or restricted to, property, plant, and equipment, transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, and pension and other post-retirement liability adjustments are excluded from the performance indicator but are included in the changes in net assets.

Income Taxes

The Hospital is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”), and is exempt from Federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Hospital also is exempt from state income tax.

Operating Expenses

The Hospital records amounts received from the University, area hospitals and other local healthcare providers for costs incurred on behalf of those organizations as reductions to expenses. For the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital recorded approximately \$51.1 million and \$46.0 million, respectively, as reductions to expenses.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Financing Costs

The Hospital capitalizes costs incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt and amortizes these costs over the life of the respective obligations using the effective interest method (see Note 7).

Impairment of Assets

The Hospital reviews property, equipment and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. If such impairment indicators are present, the Hospital recognizes a loss on the basis of whether these amounts are fully recoverable.

New Accounting Pronouncement

In August 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standard Update 2010-24, “Topic 954 – Presentation of Insurance Claims and Related Insurance Recoveries” (“ASU 2010-24”). The amendments in this update clarify that a health care entity should not net insurance recoveries against a related claim liability. Additionally, the amount of the claim liability should be determined without consideration of insurance recoveries. The amendments in this update permit retrospective application and are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The Hospital has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of ASU 2010-24 will have on its financial statements.

2. Accounts Receivable for Services to Patients and Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. The difference is accounted for as allowances. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, fee-for-service, discounted charges and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is affected by the State of Connecticut Disproportionate Share program, includes premium revenue and is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews and investigations.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounts Receivable for Services to Patients and Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

Third-party payor receivables included in other receivables were \$16.1 million and \$8.7 million at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Third-party payor receivables included in other long-term assets were \$7.7 million and \$4.0 million at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Third-party payor liabilities included in other current liabilities were \$1.1 million at September 30, 2010 and 2009. Third-party payor liabilities included in other long-term liabilities were \$29.5 million and \$26.8 million at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The Hospital has established estimates based on information presently available, of amounts due to or from Medicare, Medicaid and third-party payors for adjustments to current and prior year payment rates, based on industry-wide and Hospital-specific data. Such amounts are included in the accompanying balance sheets. Additionally, certain payors' payment rates for various years have been appealed by the Hospital. If the appeals are successful, additional income applicable to those years might be realized.

Revenue from Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 31% and 13%, respectively, of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30, 2010 and approximately 31% and 12%, respectively, of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30, 2009. Inpatient discharges relating to Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 31% and 27%, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2010 and approximately 30% and 25%, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2009. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and are subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by material amounts in the near term.

The Hospital believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing except as disclosed in Note 10. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Changes in the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the reduction of funding levels could have an adverse impact on the Hospital. Cost reports for the Hospital, which serve as the basis for final settlement with government payors, have been settled by final settlement through 2005 for Medicare and 1995 for Medicaid. Other years remain open for settlement.

The significant concentrations of accounts receivable for services to patients include 26% from Medicare, 8% from Medicaid, and 66% from non-governmental payors at September 30, 2010 and 25% from Medicare, 7% from Medicaid, and 68% from non-governmental payors at September 30, 2009.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounts Receivable for Services to Patients and Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

Net patient service revenue is comprised of the following for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Gross revenue from patients	\$ 3,902,060	\$ 3,516,548
Deductions:		
Contractual allowances	2,520,876	2,246,404
Charity and free care (at charges)	62,606	73,500
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$ 1,318,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,644</u>

3. Uncompensated Care and Community Benefit Expense

The Hospital's commitment to community service is evidenced by services provided to the poor and benefits provided to the broader community. Services provided to the poor include services provided to persons who cannot afford healthcare because of inadequate resources and/or who are uninsured or underinsured.

For financial reporting purposes, the Hospital reports care provided for which no payment was received from the patient or insurer as uncompensated care. Uncompensated care is the sum of the Hospital's free care provided, charity care provided and bad debt expense. In determining uncompensated care, the Hospital excludes contractual allowances. The cost of uncompensated care amounted to approximately \$54.2 million and \$54.6 million in 2010 and 2009, respectively. Additionally, the Hospital incurred losses related to the State Medicaid program of approximately \$113.3 million and \$98.7 million in 2010 and 2009, respectively. The estimated cost of uncompensated care and Medicaid losses were determined using Hospital-specific data.

