**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** (With Management's Discussion and Analysis)

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group (UConn Medical Group or UMG) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020. UMG is operated as a separate, identifiable unit (included in the 12018 fund) of the University of Connecticut Health Center (UConn Health). The 12018 fund represents the operating fund for all the entities that comprise UConn Health. UMG has access to the funds available in the 12018 fund to support its operations. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which both follow this section.

UMG's clinical operations are modeled, in part, on private group practices and include approximately 525 providers practicing in a wide variety of specialties. UMG's operation is an essential element for the education and training of medical students that enables the University of Connecticut School of Medicine to accomplish its mission. Medical students, for example, learn diagnosis and treatment by training side-by-side with faculty clinicians as these doctors see patients. Funds transferred from UConn Health support this educational mission. UMG also partners closely with John Dempsey Hospital (JDH), with many providers performing procedures in its facilities.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. Since then, COVID-19 and its variants have continued to spread throughout the United States and the world. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses across the country. UMG paused elective procedures between March 13, 2020 and May 20, 2020. In fiscal 2021 and 2022, UConn Health diligently began to navigate a path back to providing full services in a changed world. We continue to monitor the pandemic and its many associated business challenges including variant waves, supply chain disruption, worker shortages, and aid application and reporting requirements. Management remains focused on providing exceptional, reliable, and safe patient care to our community. Due to the continued rapid development and fluidity of these situations, including and especially variant spread, it is difficult to assess the full impact that the pandemic will have on UMG's financial condition or results of operations at this time.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

UMG has received aid from a number of governmental and other sources throughout the pandemic. Notably, UMG received federal funding via the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Funds received under this program carry reporting and other requirements outlined by the federal government, which began September 30, 2021. UMG believes it has met these requirements. A summary of significant amounts received is shown below:

	2022	2021	2020
Funding Source			
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act	\$5,216,087	\$ 2,012,523	\$2,350,366
Rent relief (note 10)	-	1,000,000	-
Other funding	711,851	33,227	838,233
Total COVID-19 relief revenue	\$5,927,938	\$ 3,045,750	\$3,188,599

Funding received came from both general and targeted distributions. Targeted distributions were made to physician practices based on, among other metrics, the total number of COVID-19 positive patients treated. UMG was also eligible for distributions for treating uninsured patients, though this population is not considered material.

UMG, as part of UConn Health, was also eligible to apply for reimbursement of expenses under two additional funding mechanisms: the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). UConn Health was eligible to submit expenses incurred in responding to the public health emergency to FEMA for consideration. The State of Connecticut also created a mechanism for expense submittal through December 31, 2021, to the extent such expenses were not submitted to other funding sources (such as FEMA).

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis and the financial statements. The basic financial statements (statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and related notes to the financial statements) present the financial position of UMG at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and financial activities for the fiscal years then ended. These financial statements report information about UMG using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include all of UMG's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reflect the years' activities on the accrual basis of accounting (i.e., when services are provided or obligations are incurred, not when cash is received or paid).

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

These financial statements report UMG's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between assets and liabilities adjusted for deferred outflows and inflows) is one way to measure financial health or position. The statements of cash flows provide relevant information about each year's cash receipts and cash payments and classifies them as operating, investing, noncapital financing activities, and capital and related financing activities. The financial statement footnotes include notes that explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

UMG's financial position at June 30, 2022, consisted of assets of approximately \$130.6 million, deferred outflows of approximately \$183.5 million, liabilities of approximately \$660.7 million (of which \$519.2 million is related to GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, while another \$100.2 million is related to GASB Statement No. 87), and deferred inflows of approximately \$89.5 million. UMG's financial position at June 30, 2021, consisted of assets of approximately \$136.3 million, deferred outflows of approximately \$197.6 million, liabilities of approximately \$10.7 million (of which \$571.3 million is related to GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, while another \$105.3 million is related to GASB Statement No. 87), and deferred inflows of approximately \$15.1 million. Net position, which represents the residual interest in UMG's assets and deferred outflows after liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted, decreased by approximately \$44.1 million from fiscal year 2021 to a net deficit position of approximately \$436.0 million as of June 30, 2022.

UMG finished the year with an operating loss of \$149.1 million compared to an operating loss of \$162.7 million in the prior year. Current year losses include the effect of UMG recording its prorata share of expenses under GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, as discussed in note 11. These expenses reflect changes to the pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans on a State level. UMG recorded an additional \$36.5 million and \$59.6 million of expenses related to pension and OPEB liabilities in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Operating losses exclusive of these entries were \$112.6 million and \$103.1 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

UMG received net transfers from UConn Health of \$103.7 million and \$101.0 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Current year transfers included \$63.3 million from UConn Health as working capital support and \$40.4 million related to fringe benefit support. Prior year transfers included \$70.2 million from UConn Health related to working capital support and \$30.8 million of fringe benefit support. Total net position decreased by approximately \$44.1 million in fiscal year 2022, compared to a decrease of approximately \$64.4 million in fiscal year 2021.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

#### SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Summarized components of UMG's Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 are presented below:

		2022	 <b>2021</b> Restated) s in thousands	2020 Restated)
Summary of assets, liabilities, and net position at Ju	ine 30:			
Current assets Lease receivable, net of current portion Right-to-use assets, net Capital and intangible assets, net	\$	21,835 - 96,324 12,428	\$ 20,151 15 103,374 12,798	\$ 16,652 116 110,331 15,751
Total assets	\$	130,587	\$ 136,338	\$ 142,850
Deferred outflows for pensions Deferred outflows for OPEB	\$	84,136 99,382	\$ 79,428 118,197	\$ 73,382 102,892
Total deferred outflows	\$	183,518	\$ 197,625	\$ 176,274
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	41,867 618,788	\$ 33,842 676,891	\$ 25,884 602,623
Total liabilities	\$	660,655	\$ 710,733	\$ 628,507
Deferred amount for right-to-use assets Deferred amount for pensions Deferred amount for OPEB	\$	14 15,954 73,515	\$ 67 63 15,005	\$ 116 465 17,540
Total deferred inflows	\$	89,483	\$ 15,135	\$ 18,121
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted deficit	\$	8,561 (444,594)	\$ 10,865 (402,770)	\$ 15,749 (343,253)
Total net position	\$	(436,033)	\$ (391,905)	\$ (327,504)

#### SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In this section, UMG explains the reasons for those financial statement items with significant variances relating to fiscal year 2022 amounts compared to fiscal year 2021 amounts.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

# SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in assets included the following:

- *Due from State of Connecticut* increased by approximately \$2.3 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Amounts due from the State of Connecticut represent the receivable from the General Fund of the State for certain employee salaries charged to the State's General Fund.
- *Right-to-use assets, net* decreased by approximately \$7.1 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 due to amortization of lease balances recorded under GASB 87.

Changes in liabilities included the following:

- *Accrued payroll* increased by approximately \$4.2 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The payroll accrual is based on the number of remaining days in the fiscal year after the last payroll period is processed, as well as aggregate staffing and salary levels.
- *Due to State of Connecticut* increased by approximately \$2.1 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. This amount represents the portion of fringe benefits related to accrued salaries owed to the State at the end of the fiscal year.
- *Due to John Dempsey Hospital (JDH)* decreased by approximately \$1.8 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The 2022 balance primarily consisted of patient deposits posted to a central clearing account for UMG that were owed back to JDH at year-end. A subsequent transfer was posted in fiscal year 2022 to move the funds from UMG to JDH.
- *Due to Central Administrative Services* decreased by approximately \$1.4 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, due to payment of charges previously allocated to UMG.
- *Lease liability, net of current portion* decreased by approximately \$5.1 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 due to UMG making contractually required lease payments in the current fiscal year.
- *Pension and OPEB liabilities* decreased by \$52.0 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 due to changes in UMG's OPEB and pension costs. This represents UMG's proportional share of the State's liability as actuarially determined based on UMG's percentage of overall contributions.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

#### SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Summarized components of UMG's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 are presented below:

	 2022	<u>(R</u>	2021 Restated)	<u>(R</u>	2020 Restated)
Summary of revenues, expenses and transfers for the year ended June 30:					
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 140,771 289,896	\$	137,009 299,695	\$	115,249 270,489
Loss from operations	(149,125)		(162,686)		(155,240)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	 1,259		(2,729)		2,339
Net loss	(147,866)		(165,415)		(152,901)
Transfers, net	103,738		101,034		107,924
Cumulative effect of implementing GASB 87	 -		(20)		-
Decrease in net position	\$ (44,128)	\$	(64,401)	\$	(44,977)

# SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### **Operating** revenues

Total operating revenues increased from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by approximately \$3.8 million or 2.7%.

• *Contract and other revenues* – increased by approximately \$4.9 million or 40.7% from prior year due to a new Anesthesia revenue agreement with Integrate Anesthesia Associates, LLC (IAA). As part of this agreement UMG provides Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists to IAA.

#### **Operating expenses**

Total operating expenses decreased from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by approximately \$9.8 million or 3.2%.

• Salaries and wages – increased by approximately \$9.9 million from prior year due to contractually bargained salary wage increases and an overall increase in full-time employees (FTEs). UMG had 906 and 896 total FTEs as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

# SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

- *Fringe benefits* decreased by approximately \$16.0 million from prior year due to a decline in UMG's proportionate share of pension and OPEB expenses. Total pension and OPEB expenses were approximately \$59.6 million in fiscal year 2021 and decreased to \$36.5 million in fiscal year 2022.
- *Medical contractual support* decreased by approximately \$4.8 million from prior year, primarily driven by changes in UMG provides anesthesia services.

