Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and its subsidiaries (the "Health System"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Health System's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health System's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the results of their operations, changes in net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Health System changed the manner in which it accounts for revenue recognition from contracts with customers and the manner in which it presents net assets and reports certain aspects of its financial statements as a not-for-profit entity in 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the consolidating information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of its operations, changes in net assets and cash flows of the individual companies and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial position, results of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows of the individual companies.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
November 26, 2019

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Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 143,587	$ 200,169
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of $132,228 at June 30, 2018 (Note 4)	221,125	219,228
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	95,495	97,502
Total current assets	460,207	516,899
Assets limited as to use (Notes 5 and 7)	876,249	706,124
Other investments for restricted activities (Notes 5 and 7)	134,119	130,896
Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note 6)	621,256	607,321
Other assets	124,471	108,785
Total assets	$ 2,216,302	$ 2,070,025
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	$ 10,914	$ 3,464
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits (Note 11)	3,468	3,311
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 13)	113,817	95,753
Accrued compensation and related benefits	128,408	125,576
Estimated third-party settlements (Note 4)	41,570	41,141
Total current liabilities	298,177	269,245
Long-term debt, excluding current portion (Note 10)	752,180	752,975
Insurance deposits and related liabilities (Note 12)	58,407	55,516
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion (Note 11)	281,009	242,227
Other liabilities	124,136	88,127
Total liabilities	1,513,909	1,408,090
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 4, 6, 7, 10, and 13)		
Net assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions (Note 9)	559,933	524,102
Net assets with donor restrictions (Notes 8 and 9)	142,460	137,833
Total net assets	702,393	661,935
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 2,216,302	$ 2,070,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Operating revenue and other support		
Patient service revenue	$ 1,999,323	$ 1,899,095
Provision for bad debts (Notes 2 and 4)	-	47,367
Net patient service revenue	1,999,323	1,851,728
Contracted revenue (Note 2)	75,017	54,969
Other operating revenue (Notes 2 and 5)	210,698	148,946
Net assets released from restrictions	14,105	13,461
Total operating revenue and other support	2,299,143	2,069,104
Operating expenses		
Salaries	1,062,551	989,263
Employee benefits	251,591	229,683
Medical supplies and medications	407,875	340,031
Purchased services and other	323,435	291,372
Medicaid enhancement tax (Note 4)	70,061	67,692
Depreciation and amortization	88,414	84,778
Interest (Note 10)	25,514	18,822
Total operating expenses	2,229,441	2,021,641
Operating income (loss)	69,702	47,463
Non-operating gains (losses)		
Investment income, net (Note 5)	40,052	40,387
Other losses, net (Note 10)	(3,562)	(2,908)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(87)	(14,214)
Loss due to swap termination	-	(14,247)
Total non-operating gains, net	36,403	9,018
Excess of revenue over expenses	$ 106,105	$ 56,481

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets - Continued
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Net assets without donor restrictions		
Excess of revenue over expenses	$ 106,105	$ 56,481
Net assets released from restrictions	1,769	16,313
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits (Note 11)	(72,043)	8,254
Other changes in net assets	-	(185)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps (Note 10)	-	4,190
Change in interest rate swap effectiveness	-	14,102
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	35,831	99,155
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Gifts, bequests, sponsored activities	17,436	14,171
Investment income, net	2,682	4,354
Net assets released from restrictions	(15,874)	(29,774)
Contribution of assets with donor restrictions from acquisition	383	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets with donor restrictions	4,627	(11,249)
Change in net assets	40,458	87,906
Net assets		
Beginning of year	661,935	574,029
End of year	$ 702,393	$ 661,935