The Hospital makes available free care programs for qualifying patients. In accordance with the established policies of the Hospital, during the registration, billing and collection process a patient's eligibility for free care funds is determined. For patients who were determined by the Hospital to have the ability to pay but did not, the uncollected amounts are bad debt expense. For patients who do not avail themselves of any free care program and whose ability to pay cannot be determined by the Hospital, care given but not paid for, is classified as charity care.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Uncompensated Care and Community Benefit Expense (continued)

Annually, the Hospital accrues for the potential losses related to its uncollectible accounts and the amounts that meet the definition of charity and free care allowances. At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the amount estimated by management to represent the Hospital's uncollectible and charity and free care allowance, which is included in the accompanying balance sheets as a reduction of accounts receivable for services to patients, was approximately \$34.2 million and \$26.1 million, respectively.

Additionally, the Hospital provides benefits for the broader community which includes services provided to other needy populations that may not qualify as poor but need special services and support. Benefits include the cost of health promotion and education of the general community, interns and residents, health screenings, and medical research. The benefits are provided through the community health centers, some of which service non-English speaking residents, disabled children, and various community support groups. The Hospital voluntarily assists with the direct funding of several City of New Haven programs, including an economic development program and a youth initiative program.

In addition to the quantifiable services defined above, the Hospital provides additional benefits to the community through its advocacy of community service by employees. The Hospital's employees serve numerous organizations through board representation, membership in associations and other related activities. The Hospital also solicits the assistance of other healthcare professionals to provide their services at no charge through participation in various community seminars and training programs.

4. Investments and Assets Limited as to Use

Effective January 1, 2010, the Hospital transferred all of its Endowment and Operating invested assets, excluding operating cash, into the newly formed Yale New Haven Health System Investment Trust (the "Trust"), a unitized Delaware Investment Trust created to pool assets for investment by the Health System non-profit entities. The Trust is comprised of two pools: the Long-Term Investment Pool ("L-TIP") and the Intermediate-Term Investment Pool ("I-TIP"). Governance of the Trust is performed by the Yale New Haven Health System Investment Committee.

Under the terms of the investment management agreement with the Trust, withdrawals of the Hospital's investment in the L-TIP can be made annually by the Hospital on July 1. Amounts withdrawn are subject to a schedule that allows larger withdrawals with longer notice periods. As of September 30, 2010, the Hospital can withdrawal 100% of its investment in the L-TIP on July 1, 2011. Withdrawals of the Hospital's investment in the I-TIP in any amount can be made quarterly with 30 days advance notice.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Investments and Assets Limited as to Use (continued)

The composition of investments, amounts on deposit with trustee in debt service fund and assets limited as to use is set forth in the following table (in thousands):

	September 30	
	2010	2009
	Carrying Value	Carrying Value
Money market funds	\$ 55,764	\$ 135,920
Mutual funds and common collective trusts	212,738	217,328
U.S. government obligations	25,162	70,239
Interest in Yale University Endowment Pool	175,332	130,398
Debt securities	–	750
Alternative investments	74,305	63,020
Perpetual trusts	11,639	11,105
Common stock	11,405	2,128
Total	<u>\$ 566,345</u>	<u>\$ 630,888</u>

The Hospital's ownership percentage of the Trust was approximately 81.2% as of September 30, 2010. The Hospital's prorata portion of the Trust's investments are represented above in the table.

Included in assets limited as to use at September 30, 2009 are funds to be used for construction of the Cancer Hospital (see Note 10). These funds consisted of money market funds of approximately \$38.0 million. These funds were exhausted during fiscal 2010 in connection with the construction of the Cancer Hospital.

The composition and presentation of unrestricted investment income, gains from investments, and the net change in unrealized gains and losses, are as follows for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	2010	2009
Interest and dividend income, net	\$ 3,024	\$ 7,531
Realized gains on investments, net	7,493	(47,067)
Swap counterparty payments, net	(16,515)	(7,529)
Change in unrealized gains and losses on investments	22,044	30,283
Change in unrealized gains and losses on swap agreement	–	1,982
	<u>\$ 16,046</u>	<u>\$ (14,800)</u>

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Endowment

The Hospital's endowment includes donor-restricted endowment funds. Net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Hospital has interpreted the Connecticut Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("CUPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Hospital classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment related to the Hospital's beneficial interest in perpetual trusts made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time of the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Hospital in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by CUPMIFA. In accordance with CUPMIFA, the Hospital considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the Hospital and the donor-restricted endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the Hospital; and (7) the investment and spending policies of the Hospital.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Endowment (continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 44,813	\$ 25,722	\$ 70,535
Investment return:			
Investment income	444	–	444
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	4,523	–	4,523
Total investment return	4,967	–	4,967
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(7,951)	–	(7,951)
Other changes:			
Change in value of beneficial interest trusts	–	534	534
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 41,829</u>	<u>\$ 26,256</u>	<u>\$ 68,085</u>