#### SUMMARY OF CASH FLOWS

The statements of cash flows provide additional information about UMG's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash. A summary of the statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	 2022		2021 Restated)		2020 Restated)
	(ai	nount	s in thousand	lS)	
Cash received from operations Cash expended for operations	\$ 138,644 (241,323)	\$	131,306 (232,171)	\$	120,309 (219,149)
Net cash used in operations	(102,679)		(100,865)		(98,840)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,672)		(482)		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	114,461 (10,110)		107,929 (9,566)		108,195 (6,371)
Net change in cash	-		(2,984)		2,984
Cash - Beginning	 		2,984		
Cash - Ending	\$ 	\$		\$	2,984

#### **OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS**

UMG patient visits of approximately 769,000 represent an increase of approximately 4,000 from 2021. Visits continue to increase as patients seek services post Covid.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

#### **CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

At June 30, 2022, UMG had capital and intangible assets of \$146.4 million before accumulated depreciation, compared to \$146.1 million at June 30, 2021, as restated. Construction in progress (CIP) increased by approximately \$885,000 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, as UMG had pending projects to complete and capitalize. Equipment decreased by approximately \$1.1 million due to the disposal of X-Ray and Ultrasound equipment, as well as obsolete data software equipment. A summary of capital and intangible asset balances is shown in the table below:

	 2022	2021 (Restated)	2020 (Restated)
Land	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 89
Construction in progress (estimated costs to complete of \$4.3 million			
and \$97,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	1,156	271	1,185
Buildings and leasehold improvements	12,690	12,560	12,560
Equipment	8,036	9,155	9,619
Computer software	 13,706	13,544	13,368
Total capital assets	35,677	35,619	36,821
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 23,249	22,821	21,070
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,428	\$ 12,798	\$ 15,751

		2021	2020
	 2022	(Restated)	(Restated)
Right-to-use assets - buildings	\$ 110,211	\$ 110,123	\$110,123
Right-to-use assets - equipment	534	305	305
Total right-to-use assets	 110,745	110,428	110,428
Less: accumulated amortization	 14,421	7,054	97
Right-to-use assets, net	\$ 96,324	\$ 103,374	\$110,331

For fiscal 2023, all UConn Health capital requests will be considered for funding on an individual basis. Capital requests will be considered by the senior executive committee of UConn Health. More detailed information about UMG's capital and intangible assets are presented in note 9 to the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FISCAL 2023 OUTLOOK

As we look forward to fiscal year 2023, UConn Health is focused on maintaining flexibility and adaptability in an era of great change. Emerging and re-emerging health threats such as COVID, polio, and monkeypox reinforce the need for a public health infrastructure able to adapt to changing public health needs and minimize the impacts of health disparities in the general population. UConn Health is working diligently to stay abreast of changing clinical and business models as it navigates changing operational, disease, and regulatory landscapes.

UConn Health continues to adapt to new operational realities, including labor and supply shortages through continual re-prioritization, forward thinking, teamwork, and creativity. Continued and evolving public health challenges require new methodologies, partnerships, and treatment options. We are committed to responding to new needs, such as for vaccine boosters and distribution, to serve the people of Connecticut. UConn Health is partnering with other agencies and entities throughout the State of Connecticut to bring additional tools and options to the public.

Research, education, and patient care remain the cornerstones of UConn Health's mission. These pillars remain as fundamental and relevant as ever. UConn Health is focused on maximizing our efforts in these areas, while navigating uncertainty surrounding both State and Federal funding. Federal and State aid remain vital in shepherding public institutions through the multitude of challenges facing healthcare institutions. Such aid allows UConn Health to continue its public mission to protect and serve socially or economically disadvantaged groups. UConn Health benefitted from federal CARES Act support and has received American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund allocations from the State in continued support in navigating these challenges.

A combination of institution-wide financial initiatives and additional State funding allowed UConn Health to balance its 2022 spending plan. UConn Health approaches fiscal year 2023 with cautious optimism. While vaccines have helped stem the impact of COVID-19, the omicron variant remains a cautionary warning that the virus can and will continue to mutate. Providers must remain diligent in their planning for future variants. Clinical volumes have rebounded in most specialties and clinical volumes now often exceed pre-pandemic volumes straining delivery mechanisms that saw significant staffing departures over the past year.

Supply shortages and a resurgence of inflation provide additional operational challenges. The global supply chain continues to work towards stabilization. Ports, rail transit, and trucking continue to be bottlenecked which has degraded the reliability of the old "just in time" model. Extreme weather and global geopolitics further complicate product availability. As such, UConn Health is constantly re-evaluating its stocking methodologies to minimize operational disruption.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FISCAL 2023 OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

UConn Health continues to work at maximizing the impact and effectiveness of its electronic medical record system (EPIC). UConn Health continues to focus on upgrading and optimizing the system to leverage as many of its features as possible. UConn Health remains on a quarterly upgrade schedule and is up-to-date with current EPIC functionality and was recently selected as one of five trial sites for Cheers, EPIC's new customer relationship management module. Over the past year, we also transitioned to online statements via MyChart reducing the number of statements mailed and enhancing both efficiency and privacy in billing.

The State, lifted by strong tax receipts and federal aid, reported a surplus for fiscal year 2022, and initial projections for fiscal 2023 are for a small surplus. The State's financial outlook has a direct role in that of UConn Health. Any potential negative changes to the State's economic outlook result in additional unpredictability of State support across UConn Health. While we are grateful for State support, UConn Health leadership remains diligent in seeking out continued, appropriate external funding, cost reductions, and programmatic enhancements while protecting quality of care and our delivery of exceptional education and leading-edge research.

Healthcare, already a high oversight industry, has received additional regulatory mandates as a result of the pandemic and pandemic related relief funds received. Tracking and reporting these funds and monitoring the regulatory landscape and its impacts will continue to be a focus for UConn Health in the upcoming year.

Management will continue to monitor these and other factors over the upcoming year as it seeks to strengthen UConn Health for the future.

#### CONTACTING UCONN MEDICAL GROUP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report provides the reader with a general overview of UMG's finances and operations. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, UConn Health, Farmington, Connecticut 06030-3800.



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Joint Audit and Compliance Committee The University of Connecticut Health Center Farmington, Connecticut

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group (UMG), a component unit of the State of Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise UMG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in net position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, UMG adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matter**

The 2021 financial statements of UMG were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 30, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the UMG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in UMG's net position liability and related ratios, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in UMG's net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of UMG's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and the schedule of UMG's OPEB contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, on our consideration of The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of UMG's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering UMG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP** 

West Hartford, Connecticut November 21, 2022

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

## JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021 (Restated)
Assets	 	
Current Assets		
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated		
uncollectibles of \$6,307,000 and \$6,707,000		
at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively	\$ 8,576,272	\$ 9,102,710
Inventory	982,798	886,701
Contract and other receivables (note 6)	6,202,346	5,503,929
Lease receivable, current (note 4)	15,220	53,893
Accrued interest receivable - leases	42	191
Due from Finance Corp	-	239,649
Due from other funds	711,851	1,342,928
Due from State of Connecticut	5,318,791	3,002,402
Prepaid expenses	 27,582	 18,664
Total Current Assets	 21,834,902	 20,151,067
Noncurrent Assets		
Lease receivable, net of current portion (note 4)	-	15,220
Right-to-use assets, net (note 9)	96,324,293	103,374,315
Capital and intangible assets, net (note 9)	 12,427,735	 12,797,736
Total Noncurrent Assets	 108,752,028	 116,187,271
Total Assets	 130,586,930	 136,338,338
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount for pensions (note 11)	84,136,265	79,427,985
Deferred amount for OPEB (note 11)	 99,381,835	 118,197,101
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 183,518,100	\$ 197,625,086

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

## JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2021
	2022	(Restated)
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Cash overdraft	\$ 9,677,060	\$ 4,882,505
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,689,563	2,972,638
Accrued interest payable - leases	211,188	222,627
Accrued payroll	12,229,265	8,064,282
Due to State of Connecticut	6,956,254	4,889,732
Due to UConn Health Malpractice Fund (note 1)	12,539	12,539
Due to John Dempsey Hospital (note 12)	306,193	2,053,679
Due to Finance Corporation	545,517	-
Due to Central Administrative Services	-	1,373,722
Lease liability, current portion (note 10)	5,715,438	5,409,260
Accrued compensated absences,		
current portion (note 10)	3,523,666	3,960,818
Total Current Liabilities	41,866,683	33,841,802
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Pension liabilities (note 11)	218,638,387	218,230,824
OPEB liabilities (note 11)	300,576,329	353,032,201
Lease liability, net of current portion (note 10)	94,475,637	99,897,475
Accrued compensated absences,		
noncurrent portion (note 10)	5,097,978	5,730,442
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	618,788,331	676,890,942
Total Liabilities	660,655,014	710,732,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amount for right-to-use assets	14,426	67,303
Deferred amount for pensions (note 11)	15,953,643	63,332
Deferred amount for OPEB (note 11)	73,514,677	15,004,459
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,482,746	15,135,094
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	8,560,953	10,865,316
Unrestricted deficit	(444,593,683)	(402,769,730)
Total Net Position	\$ (436,032,730)	\$ (391,904,414)

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021 (Restated)
Operating Revenues		
Net patient service revenues (note 3) Contract and other revenues	\$ 123,774,850 16,995,950	\$ 124,933,707 12,075,345
Total Operating Revenues	140,770,800	137,009,052
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	130,876,360	120,992,554
Fringe benefits	113,137,637	129,143,256
Medical contractual support	2,771,047	7,563,099
Internal contractual support	1,886,549	2,243,856
Outside agency per diems	1,311,871	1,073,687
Depreciation and amortization (note 9)	9,406,706	9,601,819
Pharmaceutical/medical supplies	8,745,742	8,470,059
Utilities	2,418,891	2,131,571
Outside and other purchased services	13,543,522	11,932,771
Insurance	523,463	1,153,365
Repairs and maintenance	3,577,296	3,015,326
Other expenses	1,696,770	2,373,451
Total Operating Expenses	289,895,854	299,694,814
Operating Loss	(149,125,054)	(162,685,762)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
COVID-19 relief revenue	5,927,938	2,012,523
Interest expense	(4,720,776)	(4,796,704)
Interest income	1,409	3,222
Lease revenue	52,877	52,877
Loss on disposals (note 9)	(2,843)	(1,134)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,258,605	(2,729,216)
Loss before Transfers	(147,866,449)	(165,414,978)
Net Transfers from UConn		104.004.000
Health - Unrestricted (note 12)	103,738,133	101,034,375
Decrease in Net Position	(44,128,316)	(64,380,603)
Net Position - Beginning of year	(391,904,414)	(327,503,614)
Cumulative Effect of Implementing GASB 87		(20,197)
<b>Net Position -</b> Beginning of year	(391,904,414)	(327,523,811)
Net Position - End of year	\$ (436,032,730)	\$ (391,904,414)