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	$ 40,458	$ 87,906
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating and non-operating activities		
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	-	(4,897)
Provision for bad debt	-	47,367
Depreciation and amortization	88,770	84,947
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	72,043	(8,254)
(Gain) on disposal of fixed assets	(1,101)	(125)
Net realized gains and change in net unrealized gains on investments	(31,397)	(45,701)
Restricted contributions and investment earnings	(2,292)	(5,460)
Proceeds from sales of securities	1,167	1,531
Loss from debt defeasance	-	14,214
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Patient accounts receivable, net	(1,803)	(29,335)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,149	(8,299)
Other assets, net	(9,052)	(11,665)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,898	19,693
Accrued compensation and related benefits	2,335	10,665
Estimated third-party settlements	429	13,708
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	2,378	4,556
Liability for pension and other postretirement benefits	(33,104)	(32,399)
Other liabilities	12,267	(2,421)
Net cash provided by operating and non-operating activities	161,145	136,031
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(82,279)	(77,598)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	2,188	-
Purchases of investments	(361,407)	(279,407)
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments	219,996	273,409
Cash received through acquisition	4,863	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(216,639)	(83,596)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from line of credit	30,000	50,000
Payments on line of credit	(30,000)	(50,000)
Repayment of long-term debt	(29,490)	(413,104)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	26,338	507,791
Repayment of interest rate swap	-	(16,019)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(228)	(4,892)
Restricted contributions and investment earnings	2,292	5,460
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,088)	79,236
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(56,582)	131,671
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	200,169	68,498
End of year	$ 143,587	$ 200,169
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	$ 23,977	$ 18,029
Net assets acquired as part of acquisition, net of cash aquired	(4,863)	-
Non-cash proceeds from issuance of debt	-	137,281
Use of non-cash proceeds to refinance debt	-	(137,281)
Construction in progress included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,546	1,569
Equipment acquired through issuance of capital lease obligations	-	17,670
Donated securities	1,167	1,531

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. Organization and Community Benefit Commitments

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health (D-HH) serves as the sole corporate member of the following entities: Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic and Subsidiaries (DHC), Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital and Subsidiaries (MHMH), (DHC and MHMH together are referred to as D-H), The New London Hospital Association and Subsidiaries (NLH), Windsor Hospital Corporation (d/b/a Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center) and Subsidiaries (MAHHC), Cheshire Medical Center and Subsidiaries (Cheshire), Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital and, effective July 1, 2018, Subsidiary (APD), and the Visiting Nurse and Hospice for Vermont and New Hampshire and Subsidiaries (VNH). The "Health System" consists of D-HH, its members and their subsidiaries.

The Health System currently operates one tertiary, one community and three acute care (critical access) hospitals in New Hampshire (NH) and Vermont (VT). One facility provides inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation medicine and long-term care. The Health System also operates multiple physician practices, a nursing home, a continuing care retirement community, and a home health and hospice service. The Health System operates a graduate level program for health professions and is the principal teaching affiliate of the Geisel School of Medicine (Geisel), a component of Dartmouth College.

D-HH, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic, Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, The New London Hospital Association, Cheshire Medical Center, and Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital are NH not-for-profit corporations exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Windsor Hospital Corporation and the Visiting Nurse and Hospice of VT and NH are VT not-for-profit corporations exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

Community Benefits
The mission of the Health System is to advance health through clinical practice and community partnerships, research and education, providing each person the best care, in the right place, at the right time, every time.

Consistent with this mission, the Health System provides high quality, cost effective, comprehensive, and integrated healthcare to individuals, families, and the communities it serves regardless of a patient's ability to pay. The Health System actively supports community-based healthcare and promotes the coordination of services among healthcare providers and social services organizations. In addition, the Health System also seeks to work collaboratively with other area healthcare providers to improve the health status of the region. As a component of an integrated academic medical center, the Health System provides significant support for academic and research programs.

Certain member hospitals of the Health System file annual Community Benefits Reports with the State of NH which outline the community and charitable benefits each provides. VT hospitals are not required by law to file a state community benefit report. The categories used in the Community Benefit Reports to summarize these benefits are as follows:

- *Community Health Services* include activities carried out to improve community health and could include community health education (such as classes, programs, support groups, and materials that promote wellness and prevent illness), community-based clinical services (such as free clinics and health screenings), and healthcare support services (enrollment assistance in public programs, assistance in obtaining free or reduced costs medications, telephone information services, or transportation programs to enhance access to care, etc.).

- *Health Professions Education* includes uncompensated costs of training medical students, Residents, nurses, and other health care professionals

- *Subsidized health services* are services provided by the Health System, resulting in financial losses that meet the needs of the community and would not otherwise be available unless the responsibility was assumed by the government.

- *Research support and other grants* represent costs in excess of awards for numerous health research and service initiatives awarded to the organizations within the Health System.