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended September 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 53,172	\$ 26,118	\$ 79,290
Investment return:			
Investment income	1,139	–	1,139
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(1,318)	–	(1,318)
Total investment return	(179)	–	(179)
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(8,180)	–	(8,180)
Other changes:			
Change in value of beneficial interest trusts	–	(396)	(396)
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 44,813</u>	<u>\$ 25,722</u>	<u>\$ 70,535</u>

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Endowment (continued)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to a time restriction under CUPMIFA:		
Without purpose restrictions	\$ 9,429	\$ 10,327
With purpose restrictions	<u>32,400</u>	<u>34,486</u>
Total endowment funds classified as temporarily restricted net assets	<u>\$ 41,829</u>	<u>\$ 44,813</u>

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Hospital has adopted investment and spending policies for endowed assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that over time provide a rate of return that meets the spending policy objectives adjusted for inflation. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Hospital relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Hospital targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Hospital has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year based on a combination of the weighted average of the prior year spending adjusted for inflation and the amount that would have been spent using a predetermined percentage of the current market value of the endowment fund. In establishing this policy, the Hospital considered the long-term expected return on its endowment.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes (in thousands):

	September 30	
	2010	2009
Plant improvement and expansion	\$ 457	\$ 274
Specific hospital operations, teaching, research, free care, and training	48,068	47,231
	\$ 48,525	\$ 47,505

Permanently restricted net assets of approximately \$26.3 million and \$25.7 million at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, consist of donor restricted endowment principal and beneficial interests in perpetual trusts. The income generated from permanently restricted funds is expendable for purposes designated by donors, including research, free care, health care, and other services.

7. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt is as follows (in thousands):

	September 30	
	2010	2009
Hospital revenue bonds financed with the State of Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority ("CHEFA"):		
Series J (effective fixed interest rate of 4.76%)	\$ 169,390	\$ 174,430
Series K (3.11% effective interest rate)	101,405	104,255
Series L (3.68% effective interest rate)	107,460	107,460
Capital lease obligation	56,631	-
Capital lease obligation	56,382	-
Other (6.50% effective interest rate)	2,817	6,002
	494,085	392,147
Add premium	7,160	7,894
Less current portion	(13,634)	(11,075)
	\$ 487,611	\$ 388,966

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

In September 2006, the Hospital issued Series J revenue bonds totaling approximately \$280.9 million. The proceeds, including a premium of approximately \$10.1 million, were used to finance a portion of the construction costs of the Cancer Hospital, and to pay for certain bond issuance costs. The bond premium is being amortized and was included in capitalized interest through March 2010. As of the opening of the Cancer Hospital, the bond premium is being amortized in the statement of operations. The Series J revenue bonds were issued in three sub-series as follows: (1) Series J-1, approximately \$174.4 million, consisting of approximately \$83.7 million of serial bonds and approximately \$90.7 million in term bonds bearing interest at 5% per annum; (2) Series J-2, approximately \$40.0 million of revenue bonds bearing interest at 3.65% at September 30, 2007; (3) Series J-3, approximately \$66.5 million of revenue bonds bearing interest 3.70% at September 30, 2007. Series J-2 and J-3 revenue bonds were refunded during the year ended September 30, 2008 by the issuance of Series L revenue bonds.

In May 2008, the Hospital issued Series K and Series L revenue bonds totaling approximately \$216.6 million. The Series K revenue bonds were issued as Variable Rate Demand Bonds (“VRDBs”) in two sub-series, Series K-1 and K-2, approximately \$54.6 million each, with an effective auction rate of 1.1% in 2010, and 1.4% in 2009. The proceeds from the Series K issuance were used to refund the Series I revenue bonds. The Series L revenue bonds were issued as VRDBs in two sub-series, Series L-1 and L-2, approximately \$53.7 million each, with an effective auction rate of 0.8% in 2010, and 1.2% in 2009. The proceeds from the Series L issuance were used to refund the Series J-2 and J-3 revenue bonds.

Both the Series K and Series L VRDBs are required to be supported by LOCs which have been executed with two separate financial institutions. These LOCs are scheduled to expire on May 14, 2013.