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2021
	2022	(Restated)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from patients and third-party payors	\$ 124,301,288	\$ 121,843,911
Cash received from contract and other revenues	16,297,533	9,461,928
Cash (returned to) received from related parties	(1,954,832)	(3,058,703)
Cash paid to employees for personal services and fringe benefits	(204,459,424)	(188,948,511)
Cash paid for other than personnel services	(36,863,241)	(40,163,357)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(102,678,676)	(100,864,732)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Additions to property and equipment	(1,672,254)	(482,813)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(1,672,254)	(482,813)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Net transfers from UConn Health's unrestricted net assets to	103,738,133	101,034,375
support operations		
Net borrowings/(repayments) on cash overdraft	4,794,555 5,927,938	4,882,505 2,012,523
COVID-19 Relief Received Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	114,460,626	107,929,403
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u>.</u>
Lease revenue	52,877	52,877
Interest paid	(4,729,641)	(4,503,851)
Payments on capital leases	(5,432,932)	(5,115,072)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,109,696)	(9,566,046)
Net Change in Cash	-	(2,984,188)
Cash - Beginning	_	2,984,188
Cash - Ending	\$ -	\$ -
Casil - Ending	Ψ	Ψ
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Non cash portion of interest for right-to-use assets	\$ 8,665	\$ 302,245
Right-to-use assets acquired by entering into lease agreements	\$ 317,272	\$ -
Right-to-use assets acquired by efficiting into lease agreements	ψ 517,272	Ψ -

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	2022	2021 (Restated)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used in Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (149,125,054)	\$ (162,685,762)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,406,706	9,601,819
Non-cash portion of other expenses	-	789,290
Non-cash portion of pension expense	11,589,594	23,838,178
Non-cash portion of OPEB	24,869,612	35,729,333
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Patient accounts receivable	526,438	(3,089,796)
Inventory	(96,097)	18,991
Contract and other receivables	(698,417)	(2,613,417)
Prepaid expenses	(8,918)	(14,678)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(283,075)	(1,090,675)
Due to Central Administrative Services	(1,373,722)	1,373,722
Due to JDH	(1,747,486)	1,859,131
Due to Finance Corporation	785,166	(6,291,556)
Due to State of Connecticut	2,066,522	669,175
Due to/from other funds	631,077	(1,217,303)
Due from State of Connecticut	(2,316,389)	639,028
Accrued payroll	4,164,983	765,338
Accrued compensated absences	(1,069,616)	854,450
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (102,678,676)	\$ (100,864,732)

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **REPORTING ENTITY**

The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group (UConn Medical Group or UMG) clinical operations are modeled, in part, on private group practices and include approximately 525 providers practicing in a wide variety of specialties.

The financial statements include those assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenue, and expense accounts reflected in the accounting records of UMG, which is operated as a separate, identifiable unit (included in the 12018 fund) of the University of Connecticut Health Center (UConn Health). The 12018 fund represents the operating fund for all the entities that comprise UConn Health. UMG has unlimited access to the funds available in the 12018 fund to fund their operations. The Governor of the State of Connecticut (the State) appoints the Board of Trustees of the University of Connecticut whose chairman then appoints the Board of Directors, which oversees UConn Health, including UMG. Reference is made to note 12 for related party transactions.

UMG, as part of UConn Health, is a component unit of Connecticut (the State) and is, therefore, exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

#### COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. Since then, COVID-19 and its variants have continued to spread throughout the United States and the world. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses across the country. UMG paused elective procedures between March 13, 2020 and May 20, 2020. In fiscal 2021 and 2022, UConn Health diligently began to navigate a path back to safely providing full services in a changed world. UConn Health continues to monitor the pandemic and its many associated business challenges including variant waves, supply chain disruption, worker shortages, and aid application and reporting requirements. Management remains focused on providing exceptional, reliable, and safe patient care to our community. Due to the continued rapid development and fluidity of these situations, including and especially variant spread, it is difficult to assess the full impact that the pandemic will have on UMG's financial condition or results of operations at this time.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

UMG's financial statements are prepared in accordance with all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### **PROPRIETARY FUND ACCOUNTING**

UMG utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting whereby revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies 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. Financial statement areas where management applies the use of estimates consist primarily of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, contractual allowances, compensated absences, pension and OPEB liabilities, right-to-use assets, and lease liabilities.

#### CASH AND CASH OVERDRAFT

Cash balances are included in a pooled cash account with the cash balances of the other entities included in fund 12018. Cash overdraft positions, which occur when total outstanding issued checks exceed available cash balances at the end of each reporting period, are presented as a liability within the statements of net position. See note 5 for discussion regarding UMG's available borrowing.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES

Patient accounts receivable and net patient service revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients and third-party payors, when patient services are rendered.

The amount of the allowance for uncollectible 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 3 for additional information relative to net patient service revenues and third-party payor programs.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **CONTRACT AND OTHER REVENUES**

Contract and other revenues include services provided to area hospitals under various contractual agreements and certain agreements with outside providers. Revenue is recorded on the accrual basis of accounting in the period the related services are rendered.

#### INVENTORY

Inventory, with the exception of pharmaceuticals, is recorded at cost, determined by the firstin, first-out (FIFO) method. Pharmaceuticals are valued at market value, which approximates cost due to high turnover rates. Short-term or minor supplies are expensed as incurred.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Betterments and major renewals are capitalized, and maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Buildings (and related improvements) have an estimated useful life of 5 to 50 years and equipment has an estimated useful life of 2 to 25 years.

For projects, including the development of computer software, construction in progress is capitalized as costs are incurred during the construction phase, and depreciation will begin once the assets are placed in service.

#### Leases

UMG routinely engages in lease agreements to meet operational needs. UMG's lease contracts generally relate to buildings and associated facilities, various machinery, and equipment. For short-term leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, UMG recognizes period revenue or expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other contracts where UMG is the lessee, UMG recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use (RTU) lease asset based on the present value of future lease payments over the contracted term of the lease. RTU lease assets are amortized over the term of the lease, as UMG is not expected to lease assets beyond the underlying asset's useful life. On a more limited basis, UMG serves as a lessor providing leases of buildings. The financial statements recognize the lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, based on the present value of the future lease term, and the deferred inflow of resources is amortized evenly over the life of the lease.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of capitalized computer software costs, including software internally developed. Costs incurred in the development and installation of internal use software are expensed or capitalized depending on whether they are incurred in the preliminary project stage, application development stage, or post-implementation stage, and the nature of the costs. Computer software costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives, which range from 3 to 10 years. Capitalized computer software costs are included with capital and intangible assets on the statements of net position. See note 9 for the gross costs capitalized and the accumulated amortization of capitalized computer costs.

#### IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

UMG records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amounts of those assets.

During 2022, UMG disposed of information technology and general equipment totaling approximately \$1.5 million. These assets were reported in equipment in note 9. The total loss on disposal related to these assets was approximately \$3,000.

During 2021, UMG disposed of information technology equipment and servers. The combined value of these assets was approximately \$896,000, and the total loss on disposal was approximately \$1,000.

#### **RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Eligible employees of UMG, as defined, may participate in the following State retirement plans: the State Employees' Retirement System Tier I, Tier II, Tier IIA, Tier IV Hybrid (SERS) and the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) defined benefit plans; and the Alternate Retirement Plan (ARP), which is a defined contribution plan. These plans are funded by contributions from the State, as well as payroll deductions from employees, except for the Tier II Plan, which is noncontributory. In addition, eligible employees may participate in a State defined contribution deferred compensation plan, which is funded by payroll deductions from employees.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

The State is statutorily responsible for the pension benefits of UMG employees who participate in the aforementioned defined benefit plans. The State is required to contribute to such plans at an actuarially determined rate, which may be reduced by an act of the State legislature. These plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports. Summary information on the plans is publicly available in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

UMG has recorded and disclosed pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 82 (collectively referred to herein as GASB 68). GASB 68 requires the pro rata share of the State's pension liabilities be recorded at the entity level. UMG pays into the State retirement plans on a pay-as-you-go basis, but has recorded its corresponding liability and deferred inflows and outflows as prescribed by GASB 68.

The State also provides other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), including health care and life insurance benefits to eligible UConn Health employees, including those of UMG, in accordance with Sections 5-257(d) and 5-259(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes. Upon retirement, the liability for other retirement benefits rests with the State. When employees retire, the State pays up to 100% of their health care insurance premium cost (including the cost of dependent coverage). The State finances the cost of postemployment health care and life insurance benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis through an appropriation from the General Fund.

UMG recorded its pro rata share of the OPEB liability held at the State level in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* (GASB 75). UMG pays its portion of the State of Connecticut's Employee OPEB Plan (SEOPEBP) on a pay-as-you-go basis, but has recorded its corresponding liability and deferred inflows and outflows as prescribed by GASB 75. See note 11 for additional details.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **PENSION LIABILITIES**

UMG records its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective pension expense for each defined benefit plan offered to its employees. The prorata share of pension liability is calculated based on the percentage of contributions to the plan in the valuation year. The collective net pension liability for each plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that are attributable to past periods of plan member service. Information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from each pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each pension plan. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. UMG contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. UMG recorded its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

## **OPEB** LIABILITIES

Individuals who are employed by UMG are eligible to participate in the State's group health plan and are also eligible to continue benefits upon retirement. Retirees under the age of 65 pay the same premium for medical, prescription drugs, and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and OPEB liability. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. UMG contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are appropriated. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. UMG recorded its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. These amounts are reported in the statement of net position in a separate section, after total assets. UMG has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals.

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are reported in the statement of net position in a separate section, after total liabilities. UMG has three items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals, OPEB deferrals, and lease deferrals.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

UMG's employees earn vacation, personal, compensatory and sick time at varying rates depending on their collective bargaining units. Employees may accumulate sick leave up to a specified maximum. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave if they leave before retirement. However, employees who retire from UMG may convert accumulated sick leave to termination payments at varying rates, depending on the employee's contract. Amounts recorded on the statements of net position are based on historical experience. Since adoption of GASB 68, certain fringe benefit costs associated with compensated absences were included in the pension liability and excluded from the compensated absences accrual in the accompanying statements of net position. All other compensated absences are accrued at 100% of their balance. Compensated absences in the accompanying statements of net position have been allocated between current and noncurrent liabilities based on historical experience.

#### THIRD-PARTY PAYORS

Laws governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and are subject to interpretation. Each year, as the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) work plan changes, new areas of scrutiny surface. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in any given period.