- *Financial Contributions* include financial contributions of cash, as well as in-kind contributions such as time, supplies, and expertise to local organizations to address community health needs.

- *Community-Building Activities* include expenses incurred to support the development of programs and partnerships intended to address public health challenges as well as social and economic determinants of health. Examples include physical improvements and housing, economic development, support system enhancements, environmental improvements, leadership development and training for community members, community health improvement advocacy, and workforce enhancement.

- *Community Benefit Operations* includes costs associated with staff dedicated to administering benefit programs, community health needs assessment costs, and other costs associated with community benefit planning and operations.

- *Charity Care and Costs of Government Sponsored Health Care* includes losses, at-cost, incurred by providing health care services to persons qualifying for hospital financial assistance programs, and uncompensated costs of providing health care services to patients who are Medicaid Beneficiaries.

- *The uncompensated cost of care for Medicaid* patients reported in the unaudited Community Benefits Reports for 2018 was approximately $139,683,000. The 2019 Community Benefits Reports are expected to be filed in February 2020.

The following table summarizes the value of the community benefit initiatives outlined in the Health System's most recently filed Community Benefit Reports for the year ended June 30, 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)

Government-sponsored healthcare services	$ 246,064
Health professional education	33,067
Charity care	13,243
Subsidized health services	11,993
Community health services	6,570
Research	5,969
Community building activities	2,540
Financial contributions	2,360
Community benefit operations	1,153
Total community benefit value	$ 322,959

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and have been prepared consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 954, *Healthcare Entities*, which addresses the accounting for healthcare entities. The net assets, revenue, expenses, and gains and losses of healthcare entities are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets without donor restrictions are amounts not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are available for operations. Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose, or whose use has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated 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 contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant areas that are affected by the use of estimates include implicit and explicit pricing concessions, valuation of certain investments, estimated third-party settlements, insurance reserves, and pension obligations. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Excess of Revenue over Expenses

The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets include the excess of revenue over expenses. Operating revenues consist of those items attributable to the care of patients, including contributions and investment income on investments of net assets without donor restrictions, which are utilized to provide charity and other operational support. Peripheral activities, including contribution of net assets without donor restrictions from acquisitions, loss on early extinguishment of debt, loss due to swap termination, realized gains/losses on sales of investment securities and changes in unrealized gains/losses in investments are reported as non-operating gains (losses).

Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from the excess of revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets), change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefit plans, and the effective portion of the change in fair value of interest rate swaps.

Charity Care

The Health System provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under their financial assistance policies without charge or at amounts less than their established rates. Because the Health System does not anticipate collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

The Health System grants credit without collateral to patients. Most are local residents and are insured under third-party arrangements. The amount of charges for implicit price concessions is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in federal and state governmental healthcare coverage, and other collection indicators (Notes 1 and 4).

Patient Service Revenue
The Health System applies the accounting provisions of ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASC 606). Patient service revenue is reported at the amount of consideration to which the Health System expects to be entitled from patients, third party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors and implicit pricing concessions. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as estimates change or final settlements are determined (Note 4).

Contracted Revenue
The Health System has various Professional Service Agreements (PSAs), pursuant to which certain organizations purchase services of personnel employed by the Health System and also lease space and equipment. Revenue pursuant to these PSAs and certain facility and equipment leases and other professional service contracts have been classified as contracted revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Other Revenue
The Health System recognizes other revenue which is not related to patient medical care but is central to the day-to-day operations of the Health System. Other revenue primarily consists of revenue from retail pharmacy, which the Health System records as customer revenues in the amounts that reflect the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the prescription. Other revenue also includes joint operating agreements, grant revenue, cafeteria sales and other support service revenue.

Cash Equivalents
Cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, excluding amounts where use is limited by internal designation or other arrangements under trust agreements or by donors.

Investments and Investment Income
Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values, mutual funds and pooled/commingled funds, and all investments in debt securities are considered to be trading securities reported at fair value with changes in fair value included in the excess of revenues over expenses. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (Note 7).

Investments in pooled/commingled investment funds, private equity funds and hedge funds that represent investments where the Health System owns shares or units of funds rather than the underlying securities in that fund are valued using the equity method of accounting with changes in value recorded in the excess of revenues over expenses. All investments, whether held at fair value or under the equity method of accounting, are reported at what the Health System believes to be the amount they would expect to receive if it liquidated its investments at the balance sheet dates on a nondistressed basis.