On October 4, 2007, the Hospital and the City of New Haven, Connecticut (the “City”) entered into an agreement (the “Agreement”) relating to each party’s performance under a development agreement for the construction of the Cancer Hospital. As part of the Agreement, the Hospital secured an irrevocable standby LOC in the amount of \$2.0 million in favor of the City to ensure completion of one component of the project by the Hospital. Having met the terms of the Agreement, the LOC was cancelled on July 30, 2010.

The terms of the various financing arrangements between CHEFA and the Hospital, the financial institutions providing the LOCs, and the Hospital provide for financial covenants regarding the Hospital’s debt service coverage ratio, liquidity ratio, and debt to capitalization ratio, among others. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital was in compliance with such covenants.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Sinking fund installment amounts are to be made in accordance with the Series J, K, and L financing agreements. Required monthly payments on the revenue bonds by the Hospital to a trustee are in amounts sufficient to provide for the payments of principal, interest, and sinking fund installments as well as required payments to certain reserve funds held by the trustee, in accordance with the terms of the agreements, and certain other annual costs of CHEFA.

Scheduled principal payments on all long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Long- Term Debt</u>	<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>
2011	\$ 11,012	\$ 8,967
2012	8,535	9,052
2013	8,940	5,151
2014	9,300	4,647
2015	9,605	4,821
Thereafter	333,680	73,569
	<u>\$ 381,072</u>	106,207
Less interest		(46,799)
		<u>59,408</u>
Required purchase in 2013		53,605
Total capital lease obligation		<u>\$ 113,013</u>

The Hospital has entered into interest rate swap agreements with financial institutions related to the Hospital's Series K and Series L debt. The swap agreements were carried over as part of the refunding of the Series I and Series J debt. The agreements require the Hospital to pay a fixed rate and receive a floating rate based on LIBOR. The change in market value, as well as the net interest paid or received under the swap agreement, for the Series J/Series L swap has been capitalized as part of the interest costs related to construction of the Cancer Hospital until construction was complete. Once the Cancer Hospital became operational these amounts were recorded in the statements of operations. Capitalized interest at September 30, 2010 and 2009 totaled \$21.8 million and \$21.4 million, respectively.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The swap agreements fix the interest rate at a level viewed as acceptable by the Hospital. Such agreements expose the Hospital to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties, some of which is collateralized. At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the fair value of swap agreements based on current interest rates was approximately \$27.5 million and \$18.4 million, respectively, representing a payable to the counterparties (recorded in other long-term liabilities).

In 2009, the Hospital terminated the original Series K swap and replaced it with a new swap. The unamortized amounts of approximately \$2.5 million related to the original swap were fully amortized during 2009. For the original and new Series K swaps there was a combined unfavorable change in fair value of \$4.4 million and \$5.6 million for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, which was recorded in the excess of revenue over expenses.

For the Series L swap, there was an unfavorable change in fair value of approximately \$4.7 million and \$4.1 million for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The following table summarizes the Hospital's interest rate swap agreements (in thousands):

Swap Type	Expiration Date	Hospital Receives	Hospital Pays	Notional Amount at	
				September 30 2010	September 30 2009
Series K – Fixed to Floating	July 1, 2025	LIBOR	3.11%	\$ 68,365	\$ 70,272
Series L – Fixed to Floating	July 1, 2036	LIBOR	3.68%	44,505	44,505
				<u>\$ 112,870</u>	<u>\$ 114,777</u>

For the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital paid approximately \$9.1 million and \$9.9 million, respectively, for interest related to long-term debt, exclusive of the swap agreements.

Arbitrage rules apply to tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986. The rules require that, in specified circumstances, earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds which exceed the yield on the bonds must be remitted to the Federal government.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

In December 2008, the Hospital purchased property strategically located near the Cancer Hospital for future development on Howard and Legion Avenues in New Haven, Connecticut. The purchase price was approximately \$14.0 million. As part of the transaction, the Hospital assumed a note payable in the amount of \$6.0 million. This additional debt is scheduled to be paid in two installments of approximately \$3.0 million in December 2009 and 2010, respectively. The first scheduled payment has been made as scheduled.

The Hospital has entered into a contract to lease space in a building adjacent to the Hospital. The Hospital's rental obligation commenced December 2009. This lease has a term of twenty years from the commencement date with the option to extend the lease for four successive terms of ten consecutive years. Rental payments will increase by 5% every five years. The Hospital is also subject to additional rent for its share of expenses, as defined in the contract. The Hospital has the option to purchase the property at the end of the fifth, tenth, or twentieth years or at the end of each of the first three ten-year extension periods.