#### MEDICAL MALPRACTICE

The physicians, health care providers, and support staff of UMG are fully protected by State Statutes from any claim for damage or injury, not wanton, reckless or malicious, caused in the discharge of their duties or within the scope of their employment (statutory immunity). Any claims paid for actions brought against the State as permitted by waiver of statutory immunity are charged against UConn Health's malpractice self-insurance fund. UConn Health allocates an annual malpractice premium to UMG, designed to reflect an estimate for the current year's cash claims to be processed. Annual premiums were \$150,000 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These premiums are included in insurance expense in UMG's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The due to UConn Health Malpractice Fund reported on the statements of net position represents premiums payable for occurrence based coverage through June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **NET POSITION**

Net position is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital and right-to-use assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the current balances of any leases payable and outstanding borrowings (less amounts held in trust) used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. All other assets less liabilities are classified as unrestricted.

#### DUE TO AND FROM STATE OF CONNECTICUT

The Due from State of Connecticut reported on the statements of net position includes a receivable from the General Fund of the State (General Fund) for payroll. UConn Health allows UMG to charge certain employee salaries to the General Fund, which is accounted for as a Transfer from UConn Health on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Year-end accrued employee salaries are partially offset by the amounts to be funded by the General Fund.

The State also administers employee benefit and retirement plans and charges UMG based on an annual fringe benefit rate that is applied to employee salaries. The Due to State of Connecticut reported on the statements of net position consists of fringe benefits owed at the end of the fiscal year in relation to accrued salaries.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In Preparing these financial statements, UMG has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 21, 2022, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements were identified.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 2 – RECENTLY ADOPTED AND UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

#### **RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

The following GASB accounting pronouncements were adopted during fiscal year 2022: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87); GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89); GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 (GASB 92); and Paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* (GASB 93). Additional information on the impact of the implementation of GASB 87 is included in Note 1 and below of these financial statements. The other pronouncements did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classifies as operating leases and as inflow of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contracts. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principal that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

UMG adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. The impact for select accounts of adopting GASB Statement No. 87 on the statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	As Previously	A 11		
Combined Statement of Net Position	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	
Current Assets				
Lease receivable, current	\$ -	\$ 53,893	\$ 53,893	
Accrued interest receivable - leases	-	191	191	
Noncurrent Assets				
Right-to-use assets, net	-	103,374,315	103,374,315	
Capital and intangible assets, net	12,822,101	(24,365)	12,797,736	
Lease receivable, net of current portion	-	15,220	15,220	
Current Liabilities				
Accrued interest payable - leases	-	222,627	222,627	
Lease liability, current portion	6,456	5,402,804	5,409,260	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Lease liability, net of current portion	22,513	99,874,962	99,897,475	
Deferred amount for right-to-use assets	-	67,303	67,303	
Net Position	\$(389,755,972)	\$ (2,148,442)	\$(391,904,414)	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 2 – RECENTLY ADOPTED AND UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **R**ECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING **P**RONOUNCEMENT (CONTINUED)

	As Previously			
Combined Statement of Revenues,	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	
Expenses, and Changes in Net Position				
Operating Revenues				
Contract and other revenues	\$ 12,129,442	\$ (54,097)	\$ 12,075,345	
Expenses				
Internal contractal support	8,616,786	(6,372,930)	2,243,856	
Depreciation and amortization	2,653,731	6,948,088	9,601,819	
Outside and other purchased services	15,162,651	(3,229,880)	11,932,771	
Other expenses	2,382,844	(9,393)	2,373,451	
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses				
Interest expense	(2,342)	(4,794,362)	(4,796,704)	
Lease revenue	-	52,877	52,877	
Interest income	-	3,222	3,222	
Cumulative effect of implementing GASB 87	-	(20,197)	(20,197)	
Net Position	\$(389,755,972)	\$ (2,148,442)	\$(391,904,414)	

#### **UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

UMG is considering the impact on its financial statements of the following upcoming GASB accounting pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91) effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021; GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94) effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter; and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96) effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all reporting period thereafter.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 3 – NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES

Patient service revenues reported net of allowances for the fiscal years ended June 30 were:

	2022	2021
Gross patient service revenues	\$ 270,535,594	\$ 284,464,823
Less contractual allowances and provisions for bad debt	(146,760,744)	(159,531,116)
Net patient service revenues	\$ 123,774,850	\$ 124,933,707

#### SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS

UMG has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to UMG at amounts different from UMG's established rates. The most significant of these arrangements are with Medicare and Medicaid. Concentrations of total net patient service revenues and associated year-end patient accounts receivable for these programs are shown in the table below.

	Medicare		Medic	aid	
_	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Net patient service revenues	30%	29%	16%	16%	
Patient accounts receivable	22%	25%	11%	9%	

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. UMG believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. 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 UMG.

#### MEDICARE

All services provided to traditional Medicare participants are reimbursed based on the resource-based relative value system (RBRVS). Various third-party payors, with the approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), provide Medicare managed care programs to its members, which reimburse UMG based on their own fee schedules.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

### NOTE 3 – NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (CONTINUED)

#### MEDICAID

Services are reimbursed based on Medicaid fee schedules, except for select third-party payors and out of state Medicaid. These third-parties reimburse UMG based upon their own individual fee schedules. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, UMG recorded \$20.9 million and \$19.9 million, respectively, in supplemental revenue from the Department of Social Services (DSS), which is included in net patient service revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### **CONTRACT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

#### BLUE CROSS HOSPITAL-BASED PROVIDERS

Hospital-based practices, including radiology, are reimbursed based on the Blue Cross Hospital-Based Providers (HBP) fee schedule.

#### **BLUE SHIELD**

Physicians are reimbursed according to Blue Shield's published fee schedule.

#### MANAGED CARE

UMG has entered into contracts with managed care companies. The basis for payment under these arrangements is primarily agreed-upon fee schedules with limited capitated contracts for primary care services. Effective January 1, 2021, UMG implemented the EPIC Contract Management (ECM) system. For substantially all payors, ECM nets gross billings down to the expected net realizable amount at the time of billing based on UMG's loaded contracts. Previously, UMG valued patient accounts receivable manually on a monthly basis using historical payment rates and recorded contractual allowances based on provider remittances and explanation of benefits statements. This change did not have a material impact on UMG's financial statements.

#### ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

UMG's estimation of the allowance for uncollectible accounts is based primarily on the type and age of the patient accounts receivable and the effectiveness of UMG's collection efforts. UMG's policy is to reserve a portion of all self-pay receivables, including amounts due from the uninsured and amounts related to co-payments and deductibles, as these charges are recorded. On a monthly basis, UMG reviews its accounts receivable balances, the effectiveness of UMG's reserve policies, and various analytics to support the basis for its estimates.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 3 – NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (CONTINUED)

These efforts primarily consist of reviewing the following:

- Revenue and volume trends by payor, particularly the self-pay components;
- Changes in the aging and payor mix of accounts receivable, including increased focus on accounts due from the uninsured and accounts that represent co-payments and deductibles due from patients;
- Various allowance coverage statistics.

UMG regularly performs hindsight procedures to evaluate historical write-off and collection experience throughout the year to assist in determining the reasonableness of its process for estimating the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2021 Balance	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022 Balance	Amount due within 1 year
Lease receivable total	\$ 69,113	\$ -	\$ (53,893)	\$ 15,220	\$ 15,220
	June 30, 2020 Balance	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021 Balance	Amount due within 1 year
Lease receivable total	\$ 120,181	\$ -	\$ (51,068)	\$ 69,113	\$ 53,893

Lease receivable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position includes lease revenue of \$52,877 in each fiscal year as well as interest income of \$1,409 and \$3,222, respectively. There was also additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable in the amount of \$94,156.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Future lease receivables are summarized in the table below:

		Lease Receivable			
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal		terest	
2023	\$	15,220	\$	101	
	\$	15,220	\$	101	

#### NOTE 5 – HYPOTHECATION

In accordance with State statute, UMG can borrow from the State up to 70% of its net patient accounts receivable and contract and other receivables to fund operations. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG had the following draws and availability:

		2022	2021		
Amount drawn under hypothecation	\$	9,677,060	\$	4,882,505	
Remaining amounts available under hypothecation	\$	667,972	\$	5,342,142	

#### NOTE 6 - CONTRACT AND OTHER REVENUES

UMG enters into contracts with external entities including hospitals, retirement homes, and the State's Department of Corrections to provide physician services. UMG also provides physician services to entities within UConn Health, including the School of Medicine, School of Dental Medicine, Dental Clinics, and JDH. Other miscellaneous revenues, including revenues related to the performance of administrative duties at UConn Health, are included in contract and other revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### NOTE 7 – CHARITY CARE

UMG maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges forgone for services and supplies furnished under its charity care policy, the estimated cost of those services and supplies, and equivalent service statistics. During 2022 and 2021, UMG provided charity care services of \$638,963 and \$470,698, respectively. The increase in charity care for fiscal year 2022 reflects increased applications due to community need, partially attributed to the continued economic stresses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 7 – CHARITY CARE (CONTINUED)

The estimated cost of these services was \$201,465 and \$140,890, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. No net patient service revenue was recorded for these services; however, expenses associated with these services were included in operating expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

## NOTE 8 - COVID-19 RELIEF

The CARES Act was passed to mitigate the impact of the economic downturn set in motion by the global COVID-19 pandemic. Congress allocated funding to provide financial relief during the COVID-19 pandemic to be allocated mainly through the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). UMG qualified for the distribution of funds during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 as a provider billing Medicare fee-for-service. UMG was eligible for and recognized approximately \$2.4 million in total COVID-19 relief revenue in fiscal year 2020. UMG received COVID-19 relief revenue from two different rounds, or tranches, of Provider Relief Funding during fiscal year 2020. The first tranche was based on previous Medicare payments and totaled approximately \$1.2 million. The second tranche was based on net revenue and totaled \$1.2 million. In fiscal year 2021, Congress allocated \$24.5 billion for General Distribution Phase 3, of which UMG received \$2.0 million based on lost revenues. In fiscal 2022, UMG received additional CARES Act funding through Phase 4, based on COVID-19 related changes in operating revenues and expenses from June 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 for \$5.0 million. Also in fiscal 2022, UMG received approximately \$200,000 from the ARPA and \$711,000 from FEMA. ARPA distributed funds based on Medicare and Medicaid services for rural areas.