Certain members of the Health System are partners in a NH general partnership established for the purpose of operating a master investment program of pooled investment accounts. Substantially all of the Health System's board-designated and assets with donor restrictions, such as endowment funds, were invested in these pooled funds by purchasing units based on the market value of the pooled funds at the end of the month prior to receipt of any new additions to the funds. Interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses earned on pooled funds are allocated monthly based on the weighted average units outstanding at the prior month-end.

Investment income or losses (including change in unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments, change in value of equity method investments, interest, and dividends) are included in the excess of revenue over expenses and classified as non-operating gains and losses, unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law (Note 9).

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Health System estimates fair value based on a valuation framework that uses a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy, as defined by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, are described below:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Prices other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the date of measurement.

Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The Health System applies the accounting provisions of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2009-12, *Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its Equivalent)* (ASU 2009-12). ASU 2009-12 allows for the estimation of fair value of investments for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value, to use net asset value (NAV) per share or its equivalent as a practical expedient, subject to the Health System's ability to redeem its investment.

The carrying amount of patient accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment, and other real estate are stated at cost at the time of purchase or fair value at the time of donation, less accumulated depreciation. The Health System's policy is to capitalize expenditures for major improvements and to charge expense for maintenance and repair expenditures which do not extend the lives of the related assets. The provision for depreciation has been determined using the straight-line method at rates which are intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives which range from 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, 2 to 20 years for equipment, and the shorter of the lease term, or 5 to 12 years, for leasehold improvements. Certain software development costs are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of up to 10 years. Net interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

The fair value of a liability for legal obligations associated with asset retirements is recognized in the period in which it is incurred, if a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation can be made. When a liability is initially recorded, the cost of the asset retirement obligation is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period and the capitalized cost associated with the retirement is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the obligation, any difference between the actual cost to settle the asset retirement obligation and the liability recorded is recognized as a gain or loss in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Gifts of capital assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as support, and excluded from the excess of revenue over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of capital assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire capital assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those capital assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired capital assets are placed in service.

Bond Issuance Costs
Bond issuance costs, classified on the consolidated balance sheets within long-term debt, are amortized over the term of the related bonds. Amortization is recorded within interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method.

Intangible Assets and Goodwill
The Health System records within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets goodwill and intangible assets such as trade names and leases-in-place. The Health System considers trade names and goodwill to be indefinite-lived assets, assesses them at least annually for impairment or more frequently if certain events or circumstances warrant and recognizes impairment charges for amounts by which the carrying values exceed their fair values. The Health System has recorded $10,524,000 and $2,462,000 as intangible assets associated with its affiliations as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities
The Health System applies the provisions of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, to its derivative instruments, which require that all derivative instruments be recorded at their respective fair values in the consolidated balance sheets.

On the date a derivative contract is entered into, the Health System designates the derivative as a cash-flow hedge of a forecasted transaction or the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability. For all hedge relationships, the Health System formally documents the hedging relationship and its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging instrument, the nature of the risk being hedged, how the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the hedged risk will be assessed, and a description of the method of measuring ineffectiveness. This process includes linking cash-flow hedges to specific assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, specific firm commitments or forecasted transactions. The Health System also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in variability of cash flows of hedged items. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is highly effective and that is designated and qualifies as a cash-flow hedge are recorded in net assets without donor restrictions until earnings are affected by the variability in cash flows of the designated hedged item. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of a cash flow hedge is reported in excess of revenue over expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

The Health System discontinues hedge accounting prospectively when it is determined: (a) the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item; (b) the derivative expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised; (c) the derivative is undesignated as a hedging instrument because it is unlikely that a forecasted transaction will occur; (d) a hedged firm commitment no longer meets the definition of a firm commitment; and (e) management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate.

In all situations in which hedge accounting is discontinued, the Health System continues to carry the derivative at its fair value on the consolidated balance sheets and recognizes any subsequent changes in its fair value in excess of revenue over expenses.