The Hospital has entered into an agreement to lease space in a building located near the Hospital. The Hospital's rental obligation commenced during the first quarter of fiscal 2010. lease these spaces for three years after which the Hospital has the obligation to purchase the property for approximately \$53.6 million.

Assets recorded under the capital lease obligations totaled \$115.8 million as of September 30, 2010. Accumulated depreciation for the capital lease obligations totaled \$1.1 million at September 30, 2010.

8. Pensions and Postretirement Benefits

The Hospital has qualified and non-qualified defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all employees and executives. The benefits provided are based on age, years of service and compensation. The Hospital's policy is to fund the pension benefits with at least the minimum amounts required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

The Hospital also sponsors a contributory 403(b) plan, covering substantially all employees. The Hospital's contributions for the 403(b) plan are determined based on employee contributions and years of service. The Hospital contributed approximately \$10.2 million and \$8.6 million for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Hospital maintains a Section 457 non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Contributions are made on a pre-tax basis. The balances recorded at September 30, 2010 and 2009 in other assets and other long-term liabilities were \$17.0 million and \$14.1 million, respectively.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Pensions and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

The Hospital also provides certain health care and life insurance benefits upon retirement to substantially all its employees. The Hospital's policy is to fund these annual costs as they are incurred from the general assets of the Hospital. The estimated cost of these postretirement benefits is actuarially determined and accrued over the employees' service periods.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)* (hereafter referred to as ASC No. 715). In 2009, the Hospital adopted the measurement date provisions of ASC No. 715. ASC No. 715 required the Hospital to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations as of September 30, the date of its fiscal year-end balance sheet. Prior to the implementation of this change, the measurement date for the Hospital's pension and postretirement benefit plans was June 30. (The change in measurement date adjustment of \$4.5 million represents a decrease to unrestricted net assets and an increase to other long-term liabilities). The adoption of the measurement date provision of ASC No. 715 had no effect on the Hospital's financial statements for fiscal 2009 or any prior period presented. It will not affect the Hospital's operating results in future periods.

Included in unrestricted net assets at September 30, 2010 and 2009 are the following amounts that have not yet been recognized in net periodic pension cost: unrecognized prior service credit of \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, and unrecognized actuarial losses of \$101.3 million and \$83.6 million, respectively. The prior service credit and actuarial loss included in unrestricted net assets and expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during the year ending September 30, 2011 are \$0.8 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Pensions and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

The following table sets forth the change in benefit obligation, change in plan assets, and the reconciliation of underfunded status of the Hospital's defined benefit plans as of September 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits Plan	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at prior measurement date	\$ 349,674	\$ 303,197	\$ 51,756	\$ 39,671
Service cost	15,931	13,276	3,075	2,306
Interest cost	18,418	19,978	2,793	2,663
Actuarial loss (gain)	13,517	21,788	1,780	7,536
Benefits paid	(23,490)	(16,264)	(1,301)	(1,662)
Change in measurement date	–	7,699	–	1,242
Benefit obligation at current measurement date	374,050	349,674	58,103	51,756
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of assets at prior measurement date	216,433	242,470	–	–
Actual return on plan assets	16,037	(21,386)	–	–
Employer contributions	19,301	11,613	1,301	1,662
Benefits paid	(23,490)	(16,264)	(1,301)	(1,662)
Fair value of assets at current measurement date	228,281	216,433	–	–
Accrued benefit cost	\$ (145,769)	\$ (133,241)	\$ (58,103)	\$ (51,756)

Benefit Obligation and Assumptions

The projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for the defined benefit plans were as follows (in thousands):

	September 30,	
	2010	2009
Projected benefit obligation	\$ (374,050)	\$ (349,674)
Accumulated benefit obligation	(276,266)	(254,607)
Fair value of plan assets	228,281	216,433

At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the underfunded status of the qualified defined benefit pension plan was approximately \$105.8 million and \$91.7 million, respectively, and that of the non-qualified defined benefit pension plan was approximately \$40.0 million and \$41.5 million, respectively. Additionally, there are assets limited as to use of approximately \$54.0 million and \$46.8 million, which are available to satisfy the obligations of the non-qualified defined benefit pension plan at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Pensions and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

The net periodic benefit cost for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits Plan	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Service cost	\$ 15,931	\$ 13,276	\$ 3,075	\$ 2,306
Interest cost	18,418	19,978	2,793	2,663
Expected return on plan assets	(19,528)	(18,015)	–	–
Amortization of prior service cost	(462)	(461)	264	76
Recognized net actuarial loss	1,230	53	–	–
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 15,589	\$ 14,831	\$ 6,132	\$ 5,045