Criteria and reporting requirements for the Provider Relief Funding have been finalized by HHS. UMG management believes that the eligibility requirements have been met for the complete amount received based on increased operating expenses and lost revenues. As such, UMG recognized the funds received as nonoperating revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Certain of the COVID-19 relief programs require that the funds be utilized for lost revenues and COVID-19-related costs, and place limitations on the amounts that providers can collect from COVID-19 patients. Management's estimates of the amount of revenues recognized in fiscal 2020 are complete, as the regulations associated with that time frame were finalized in July 2021. Management's estimates of the amount of revenues recognized in fiscal year 2022 and 2021 are pending reconciliation for submitted documentation and, therefore, could change materially in the future. Any future adjustments to these estimates will be reported in the earnings of future periods.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Capital and intangible assets at June 30 consist of the following:

			2021		
	2022		<u>(R</u>	estated)	
Land	\$	89,132	\$	89,132	
Construction in progress (estimated costs to complete of \$4.3 million					
and \$97,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)		1,155,604		270,916	
Buildings and leasehold improvements	1	2,689,479	1	2,560,232	
Equipment		8,036,348		9,154,613	
Computer software	1	3,706,431	1	3,543,506	
Total capital and intangible assets	3	5,676,994	3	5,618,399	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	2	3,249,259	2	2,820,663	
Capital and intangible assets, net	\$ 1	2,427,735	\$ 1	2,797,736	
				2021	
		2022	<u>(R</u>	estated)	
Right-to-use assets - buildings	\$11	0,210,699	\$11	0,123,012	
Right-to-use assets - equipment		534,421		304,836	
Total right-to-use assets	11	0,745,120	11	0,427,848	
Less: accumulated amortization	1	4,420,827		7,053,533	
Right-to-use assets, net	\$ 9	6,324,293	\$10	3,374,315	

- - - -
## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 9 – CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET (CONTINUED)

Activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	 2021	A	Additions	<u> </u>	Deductions	 2022
Land	\$ 89,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 89,132
Construction in progress	270,916		1,093,145		(208,457)	1,155,604
Buildings and leasehold improvements	12,560,232		208,457		(79,210)	12,689,479
Equipment	9,154,613		384,595		(1,502,860)	8,036,348
Computer software	 13,543,506		194,514		(31,589)	 13,706,431
	\$ 35,618,399	\$	1,880,711	\$	(1,822,116)	\$ 35,676,994
	 2020	A	Additions	<u> </u>	Deductions	 2021
Land	\$ 89,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 89,132
Construction in progress	1,184,954		78,868		(992,906)	270,916
Buildings and leasehold improvements	12,560,232		-		-	12,560,232
Equipment	9,619,036		431,561		(895,984)	9,154,613
Computer software	 13,367,506		176,000		-	 13,543,506
	\$ 36,820,860	\$	686,429	\$	(1,888,890)	\$ 35,618,399

Related information on accumulated depreciation for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	 2021	 Additions	D	eductions	 2022
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Computer software	\$ 9,938,943 8,078,077 4,803,643	\$ 317,611 392,929 1,328,872	\$	(79,210) (1,500,017) (31,589)	\$ 10,177,344 6,970,989 6,100,926
	\$ 22,820,663	\$ 2,039,412	\$	(1,610,816)	\$ 23,249,259
	 2020	 Additions	D	eductions	 2021
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Computer software	\$ <b>2020</b> 9,609,576 8,171,761 3,288,566	\$ Additions 329,367 801,166 1,515,077	 \$	eductions - (894,850) -	\$ <b>2021</b> 9,938,943 8,078,077 4,803,643

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 9 – CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET (CONTINUED)

Activity for the Right-to-use assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2021	Additions	Deductions	2022
Right-to-use assets - buildings	\$ 110,123,012	\$ 87,687	\$ -	\$ 110,210,699
Right-to-use - equipment	304,836	229,585		534,421
	\$ 110,427,848	\$ 317,272	\$ -	\$ 110,745,120
	2020	Additions	Deductions	2021
Right-to-use assets - buildings	\$ 110,123,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,123,012
Right-to-use assets - equipment	304,836			304,836
	\$ 110,427,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,427,848

Related information on accumulated amortization for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as following the second sec

	 2021	A	dditions	Dedu	ctions	 2022
Right-to-use assets - buildings Right-to-use assets - equipment	\$ 6,948,087 105,446	\$	7,258,491 108,803	\$	-	\$ 14,206,578 214,249
	\$ 7,053,533	\$	7,367,294	\$	-	\$ 14,420,827
	 2020	A	dditions	Dedu	ctions	 2021
Right-to-use assets - buildings	\$ 2020		Additions 6,948,087	Dedue \$	ctions	\$ <b>2021</b> 6,948,087
Right-to-use assets - buildings Right-to-use assets - equipment	\$ <b>2020</b> - 97,324				ctions - -	\$ 

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASES

Activity related to long-term liabilities and leases for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	June 30, 2021 Balance	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022 Balance	Amounts due within 1 year
Leases	\$ 105,306,735	\$ 317,272	\$ (5,432,932)	\$ 100,191,075	\$ 5,715,438
Other long-term liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences	9,691,260	2,891,202	(3,960,818)	8,621,644	3,523,666
Pension liabilities	218,230,824	48,751,905	(48,344,342)	218,638,387	-
OPEB liabilities	353,032,201	25,429,392	(77,885,264)	300,576,329	
Total other liabilities	580,954,285	77,072,499	(130,190,424)	527,836,360	3,523,666
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 686,261,020	\$ 77,389,771	\$(135,623,356)	\$ 628,027,435	\$ 9,239,104
	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2021	Amounts due
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	within 1 year
Leases	\$ 110,421,807	\$ -	\$ (5,115,072)	\$ 105,306,735	\$ 5,409,260
Other long-term liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences	8,836,810	5,566,644	(4,712,194)	9,691,260	3,960,818
Pension liabilities	187,944,495	55,173,698	(24,887,369)	218,230,824	-
OPEB liabilities	299,462,704	68,991,544	(15,422,047)	353,032,201	-
Total other liabilities	496,244,009	129,731,886	(45,021,610)	580,954,285	3,960,818
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 606,665,816	\$ 129,731,886	\$ (50,136,682)	\$ 686,261,020	\$ 9,370,078

UConn Medical Group routinely leases various facilities and equipment instead of purchasing the assets. The contracts, at times, include variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease liability valuation. These are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. There were no termination penalties or residual guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG recognized expense for lease variable payments as summarized in the following table:

	2022			2021
	E	Expenses		Expenses
Expense Category	A	Allocated	Ā	Allocated
Common area maintenance	\$	94,878	\$	98,029
Property taxes		113,332		131,686
Fit out costs		235,200		235,200
Grand Total	\$	443,410	\$	464,915

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule, by fiscal year, of future minimum payments due for leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022:

	Lease lia	abiliti	ies
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	. <u></u>	Interest
2023	\$ 5,715,438	\$	4,497,724
2024	5,232,362		4,260,090
2025	5,007,253		4,013,184
2026	5,002,547		3,793,625
2027	5,231,954		3,567,431
2028-2032	26,258,430		14,321,018
2033-2037	29,412,618		7,976,474
2038-2042	 18,330,473		1,245,092
Total lease and installment purchase liabilities	\$ 100,191,075	\$	43,674,638

In fiscal year 2021, UMG was awarded \$1.0 million of rent relief from the Finance Corporation as a result of a successful business interruption insurance claim based on UMG's COVID-19 related losses. The insurance policy was held by Circle Road Corporation for the Outpatient Pavilion. The claim filed was based on UMG's lost revenues exceeding the policy's deductible. The proceeds from the insurance claim were returned to UMG via a rent credit. No future rental credits are anticipated.

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

Employees of UMG are eligible to participate in the SERS, a defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State Employees' Retirement Commission; the ARP, a defined contribution plan administered by the State; or the TRS, a defined benefit plan administered by the Teacher's Retirement Board; collectively, the "plans." Through their participation in one of the above plans, employees are also enrolled in the SEOPEBP. SERS, TRS and SEOPEBP do not issue stand-alone financial reports but are reported as fiduciary funds within the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Financial reports are available on the website of the Office of the State Comptroller at <u>www.osc.ct.gov</u>. Information for the SERS and OPEB plans, in which UMG holds significant liabilities under GASB 68 and GASB 75, respectively, is presented below.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### SERS PLAN DESCRIPTION

SERS is a single-employer defined benefit Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) established in 1939 and governed by sections 5-152 to 5-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The SERS plan covers substantially all of the State's full-time employees who are not eligible for another State sponsored retirement plan. SERS is administered by the State Comptroller's Retirement Division under the direction of the State Employees Retirement Commission. Employees are covered under one of five tiers; Tier I, Tier II, Tier IIA, Tier III, and Tier IV including the (Hybrid Plan). In accordance with GASB 68, UMG must report for its participation in SERS as if it were a cost-sharing employer plan.

*Benefits provided* - SERS was established by the Connecticut General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement, disability, and death benefits along with annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) to plan members and their beneficiaries. Generally, the monthly pension benefit is calculated in accordance with a basic formula, which takes into consideration average salary, credited service, and age at retirement. Further details on plan benefits, COLAs, and other plan provisions are described in Sections 5-152 to 5-192 of the State General Statutes.

#### **Deferred Vesting – SERS**

Tier I -	10 years of service
Tier II and IIA -	Effective July 1, 1997, 5 years of actual state service, 10 years
	of vesting service, or age 70 with 5 years of service
Tier III and IV -	10 years of benefit service

*Contributions* - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State legislature subject to the contractual rights established by collective bargaining. The State is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were:

Tier I Hazardous - 6% of earnings up to Social Security Taxable Wage Base plus 7% of earnings above that level Tier I Plan B - 4% of earnings up to Social Security Taxable Base plus 7% of earnings above

that level

Tier I Plan C - 7% of earnings Tier II Hazardous - 6% of earnings Tier II (all others) - 2% of earnings Tier IIA and III Hazardous - 7% of earnings Tier IIA and III (all others) - 4% of earnings Tier IV Hazardous - 8% of earnings Tier IV (all others) - 5% of earnings

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the SEBAC 2017 agreement, an increase to all non-Tier IV members contribution rates of 1.5% of earnings became effective July 1, 2017 and an additional 0.5% of earnings was effective July 1, 2019. In years where asset losses require further increases in contributions, Tier IV employees' contributions may increase by half the necessary increase in rates (up to 2%). Finally, all Tier IV employees must contribute 1% to the defined benefit component and may elect additional contributions of up to 3% of salary. The State is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate to the defined benefit component and 1% of eligible compensation to the defined contribution component.

