Statewide Hospital Solvency Ratios Fiscal Years 2012 - 2014														
Affiliated Health System Hospital or	Equity Financing Ratio			Cash Flow to Total Debt Ratio					Long-Term Debt to Capitalization Ratio			Debt Service Coverage Ratio		
Non-Affiliated (Individual) Hospital Name	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
ASCENSION HEALTH														
SAINT VINCENT'S	78	81	81		89	69	64		10	10	9	43.0	33.4	27.7
EASTERN CONNECTICUT HEALTH NETWORK														
MANCHESTER	9	22	15		19	7	11		77	57	67	1.5	0.7	1.8
ROCKVILLE	27	41	38		11	18	17		53	43	45	1.7	3.5	4.1
HARTFORD HEALTHCARE CORPORATION				1										
BACKUS	50	68	69		60	53	68		25	17	16	11.5	9.9	14.1
HARTFORD	36	42	38		39	17	24		30	30	39	18.0	6.7	1.1
HOSPITAL OF CENTRAL CT⁴	34	56	46		62	67	79		1	0	0	10.8	12.4	11.7
MIDSTATE	31	42	39		33	28	31		50	44	45	10.7	8.9	7.9
WINDHAM <sup>1,2</sup>	(53)	(9)	(46)	1	7	(6)	(1)		(84)	163	(1903)	0.7	(1.2)	0.1
REGIONALCARE HOSPITAL PARTNERS, INC.	<u> </u>		· · · · · ·	1			. ,		, ,				<u> </u>	
SHARON <sup>3</sup>	53	65	75	1	31	55	61		37	23	12	0.2	0.0	489.8
WESTERN CONNECTICUT HEALTH NETWORK	•	•	,	1										•
DANBURY	54	59	58	1	27	21	25		36	34	33	1.9	13.1	11.7
NEW MILFORD <sup>2</sup>	31	52	51		(5)	21	24		19	7	3	(0.7	2.0	2.4
NORWALK	38	46	51		45	22	26		24	33	28	7.6	2.8	8.4
YALE-NEW HAVEN HEALTH SERVICES CORPORATION														
BRIDGEPORT	32	40	33	1	43	36	43		28	22	34	6.5	11.3	11.7
GREENWICH	63	71	71		37	56	68		11	9	8	12.8	17.1	21.6
YALE-NEW HAVEN	30	39	38		18	26	23		49	42	43	7.9	9.0	0.6
Affiliated Health System Hospital Average	34	48	44		34	33	38		24	36	(101)	8.9	8.6	41.0
Affiliated Health System Hospital Median	34	46	46	1	33	26	26		28	30	28	7.6	8.9	8.4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			1										
INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL SYSTEMS														
BRISTOL	9	23	25	1	16	16	17		71	50	47	4.2	4.5	3.9
CT CHILDREN'S	58	58	51		29	10	8		21	22	23	5.6	2.3	1.8
DAY KIMBALL	28	17	5		30	11	14		38	65	86	6.8	4.2	4.5
DEMPSEY <sup>3,4</sup>	59	62	55		23	54	1		0	0	0	6.0	23.8	0.0
GRIFFIN <sup>1</sup>	(23)	(11)	(14)	1	2	14	18		277	145	165	1.0	2.9	3.1
HUNGERFORD⁴	49	64	62	1	36	41	43		5	0	0	5.4	5.4	2.8
JOHNSON <sup>4</sup>	23	16	18	1	14	0	12		55	0	0	2.4	0.9	3.2
L&M	46	50	42	1	34	27	20		32	30	39	9.0	6.9	5.3
MIDDLESEX	36	57	59	1	39	39	48		28	19	16	7.0	6.5	10.1
MILFORD <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>	12	18	(2)	1	6	(28)	(18)		0	0	121	1.1	(4.8)	(166.5)
SAINT FRANCIS	14	28	23	1	10	18	15		71	55	58	2.4	3.5	3.1
SAINT MARY'S	11	27	25	1	40	42	63		54	29	28	6.4	9.2	9.5
STAMFORD	20	26	27	1	13	12	13		70	64	63	6.5	5.6	6.1
WATERBURY	45	49	45	1	31	23	17		27	25	26	11.7	7.1	5.0
Individual Hospital Systems Average	28	35	30	1	23	20	20		54	36	48	5.4	5.6	(7.7)
Individual Hospital Systems Median	25	27	26	1	26	17	16		35	27	33	5.8	5.0	3.5
				1										
Statewide Total Average <sup>5</sup>	36	46	44	1	27	25	26		38	33	34	4.0	6.7	1.7
Statewide Total Median <sup>5</sup>	32	42	39	1	30	22	23		30	29	28	6.4	5.6	4.5

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Negative net assets caused equity financing ratios to be negative. Some long term debt to capitalization ratios were also adversely affected by hospitals that reported negative net assets creating irregular results for several hospitals. In FY 2014, negative net assets affected the equity financing ratio and long term debt to capitalization ratio of *Griffin Hospital*, *Milford Hospital and Windham Community Memorial Hospital*.

<sup>2</sup>Large deficiencies of revenues over expenses caused cash flow to total debt and debt service coverage ratios to be negative. In FY 2014, large deficiencies of revenues over expenses affected the cash flow to total debt and debt service coverage ratios of both *Milford Hospital and Windham Hospital*.

<sup>3</sup>No principal payments and either low or no interest expense amounts caused the debt service coverage ratio to be 0 and in some instances caused an irregular ratio for several hospitals. In FY 2014, no principal payments and either low or no interest expense amounts affected the debt service coverage ratio of *John Dempsey Hospital*, *Milford Hospital and Sharon Hospital*.

<sup>4</sup>No long term debt or very little long term debt caused the long term debt to capitalization ratio to be reflected as 0. In FY 2014, no long term debt or small amounts of long term debt affected the long term debt to capitalization ratios of *John Dempsey Hospital*, *Charlotte Hungerford Hospital*, the Hospital of Central Connecticut and Johnson Memorial Hospital.

<sup>5</sup>Amounts of the former Hospital of St. Raphael are excluded from all statewide calculations indicated above.

## **Definitions:**

**Equity Financing Ratio:** the ratio related to capital structure that indicates the percentage of net assets to total assets. A higher ratio is more favorable, since it indicates utilization of a higher level of equity and a lower level of debt financing in acquiring plant and equipment assets.

Formula: (Net Assets + Total Assets)

**Cash Flow to Total Debt Ratio:** an indicator of potential future debt repayment difficulty or insolvency. It is calculated by dividing excess of revenues over expenses plus depreciation by current liabilities plus long term debt. A decrease in the value of the ratio may indicate a future debt repayment problem.

Formula: (Excess Revenue Over Expense + Depreciation) ÷ (Current Liability + Long Term Debt)

Long-Term Debt to Capitalization Ratio: the measure of the proportion of Long-Term Debt in a capital structure. A lower proportion or percentage is desirable because it allows for obtaining of more favorable terms. (i.e., lower interest rates) when borrowing.

Formula: (Long Term Debt ÷ (Long Term Debt + Net Assets)

**Debt Service Coverage Ratio:** this ratio measures the hospital's capacity to take on more debt. A higher ratio is more favorable because it improves a hospital's chances of meeting its current bond covenants and obligations and also improves its chances to be issued additional debt for future capital improvements.

Formula: (Excess Revenues over Expenses + Interest + Depreciation and Amortization / Debt Principal Payments + Interest Expense)