Weighted-average assumptions and dates used to determine benefit obligations at September 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits Plan	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Discount rate for determining benefit obligations at year-end, qualified plan	4.80%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Discount rate for determining benefit obligations at year end, non-qualified plan	4.80	5.50	–	–
Rate of compensation increase	5.00	5.00	–	–

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits Plan	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Discount rate	5.50%	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.75	7.75	–	–
Rate of compensation increase	5.00	5.00	–	–

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Pensions and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

For measurement purposes relating to the postretirement benefits plan, a 9.0% and 10.0% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, respectively. Rates are assumed to decline to 4.0% through fiscal 2014.

Assumed health care cost trend rate assumptions have a significant effect on the amounts reported. A 1% change in the assumed healthcare cost trend rate would have the following effects (in thousands):

	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	\$ 19	\$ (22)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	221	(225)

The asset allocation of the Hospital's qualified pension plan at September 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

Asset Category	Target Allocation	Percentage of Plan Assets	
	2011	2010	2009
Equity securities	44%	47%	49%
Debt securities	25	25	27
Real estate/ oil and gas	11	9	7
All other assets	20	19	17
Total	100%	100%	100%

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Pensions and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

Financial assets carried at fair value, as of September 30, 2010 are classified in the following table in two of the three categories (see Footnote 14 for description) (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market funds	\$ 3,455	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 3,455
Mutual funds	53,536	–	–	53,536
Common stock	13,088	–	–	13,088
Investments at fair value	<u>\$ 70,079</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	70,079
Common collective trusts				100,332
Alternative investments				57,761
Unallocated insurance contract				109
Investments not at fair value				<u>158,202</u>
Total investments				<u>\$ 228,281</u>

The Hospital's investment strategy for its pension assets balances the liquidity needs of the pension plan with the long-term return goals necessary to satisfy future pension obligations. The target asset allocation seeks to capture the equity premium granted by the capital markets over the long-term, while ensuring security of principal to meet near-term expenses and obligations through the fixed income allocation. The allocation of the investment pool to various sectors of the markets is designed to reduce volatility in the portfolio. The Hospital's pension portfolio return assumption of 7.75% is based on the targeted weighted-average return of comparative market indices for the asset classes represented in the portfolio and discounted for pension expenses. The actual return on assets of the pension plan for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was 7.1% and (4.1)%, respectively.

The future cash flows of the Hospital relative to retirement benefits are expected to be as follows (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	Postretirement Benefits Plan
Estimated benefit payments related to years ending September 30:		
2011	\$ 30,668	\$ 2,469
2012	30,554	2,621
2013	31,628	2,751
2014	32,802	2,993
2015	33,425	3,268
2016 to 2020	175,204	20,967

The Hospital expects to contribute approximately \$16 million for pension benefits and \$2.5 million for postretirement benefits payments in fiscal 2011.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Professional Liability Insurance

In 1978, the Hospital and a number of other academic medical centers formed The Medical Centre Insurance Company, Ltd. (the “Captive”) to insure for professional and comprehensive general liability risks. In 1997, the Captive formed MCIC Vermont, Inc. to write direct insurance for the professional and general liability risks of the shareholders. Since 1997, the Captive has acted as a reinsurer for varying levels of per claim limit exposure. MCIC Vermont, Inc. has reinsurance coverage from outside reinsurers for amounts above the per claim limits. Premiums are based on modified claims made coverage and are actuarially determined based on actual experience of the Hospital, the Captive and MCIC Vermont, Inc.

In fiscal 1998, the Hospital entered into a purchase and sales management agreement with YNHHSO that transferred the Hospital’s participation in the Captive to YNHHSO for its book value as calculated by the Captive. Under the terms of the agreement, the Hospital retains certain elements of control and assumes limited risk associated with the ongoing operation of the Captive. The Hospital pays insurance premiums to YNHHSO.

Additionally, because the purchase and sales management agreement entered into with YNHHSO in 1998 meet the criteria for deposit accounting, the Hospital recorded an actuarially determined liability for IBNR professional and general liabilities with an offsetting deposit (asset) of an equal amount (approximately \$11.8 million).