Individuals hired on or after July 1, 2011 and before July 1, 2017, who were otherwise eligible for the ARP, were also eligible to become members of the Hybrid Plan. The Hybrid Plan has defined benefits identical to Tiers II, IIA, and III, but requires employee contributions 3% higher than the contribution required from the applicable Tier II, IIA, or III Plan.

A one-time decision was granted to members not eligible to retire by July 1, 2022 to elect to maintain the same normal retirement eligibility applicable to members eligible to retire before July 1, 2011. Employees who elected by July 1, 2013 to maintain their eligibility are required to make additional employee contributions for the length of their remaining service with SERS. The additional contribution is up to 0.72% of pensionable earnings.

The annual COLA for those retiring on or after July 1, 2022 is based on the annual rate of increase in Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) from 0.0% to 2.0%, plus 60% of the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W from 3.3% to 6.0%, plus 75% of the annual rate of increase in CPI-W above 6.0% and with a cap on the COLA rate of 7.5%. A COLA moratorium for those retiring on or after July 1, 2022 for the first 30 months of retirement benefits. If the rate of increase in CPI-W exceeds an annualized rate of 5.5% during the initial 18 month period of receiving retirement benefits, the COLA provided beginning with the 31<sup>st</sup> monthly benefit includes an additional adjustment based on the annual COLA rate as determined above using the annualized rate over the 18 month period. The COLA rate applied is reduced by 2.5% and then multiplied by 1.5 to reflect the 18 month period.

The pension liability recorded as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was based on the June 30, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS (SERS)

Listed below are the changes to the actuarial assumptions since the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

- Wage inflation assumed rate changed from 3.5% to 3.0%;
- Assumed salary scale changed to reflect experience in above wage inflation rates of increase;
- Assumed rates of mortality have been revised to the Pub-2010 Above Median Mortality Tables (amount-weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 improvement scale;
- Assumed rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement have been adjusted to reflect experience more closely.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS MADE (SERS)

UMG's SERS contribution is determined by applying a State-mandated percentage to eligible salaries and wages. The mandated total fringe benefit rate, which includes allocations for retiree health care costs, rollforwards, and other adjustments, was 65.90%, 64.14%, and 59.99% during fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. The SERS contributions made compared to covered payroll is as follows:

	Years Ended June 30					
		2022		2021		2020
Total UMG payroll covered by SERS Total UMG SERS contributions		46,647,440 21,077,794		43,496,018 18,242,562	\$ \$	40,503,579 14,735,859
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		45.2%		41.9%		36.4%

#### <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND</u> DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (SERS)

GASB 68 requires UMG to recognize a net pension liability for the difference between the present value of the projected benefits for past service known as the Total Pension Liability (TPL) and the restricted resources held in trust for the payment of pension benefits, known as the Fiduciary Net Position (FNP).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

### PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (SERS) (CONTINUED)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of SERS and additions to/deductions from SERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term. Investments are recorded at fair value.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG recorded a SERS related liability of \$217.1 million and \$216.3 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, rolled forward based on plan experience. UMG's allocation of the net pension liability was based on UMG's percentage of total overall contributions to the plan during the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, UMG's proportion of contributions was 1.02% and 0.91%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG recognized SERS pension expense of \$32.6 million and \$29.2 million, respectively. The pension expense is reported in UMG's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as part of fringe benefits expenses.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SERS plan from the following sources:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

	2022					2021			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inf	lows	
	of I	Resources	ofI	Resources	ofI	Resources	of Re	sources	
				(in thou	isan	ds)			
Change in proportionate allocation									
of pension expense	\$	46,808	\$	-	\$	38,585	\$	-	
UMG contributions subsequent to									
measurement date		21,078		-		18,243		-	
Net difference between projected									
and actual earnings on pension									
plan investments		-		15,307		3,645		-	
Difference between expected and									
actual experience		15,019		-		11,672		-	
Changes in assumptions		-	400		5,761			-	
	\$	82,905	\$	15,707	\$	77,906	\$	_	

#### <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND</u> DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (SERS) (CONTINUED)

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over a five-year, closed-end period beginning in the year in which the difference occurs and will be recognized as an increase (decrease) to fringe benefits. Differences in proportionate participation are amortized over the remaining estimated service life of plan employees, estimated at 5.33 and 5.50, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Amortization of deferred amounts into expenses in future periods is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	proj par	hange in portionate ticipation ERS plan	Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments <i>(in thousa</i> )		betweenDifferenceprojected andBetweenactual earningsexpected andon pensionactual			ange in Imptions
2023	\$	14,332	\$	(3,763)	\$	4,739	\$	199
2024		14,005		(3,689)		4,530		144
2025		11,013		(3,849)		3,319		(176)
2026		6,011		(4,006)		1,893		(440)
2027		1,447		-		538		(127)
Thereafter								
	\$	46,808	\$	(15,307)	\$	15,019	\$	(400)

The amortization of the aforementioned deferred inflows and deferred outflows increased fringe benefits expense by \$11,520,151 and \$23,504,357 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (SERS)

The total SERS pension liability actuarial valuation was determined based on the results of an actuarial experience study. The Mortality Table was used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

	Actuarial valuation year						
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020					
Actuarial experience study:	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2015					
Inflation:	2.50%	2.50%					
Salary increase:	3.00% - 11.50% including	3.50% - 19.50% including					
	inflation	inflation					
Investment rate of return:	6.90%, net of pension plan	6.90%, net of pension plan					
	investment expense, including	investment expense, including					
	inflation	inflation					

#### DISCOUNT RATE (SERS)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term expected rate of return of 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that UMG contributions will be made equal to the difference between the projected actuarially determined contribution and member contributions. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected for June 30, 2021 and 2020 through the year 2124 and 2140, respectively.

#### EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS (SERS)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS (SERS) (CONTINUED)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Actuarial Valuation Year						
	June 30	0, 2021	June 30	), 2020			
		Long-Term		Long-Term			
		Expected		Expected			
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate			
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return			
Domestic Equity Fund	20%	5.6%	20%	5.6%			
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11%	6.4%	11%	6.0%			
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	9%	3.8%	9%	7.9%			
Real Estate Fund	19%	5.2%	10%	4.5%			
Private Equity	10%	9.4%	10%	7.3%			
Private Credit	5%	6.5%	0%	0.0%			
Alternative Investments	3%	3.1%	7%	2.9%			
Core Fixed Income Fund	13%	0.8%	16%	2.1%			
High Yield Bond Fund	3%	3.4%	6%	4.0%			
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5%	2.7%	5%	2.7%			
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	0%	0.0%	5%	1.1%			
Liquidity Fund	<u>2%</u>	(0.4)%	<u>1%</u>	0.4%			
	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>				

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

### CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (SERS)

	2021 Pension Liability		I	2020 Pension Liability housands)		2019 Pension Liability
Beginning balance - pension liability	\$	337,066	\$	296,473	\$	221,400
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,048		3,544		3,220
Interest		25,259		22,032		18,818
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,945		1,898		10,058
Changes of assumptions		(492)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(22,740)		(19,421)		(16,703)
Change in proportionate allocation of pension liability		40,372		32,540		59,680
Net change in pension liability		54,392		40,593		75,073
Ending balance - pension liability (a)	\$	391,458	\$	337,066	\$	296,473
		2021		2020		2019
	Fidu	uciary Net	Fidu	uciary Net	Fidu	ciary Net
	F	osition		osition	P	osition
			(in t	housands)		
Beginning balance - fiduciary net position	\$	120,796	\$	109,064	\$	81,066
Changes for the year:						
Contributions - employer		18,242		14,736		12,966
Contributions - employee		1,988		1,757		4,018
Net investment income		33,702		2,696		5,840
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(22,740)		(19,421)		(16,703)
Administrative expenses		(6)		(7)		(6)
Other		7,925				30
Change in proportionate allocation of fiduciary net position		14,469		11,971		21,853
Net change in fiduciary net position		53,580		11,732		27,998
Ending balance - fiduciary net position (b)	\$	174,376	\$	120,796	\$	109,064
UMG's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	217,082	\$	216,270	\$	187,409

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

### SENSITIVITY OF UMG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE (SERS)

The following table presents UMG's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as the proportionate share of the net pension liability using a 1.00% increase or decrease from the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
UMG's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 263,814,118	\$ 217,082,175	\$ 178,113,738
of the net pension hability	\$ 203,814,118	\$ 217,082,173	\$ 1/0,115,/50

### TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

UMG also has a limited number of participants in the TRS.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG recorded the following amounts in the financial statements related to the TRS:

	2022			2021	_	2020
			(in th	nousands)		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,231	\$	1,522	\$	386
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	247	\$	63	\$	19
Pension liability	\$	1,556	\$	1,961	\$	535

#### ALTERNATE RETIREMENT PLAN

UMG also participates in the ARP, a defined contribution plan administered through a thirdparty administrator, Prudential Financial, Inc. The Connecticut State Employees Retirement Commission has the authority to supervise and control the operation of the ARP, including the authority to make and amend rules and regulations relating to the administration of the ARP.

All unclassified employees, not already in a pension plan, of a constituent unit of the State system of higher education and the central office staff of the Department of Higher Education, are eligible to participate in the ARP. Participants must contribute 5% of eligible compensation each pay period, while the State will contribute an amount up to 7.25% of the participant's eligible compensation for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, via a charge recouped from UMG.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

### ALTERNATE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Participant and State contributions are both 100% vested immediately. For fiscal years 2022 and 2021, UMG contributions to the ARP were approximately \$7.7 million and \$7.0 million, respectively. The liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$622,000 and \$518,000, respectively.

Upon separation from service, retirement, death or divorce (or alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order), if the participant is age 55 or over and has more than 5 years of plan participation, a participant or designated beneficiary can withdraw a partial or lump cash payment, rollover to another eligible retirement plan or IRA, or receive installment payments or annuity payments.

Other ARP provisions are described in Title 5 – State Employees, Chapter 66 – State Employees Retirement Act of the Connecticut General Statutes.

### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

In addition to the pension benefits, the State provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to UMG employees in accordance with State Statutes Sections 5-257(d) and 5-259(a). When employees retire, the State may pay up to 100% of their health care insurance premium cost (including dependents' coverage) based on the plan chosen by the employee. In addition, the State pays 100% of the premium cost for a portion of the employee's life insurance continued after retirement. The amount of life insurance continued at no cost to the retiree is determined by a formula based on the number of years of State service that the retiree had at the time of retirement.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SEOPEBP

*Plan description* – The State's defined benefit OPEB plan, the SEOPEBP, provides OPEB benefits for qualifying employees in accordance with sections 5-257(d) to 5-259(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes. All of UMG's employees participate in the SEOPEBP.

The plan is primarily funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of the State are established by and may be amended by the State legislature, or by agreement between the State and employee unions, upon approval by the State legislature. Costs are passed to UMG as part of its fringe benefit allocation, the rates for which are set each year by the State Comptroller's office. Information on the SEOPEBP's total funding status and progress, contributions required and trend information can be found in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on the State's website.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SEOPEBP (CONTINUED)

*Benefits provided* – The SEOPEBP provides health care and life insurance benefits to eligible retired State employees and their spouses.

*Employees covered by benefit terms* – Demographic data for individual State entities in the SEOPEBP is not readily available. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the SEOPEBP was based on plan membership at June 30, 2021 and 2020, covering the following:

-	2021	2020
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	79,870	77,141
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	385	649
Active employees	49,927	48,015
Total covered employees	130,182	125,805

#### NET SEOPEBP LIABILITY

UMG's OPEB liability of \$300.6 million as of June 30, 2022 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. UMG's OPEB liability of \$353.0 million as of June 30, 2021 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 based on an actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. UMG's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on UMG's percentage of total overall contributions to the plan. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, UMG's proportion of contributions was 1.54% and 1.50%, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (SEOPEBP)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 and actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	aluation year	
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial experaince study:	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2015
Inflation:	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increase:	3.00% to 11.5% varying by years of service and retirement system,	3.25% to 4.5% varying by years of service and retirement system,
	including inflation	including inflation
Discount rate:	2.31% as of June 30, 2021	2.38% as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare cost trends rates		
Medical	6.0% graded to 4.5% over 6 years	6.0% graded to 4.5% over 6 years
Prescription Drug	6.0% graded to 4.5% over 6 years	6.0% graded to 4.5% over 6 years
Dental	3.0%	3.0%
Part B	4.5%	4.5%
Administrative expense	3.0%	3.0%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Contributions, if required, are determined by plan, employee start date and benefit type	Contributions, if required, are determined by plan, employee start date and benefit type

The discount rate is a blend of long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Trust assets and a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher (2.16% as of June 30, 2021 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020). The blending is based on the sufficiency of projected assets to make projected benefit payments.

Mortality rates for healthy personnel were based on the Pub-2010 General, Above-Median, Healthy Retiree Headcount-weighted Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2020 For disabled employees, Pub-2010 General, Disabled Retiree Headcount-weighted Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### CONTRIBUTIONS MADE (SEOPEBP)

The SEOPEBP contributions made to covered payroll is as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
Total UMG payroll covered by SEOPEBP	\$ 99,070,136	\$ 92,069,745	\$ 87,095,748
Total UMG SEOPEBP contributions	13,175,795	13,361,770	13,005,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.3%	14.5%	14.9%

#### CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	202 Net C Liabi			2020 et OPEB iability housands)	2019 et OPEB .iability
Beginning balance	\$	353,032	\$	299,463	\$ 202,293
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		18,698		14,542	12,281
Interest		9,516		12,101	10,675
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,992		(2,693)	(9,348)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(75,979)		33,379	49,484
Benefit payments		(9,808)		(9,344)	(8,592)
Change in proportionate allocation of OPEB liability		(875)		5,584	 42,670
Net changes		(52,456)		53,569	 97,170
Ending balance	\$	300,576	\$	353,032	\$ 299,463

## <u>SENSITIVITY OF UMG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES</u> <u>IN THE DISCOUNT RATE</u>

The following table presents UMG's proportionate share of net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.31%, as well as the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability using a 1.00% increase or decrease from the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.31%)			count Rate 2.31%)	6 Increase (3.31%)
			(in th	housands)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	356,775	\$	300,576	\$ 255,948

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

### SENSITIVITY OF UMG'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATES

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of UMG, as well as what UMG's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Valuation	1%	6 Increase		
			(in thousands)					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	252,659	\$	300,576	\$	362,599		

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG recognized OPEB expense of \$24.9 million and \$35.7 million, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2022				202			
	D	Deferred Deferred		eferred			D	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inflows of				Inf	lows of
	Res	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Res	sources
				(in thou	sand	5)		
Changes in proportion	\$	37,869	\$	-	\$	45,539	\$	-
UMG contributions subsequent to measurement date		13,176		-		13,362		-
Net difference between expected and actual experience								
in total OPEB liability		4,831		5,931		-		8,149
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		43,506		64,784		58,600		6,855
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		2,800		696		-
	\$	99,382	\$	73,515	\$	118,197	\$	15,004

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)</u>

UMG contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$13.2 million reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in fringe benefits expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	pro part	hange in portionate icipation in PEB plan	ass	Changes in assumptions or other inputs		assumptions or other		t difference between bected and al experience otal OPEB liability n thousands)	assi ot	hanges in umptions or her inputs	b proj actua on C	difference etween ected and al earnings OPEB plan estments
2023	\$	15,801	\$	17,543	\$	(2,388)	\$	(17,180)	\$	(642)		
2024		14,226		17,543		(2,389)		(15,806)		(662)		
2025		5,593		10,149		(992)		(14,777)		(658)		
2026		1,997		2,876		(157)		(14,673)		(838)		
2027		252		226		(5)		(2,348)		-		
Thereafter		-		-		-		-		-		
	\$	37,869	\$	48,337	\$	(5,931)	\$	(64,784)	\$	(2,800)		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS (SEOPEBP)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in the SEOPEBP are summarized in the following table:

	Actuarial Valuation Year											
	June 30	0, 2021	June 3	0, 2020								
		Long-Term		Long-Term								
		Expected		Expected								
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate								
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return								
Domestic Equity Fund	20%	5.6%	20%	5.6%								
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11%	6.4%	11%	6.0%								
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	9%	3.8%	9%	7.9%								
Real Estate Fund	19%	5.2%	10%	4.5%								
Private Equity	10%	9.4%	10%	7.3%								
Private Credit	5%	6.5%	0%	0.0%								
Alternative Investments	3%	3.1%	7%	2.9%								
Core Fixed Income Fund	13%	0.8%	16%	2.1%								
High Yield Bond Fund	3%	3.4%	6%	4.0%								
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5%	2.7%	5%	2.7%								
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	0%	0.0%	5%	1.1%								
Liquidity Fund	<u>2%</u>	(0.4)%	<u>1%</u>	0.4%								
	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>									

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The expenses reported in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position do not include undetermined amounts for salaries, services, and expenses provided to and received from UConn Health and other State agencies, other than certain UConn School of Medicine faculty-related personnel expenses, which have been allocated to UMG based upon State funding and an estimated amount for UConn Health administrative services.

Effective for fiscal year 2020, UConn Health implemented the Home Office allocation, which allocated substantially all central administrative expenses to its separate business units. The amount charged to the separate business units may not necessarily result in the net costs that are to be incurred by the business units on a stand-alone basis. The Home Office allocation allocates costs based on several different methodologies depending on cost type. The methodologies used are consistent with Medicare cost reporting and other federal costing standards, and include allocations based on square footage occupied, employee full time equivalent (FTE) counts, as well as overall and total clinical cost breakouts. The Home Office allocation amounts are charged to business units each month based on operational results. Allocated expenses are grouped in their natural classification category for financial reporting purposes.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UConn Health also allocated COVID-19 response expenses to its business units, which are included in the Home Office allocations disclosed below. Expenses were reviewed for applicable business units and Home Office allocation methodology was applied for shared expenses.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, these Home Office allocations resulted in the following expenses being recorded by UMG with an offsetting cash transfer back to UConn Health's Central Administrative Services business unit:

	2022	2021			
	Expenses		Expenses		
Expense Category	 Allocated		Allocated		
Salaries and wages	\$ 9,123,522	\$	8,535,497		
Fringe benefits	7,276,810		6,431,639		
Internal contractual support	1,228,317		1,487,360		
Utilities	2,169,539		1,882,824		
Outside and purchased services	6,677,258		6,138,210		
Insurance	131,037		209,832		
Repairs and maintenance	2,097,448		2,154,941		
Medical supplies	(8,893)		7,911		
Other expenses	 1,077,618		1,055,016		
Grand Total	\$ 29,772,656	\$	27,903,230		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

UMG is party to an agreement with UConn Health whereby the salaries of certain employees are reimbursed by UConn Health operations. The reimbursed expenses are accounted for as a transfer from UConn Health under the heading "Net Transfers from UConn Health" in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. As a result, the total net transfers from UConn Health were \$103,738,133 and \$101,034,375 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Fringe recoveries of \$40,452,935 and \$30,779,820 were transferred from UConn Health during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Management of UMG and UConn Health expect that this agreement will continue in the future. UConn Health also allocates working capital based on organizational need throughout the year on an as-needed basis. UConn Health transferred \$63,285,197 and \$70,254,555 to UMG during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in working capital support. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG received other transfers totaling \$-0- and \$450,084, respectively, from UConn Health related to workers' compensation appropriations, which are included in total fringe recoveries disclosed above.

As described in note 1 and note 11, UMG participates in certain State retirement and fringe benefit plans. UMG's pension and OPEB liabilities (note 11) represent its pro-rata share of the State's overall liabilities and are not current commitments. The State finances the pension and OPEB benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis through allocated retirement plan rates. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG expensed \$113,137,637 and \$129,143,256, respectively, for employee fringe benefits, including contributions to the State employee retirement funds. Related salary costs for 2022 and 2021 were \$130,876,360 and \$120,992,554, respectively.

As more fully described in note 13, UConn Health charges UMG with an annual premium for medical malpractice costs, which is determined annually by UConn Health. UMG is not liable beyond the annual premium, but may have future operational subsidies affected by the performance of the malpractice fund.

Included in contract and other revenues of \$16,995,950 and \$12,075,345 in 2022 and 2021, respectively, are professional service revenues arising under contracts with UConn Health, JDH, State agencies, and other outside entities.