The estimated undiscounted IBNR liability for professional and general claims at September 30, 2010 and 2009 was approximately \$28.9 million and \$28.8 million, respectively, and is recorded at the actuarially determined present value of approximately \$23.3 million and \$22.2 million, respectively, based on a discount rate of 4.0% in 2010 and 4.5% in 2009.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Hospital leases certain office, clinical and parking spaces under non-cancelable operating leases that range in terms ending in 2010 through 2023. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows (in thousands):

2011	\$ 9,825
2012	7,634
2013	6,703
2014	5,999
2015	3,451
Thereafter	<u>17,347</u>
	<u>\$ 50,959</u>

The Hospital incurred net rent and parking expense under these leases of approximately \$9.6 million for each of the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Cancer Hospital

In October 2009, the Hospital opened a new 500,000 square foot, 16-story patient-care building located on the Hospital's campus which houses the new Smilow Cancer Hospital. The project includes (a) 112 new beds for inpatient surgical oncology, women's oncology and medical oncology, (b) infusion suites, (c) 12 expanded operating rooms, (d) endoscopy and bronchoscopy rooms, (e) diagnostic radiology services and radiation therapy services, (f) medical, surgical, pediatrics and women's oncology outpatient facilities. In addition, it has a rooftop Healing Garden, and a Family Resource Center. A bridge connects the pediatric oncology clinics with the Children's Hospital. The Smilow Cancer Hospital was 100% occupied as of April 30, 2010. The Hospital financed a portion of the project with the issuance of bonds (see Note 7) and a fundraising campaign.

The Hospital has a shared facilities and services agreement with the University. In 2009, the Hospital received \$17.8 million from the University, under this agreement, in connection with the Cancer Hospital construction and future operating costs which is recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue, from this agreement, at September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$50.0 million and \$50.9 million, respectively.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

In connection with the construction of the Cancer Hospital, the Hospital and the University entered into a joint fundraising agreement. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the joint fund raising efforts for the new facility had successfully raised \$98.4 million and \$93.9 million, respectively, of the \$100.0 million joint target. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital had attained approximately \$49.2 million and \$47.4 million, respectively, related to the fundraising activity which includes the Hospital's shares of amounts raised by the University.

Litigation

Various lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of operations are pending or are in progress against the Hospital. Such lawsuits and claims are either specifically covered by insurance as explained in Note 9 or are deemed to be immaterial. While the outcomes of the lawsuits and claims cannot be determined at this time, management believes that any loss which may arise from these will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or changes in net assets of the Hospital.

The Hospital has received requests for information from certain governmental agencies relating to, among other things, patient billings. These requests cover several prior years relating to compliance with certain laws and regulations. Management is cooperating with those governmental agencies in their information requests and ongoing investigations. The ultimate results of those investigations, including the impact on the Hospital, cannot be determined at this time.

11. Functional Expenses

The Hospital provides general acute health care services to residents within its geographic area. Net expenses related to providing these services are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
Health care services	\$ 1,116,225	\$ 1,005,939
General and administrative	181,711	163,757
	<u>\$ 1,297,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,696</u>

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

12. Related Party Transactions

The Hospital provided facility space and certain services to related parties as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
Recovery of expenses:		
YNHHSC:		
Facility rental	\$ 2,672	\$ 2,471
Shared services	2,421	3,014
Other	2,136	3,908
	<u>\$ 7,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,393</u>
Bridgeport Hospital:		
Resident fees	\$ 2,357	\$ 1,662
Other	921	710
	<u>\$ 3,278</u>	<u>\$ 2,372</u>
Ambulatory Services Corporation:		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 5,188	\$ 4,187
Other	166	136
	<u>\$ 5,354</u>	<u>\$ 4,323</u>

YNHHSC is the sole member of Bridgeport Hospital Healthcare Services, Inc., which is the sole member of Bridgeport Hospital.

YNHNC is the parent organization of Yale-New Haven Ambulatory Services Corporation, a Connecticut, non-stock taxable corporation.

The Hospital purchased certain services from YNHHSC as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
Operating expenses:		
Professional and general liability insurance	\$ 21,380	\$ 21,329
Information systems	17,433	16,754
System business office	14,214	13,629
Other business services	46,068	52,090
	<u>\$ 99,095</u>	<u>\$ 103,802</u>

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

12. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Amounts receivable from and payable to related organizations included in other receivables, accounts payable and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying balance sheets are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30	
	2010	2009
Other receivables:		
YNHHSC	\$ 776	\$ 1,808
Bridgeport Hospital	433	605
York Enterprises, Inc.	187	315
Ambulatory Services Corporation	777	800
Greenwich Hospital	33	9
Northeast Medical Group, Inc.	245	–
	<u>\$ 2,451</u>	<u>\$ 3,537</u>
Accounts payable:		
YNHHSC	\$ 12,154	\$ 10,723
Greenwich Hospital	–	93
Quinnipiac Medical P.C. (“QMPC”)	193	1,809
York Enterprises, Inc.	7	53
Other long-term liabilities:		
YNHHSC	35,678	37,912
	<u>\$ 48,032</u>	<u>\$ 50,590</u>

The Hospital maintains certain investments for YNHHSC employees that participate in the Hospital’s sponsored benefit plans. The costs associated with the YNHHSC employees that participate in benefit plans are recovered by the Hospital.

The Hospital funds certain capital assets purchased by YNHHSC. Included in prepaid expenses and other assets were approximately \$1.1 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, at September 30, 2010 and approximately \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, at September 30, 2009.

Additionally, for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Hospital funded YNHHSC approximately \$19.0 million and \$13.7 million, respectively, as part of its participation in the New Clinical Program Development Fund (“NCPDF”). The NCPDF was established for the purpose of funding and supporting clinical research and clinical programs. The NCPDF Board approves the funding of initiatives.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

13. Other Revenue

Other revenue consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended September 30	
	2010	2009
Cafeteria and vending	\$ 6,407	\$ 5,815
Contributions	1,949	1,245
Parking income	2,930	2,382
Net assets released from restrictions for operations	3,846	4,180
Net assets released from restrictions for free care	835	814
Net assets released from restrictions for medical research and clinical programs	22,734	17,821
Grants	6,201	4,431
Other	3,523	3,780
	<u>\$ 48,425</u>	<u>\$ 40,468</u>

14. Fair Value Measurements

On October 1, 2008, the Hospital adopted the methods of calculating fair value as defined in ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, (“ASC 820-10”) to value its financial assets and liabilities, where applicable. ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

In determining fair value, the Hospital utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Hospital also considers nonperformance risk in the overall assessment of fair value.

ASC 820-10 establishes a three tier valuation hierarchy for fair value disclosure purposes. This hierarchy is based on the transparency of the inputs utilized for the valuation. The three levels are defined as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities. This established hierarchy assigns the highest priority to Level 1 assets.
- **Level 2:** Observable inputs that are based on data not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs that are used when little or no market data is available. The Level 3 inputs are assigned the lowest priority.

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

14. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Financial assets carried at fair value as of September 30, 2010 are classified in the following table in two of the three categories described above (in thousands):

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,556	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 66,556
Money market funds	55,764	–	–	55,764
Mutual funds	81,624	–	–	81,624
U.S. government obligations	25,162	–	–	25,162
Interest in Yale University Endowment Pool	–	175,332	–	175,332
Common stock	11,405	–	–	11,405
Investments at fair value	<u>\$ 240,511</u>	<u>\$ 175,332</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	415,843
Common collective trusts				131,114
Alternative investments				74,305
Perpetual trusts				11,639
Investments not at fair value				<u>217,058</u>
Total investments				<u>\$ 632,901</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (27,530)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (27,530)</u>

Financial assets carried at fair value as of September 30, 2009 are classified in the following table in two of the three categories described above (in thousands):

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,804	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 51,804
Money market funds	135,920	–	–	135,920
Mutual funds	9,637	–	–	9,637
U.S. government obligations	70,239	–	–	70,239
Interest in Yale University Endowment Pool	–	130,398	–	130,398
Debt securities	750	–	–	750
Common stock	2,128	–	–	2,128
Investments at fair value	<u>\$ 270,478</u>	<u>\$ 130,398</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	400,876
Common collective trusts				207,691
Alternative investments				63,020
Perpetual trusts				11,105
Investments not at fair value				<u>281,816</u>
Total investments				<u>\$ 682,692</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (18,382)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ (18,382)</u>

Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

14. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The fair value of long-term debt was approximately \$404.2 million and \$410.0 million at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The fair value of the capital leases was approximately \$116.8 million at September 30, 2010.

The amounts reported in the table as detailed above do not include assets invested in the Hospital's defined benefit pension plan. In addition, included in the table above are investments at September 30, 2010 and 2009 in common collective trusts totaling approximately \$131.1 million and \$207.7 million, respectively, other alternative investments totaling approximately \$74.3 million and \$63.0 million, respectively, and perpetual trusts totaling approximately \$11.6 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, that are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The interest rate swaps listed above are classified in the accompanying balance sheets as other long-term liabilities at September 30, 2010 and 2009.

15. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 7, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred that require disclosure or adjustment of the financial statements.