Effective July 1, 1987, the University of Connecticut Health Center Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) was established pursuant to Public Act No. 87-458. The purpose of the Finance Corporation is to provide greater flexibility for UMG and other UConn Health units to promote the more efficient provision of health care services. As such, the Finance Corporation has been empowered to enter into purchase agreements, acquire facilities, approve write-offs of patient accounts receivable, process malpractice claims on behalf of UMG and UConn Health, as well as negotiate joint ventures, shared service, and other agreements for the benefit of UMG.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, UConn Health Pharmacy Services, Inc. (UHPSI), a whollyowned subsidiary of the Finance Corporation, provided pharmaceuticals to UMG in the amount of approximately \$5.8 million and \$5.7 million, respectively. UMG records this charge in pharmaceutical/medical supplies expense in its statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG made payments to UHPSI in the amount of \$5.0 million and \$11.0 million, respectively. UMG had amounts due from/(to) Finance Corporation at June 30, 2022 and 2021 of approximately (\$546,000) and \$240,000, respectively, which is recorded in the statements of net position.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, UMG owed JDH \$306,000 and \$2.1 million, respectively. The 2022 balance consisted primarily of patient deposits posted to a central clearing account in UMG that were owed back to JDH at year-end. A subsequent transfer was posted in fiscal year 2023 to move the funds from UMG to JDH.

#### NOTE 13 – REPORTING OF THE MALPRACTICE FUND

UConn Health is self-insured with respect to medical malpractice risks. Estimated losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under UConn Health's incident reporting system and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims are accrued by UConn Health based on actuarially determined estimates that incorporate UConn Health's past experience, as well as other considerations, including significant year-over-year increases in patient volumes, adverse judgments and/or settlements, if any, the nature of each claim or incident and other relevant trend factors. UMG provides timely incident reporting to UConn Health to assist UConn Health in maintaining appropriate reserve balances.

To the extent that claims for cases exceed current year premiums charged by UConn Health, UConn Health may petition the State to make up the difference. UMG is not responsible for amounts beyond the annual premium allocated by UConn Health. However, operational subsidies from the State and/or UConn Health may be affected by the performance of UConn Health's malpractice program.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, UConn Health's Malpractice Fund had reserves of approximately \$42.5 million and \$41.7 million, respectively, and assets of approximately \$41.2 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. At June 30, 2021, UConn Health accrued for a verdict, as adjusted, rendered in June 2021, which UConn Health intends to vigorously appeal. Appeal documents were filed in September 2021. As of September 2022, all briefings are complete and the case remains before the Connecticut Supreme Court.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Joint Audit and Compliance Committee The University of Connecticut Health Center Farmington, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of The University of Connecticut Health Center UConn Medical Group (UMG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise UMG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered UMG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of UMG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of UMG's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether UMG's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP** 

West Hartford, Connecticut November 21, 2022

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UMG'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ONLY

	2021 2020			2020	2019 2018				2017 2016			2015			2014	
						(da	ollars	in thousand	ds)							
Total Pension Liability																
Service cost	\$	4,048	\$	3,544	\$	3,220	\$	2,778	\$	2,975	\$	1,992	\$	1,800	\$	1,471
Interest		25,259		22,032		18,818		14,320		13,970		13,023		11,900		10,226
Differences between expected and																
actual experience		7,945		1,898		10,058		3,125		(8,945)		4,779		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(492)		-		-		-		-		30,671		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds																
of member contributions		(22,740)		(19,421)		(16,703)		(12,707)		(11,494)		(10,737)		(9,609)		(8,017)
Change in proportionate allocation																
of pension liability		40,372		32,540		59,680		9,162		326		10,521		18,039		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		54,392		40,593		75,073		16,678		(3,168)		50,249		22,130		3,680
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		337,066		296,473		221,400		204,722		207,890		157,641		135,511		131,831
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	391,458	\$	337,066	\$	296,473	\$	221,400	\$	204,722	\$	207,890	\$	157,641	\$	135,511

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UMG'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ONLY

	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
			(do	ollars	in thousand	ls)				
Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 18,242	\$ 14,736	\$ 12,966	\$	9,338	\$	9,553	\$ 9,287	\$ 7,953	\$ 6,492
Contributions - employee	1,988	1,757	4,018		1,255		821	835	1,086	741
Net investment income	33,702	2,696	5,840		5,668		9,352	(1)	1,706	7,385
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions	(22,740)	(19,421)	(16,703)		(12,707)		(11,494)	(10,737)	(9,609)	(8,017)
Administrative expenses	(6)	(7)	(6)		(3)		(4)	(4)	-	-
Other	7,925	-	30		(20)		(2)	530	-	-
Change in proportionate allocation of										
fiduciary net position	 14,469	 11,971	 21,853		3,322		102	 4,127	 7,132	 -
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	53,580	11,732	27,998		6,853		8,328	4,037	8,268	6,601
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 120,796	 109,064	 81,066		74,213		65,885	 61,848	 53,580	 46,979
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 174,376	\$ 120,796	\$ 109,064	\$	81,066	\$	74,213	\$ 65,885	\$ 61,848	\$ 53,580
UMG's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 217,082	\$ 216,270	\$ 187,409	\$	140,334	\$	130,509	\$ 142,005	\$ 95,793	\$ 81,931
JMG's Estimated Portion of SERS Net Pension Liability	1.02%	0.91%	0.82%		0.65%		0.62%	0.62%	0.58%	0.51%
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	44.55%	35.84%	36.79%		36.62%		36.25%	31.69%	39.23%	39.54%
UMG's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,496	\$ 40,504	\$ 32,551	\$	27,090	\$	26,025	\$ 25,860	\$ 23,424	\$ 19,273
UMG's Estimated Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	499.08%	533.95%	575.74%		518.03%		501.48%	549.13%	408.95%	425.11%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ONLY

	 2022	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required			(dollars															
contributions	\$ 21,078	\$ 18,243	\$	14,736	\$	12,966	\$	9,338	\$	9,553	\$	9,366	\$	7,953	\$	6,492	\$	5,672
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 21,078	 18,243		14,736		12,966		9,338		9,553		9,287		7,953		6,492		5,664
Contribution deficiency	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	79	\$		\$	-	\$	8
UMG's covered payroll	\$ 46,647	\$ 43,496	\$	40,504	\$	32,551	\$	27,090	\$	26,025	\$	25,860	\$	23,424	\$	19,273	\$	17,688
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>45.19</u> %	<u>41.94</u> %		<u>36.38</u> %		<u>39.83</u> %		<u>34.47</u> %		<u>36.71</u> %		<u>35.91</u> %		<u>33.95</u> %		<u>33.68</u> %		<u>32.02</u> %

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SCHEDULES

#### Key Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation: 2.5% Salary increases: 3.00 - 11.50 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return: 6.90 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

#### Change in Benefit Terms

2020 - The SEBAC 2017 agreement included changes to benefit terms for existing SERS plans by revising certain factors including employee contribution rates and annual cost-of-living adjustments for members retiring after July 1, 2022. The agreement also implemented a new Tier IV Plan.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATES OF RETURN - STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ONLY

Annual money-weighted rates of return								
net of investment expense	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Employees' Retirement Fund	24.36%	1.86%	5.88%	7.30%	14.32%	0.23%	2.83%	15.62%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2021		2020		2019	2018		2017
	 2021	(dollars in thouse			sands)		2010	2017
Net OPEB Liability			(		,			
Service cost	\$ 18,698	\$	14,542	\$	12,281	\$	10,565	\$ 10,474
Interest	9,516		12,101		10,675		7,970	5,571
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,992		(2,693)		(9,348)		-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(75,979)		33,379		49,484		(8,485)	(5,567)
Benefit payments	(9,808)		(9,344)		(8,592)		(7,597)	(6,969)
Change in proportionate allocation of OPEB liability	(875)		5,584		42,670		10,610	(2,000)
Change in Net OPEB Liability	(52,456)		53,569		97,170		13,063	1,509
Net OPEB Liability - Beginning	 353,032		299,463		202,293		189,230	 187,721
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 300,576	\$	353,032	\$	299,463	\$	202,293	\$ 189,230
Covered Payroll	\$ 92,070	\$	87,096	\$	80,717	\$	77,725	\$ 76,699
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	326.46%		405.34%		371.00%		260.27%	246.72%

## SCHEDULE OF UMG'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SCHEDULES

#### **Change in Assumptions**

In the June 30, 2021 actual valuation, the discount rate was updated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 to 2.31% as of June 30, 2022. The trends for Medicare-eligible retiree costs were updated to reflect final negotiated changed in Medicare Advantage rates for calendar year 2022.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF UMG'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION													
		2021 2020 2019 2						2018		2017		2016	
			(dollars in thousands)										
UMG's proportion of the net OPEB liability		1.54%		1.50%		1.15%		1.11%		1.09%		1.09%	
UMG's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	300,576	\$	353,032	\$	299,463	\$	202,293	\$	189,230	\$	187,721	
UMG's covered payroll	\$	92,070	\$	87,096	\$	80,717	\$	77,725	\$	76,699	\$	79,921	
UMG's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		326.46%		405.34%		371.00%		260.27%		246.72%		234.88%	
Plan fiduciary net position (assets)	\$	2,199,545	\$	1,537,194	\$	1,196,008	\$	849,889	\$	542,342	\$	340,618	
Plan fiduciary total OPEB liability	\$2	21,726,989	\$2	25,078,100	\$2	21,878,399	\$1	8,114,287	\$1	7,904,922	\$1	7,583,045	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		10.12%		6.13%		5.47%		4.69%		3.03%		1.94%	

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	 2022	2021		2020 (dollars in		2019 n thousands)		2018		2017	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,176	\$	13,362	\$	13,005	\$	10,902	\$	9,396	\$ 7,274	\$	6,626	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 13,176		13,362		13,005		10,902		9,396	 7,274		6,626	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
UMG's covered payroll	\$ 99,070	\$	92,070	\$	87,096	\$	80,717	\$	77,725	\$ 76,699	\$	79,921	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.30%		14.51%		14.93%		13.51%		12.09%	9.48%		8.29%	

### SCHEDULE OF UMG'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SCHEDULES

**Key Actuarial Assumptions** 

Inflation: 2.50% Salary Increase: 3.0% to 11.5% Discount rate: 2.31% as of June 30, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATES OF RETURN – OPEB PLAN

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Annual money-weighted rates of return								
net of investment expense	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
OPEB Fund	24.61%	2.13%	6.62%	5.85%	11.83%	2.44%	3.44%	11.80%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.