Gifts
Gifts without donor restrictions are recorded net of related expenses as non-operating gains. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give to the Health System are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. Gifts are reported with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements
In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 - *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606)* and in August 2015, the FASB amended the guidance to defer the effective date of this standard by one year. ASU 2014-09 affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards. The core principle of the guidance in ASU 2014-09 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Health System adopted ASU 2014-09 effective July 1, 2018 under the modified retrospective method, and has provided the new disclosures required post implementation. For example, patient accounts receivable are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately $132,228,000 as of June 30, 2018 on the consolidated balance sheet. If an allowance for doubtful accounts had been presented as of June 30, 2019, it would have been approximately $121,544,000. While the adoption of ASU 2014-09 has had a material effect on the presentation of revenues in the Health System's consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, and has had an impact on certain disclosures, it has not materially impacted the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Refer to Note 4, Patient Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable, for further details.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 – *Leases (Topic 842)*, which requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, on its balance sheet. The standard also requires a lessee to recognize a single lease cost, calculated so that the cost of the lease is allocated over the lease term, on a generally straight-line basis. The guidance also expands the required quantitative and qualitative disclosures surrounding leases. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2020 for the Health System. The Health System is evaluating the impact of the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01- *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. This guidance allows an entity to choose, investment-by-investment, to report an equity investment that neither has a readily determinable fair value, nor qualifies for the practical expedient for fair value estimation using NAV, at its cost minus impairment (if any), plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or similar investment of the same issue. Impairment of such investments must be assessed qualitatively at each reporting period. Entities must disclose their financial assets and liabilities by measurement category and form of asset either on the face of the balance sheet or in the accompanying notes. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 or fiscal year 2020 for the Health System. The provision to eliminate the requirement to disclose the fair value of financial instruments measured at cost (such as the fair value of debt) was early adopted during the year ended June 30, 2017.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14 - *Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities*. The new pronouncement amends certain financial reporting requirements for not-for-profit entities. It reduces the number of classes of net assets from three to two: net assets with donor restrictions includes amount previously disclosed as both temporarily and permanently restricted net assets, net assets without donor restrictions includes amounts previously disclosed as unrestricted net assets. It expands the disclosure of expenses by both natural and functional classification. It adds quantitative and qualitative disclosures about liquidity and availability of resources. The ASU is effective for the Health System for the year ending June 30, 2019. The Health System has adopted this ASU on a retrospective basis, except for the presentation of expenses based on natural and functional classification and the discussion of liquidity, as permitted in the ASU. Please refer to Note 14, Functional Expenses, and Note 15, Liquidity.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not–for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* The new pronouncement was intended to assist entities in evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions or exchange transactions and whether a contribution is conditional. This ASU was effective for the Health System on July 1, 2018 on a modified prospective basis and did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Health System.

3. Acquisitions

Effective July 1, 2018, Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital became the sole corporate member of APD LifeCare Center Inc. (LifeCare). LifeCare owns and operates Harvest Hill, an assisted living facility, the Woodlands, a residential living community and the Elizabeth S. Hughes Care Unit, which provides hospice care.

In accordance with applicable accounting guidance on not-for-profit mergers and acquisitions, Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital recorded goodwill related to the acquisition of LifeCare of approximately $5,131,000. Restricted contribution income of $383,000 was recorded within net assets with donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated statement of changes in net assets. Included in the transaction was LifeCare's cash balance of $4,863,000. No consideration was exchanged for the net assets assumed and acquisition costs were expensed as incurred. LifeCare's financial position, results of operations and changes in net assets are included in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

4. Patient Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable

The Health System reports patient service revenue at amounts that reflect the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payers (including managed care payers and government programs), and others; and they include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Health System bills patients and third-party payers several days after the services were performed or shortly after discharge. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied under contracts by providing healthcare services to patients.

The Health System determines performance obligations based on the nature of the services provided. Revenues for performance obligations satisfied over time are recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected charges as this method provides a reasonable estimate of the transfer of services over the term of performance obligations based on inputs needed to satisfy the obligations. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving inpatient acute care services. For inpatient services, performance obligations are measured from admission to the point when there are no further services required for the patient, which is generally the time of discharge. For outpatient services and physician services, performance obligations are recognized at a point in time when the services are provided and no further patient services are deemed necessary.

Generally, the Health System's patient service performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, therefore the Health System has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in ASC 606-10-50-14a and, therefore, we are not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. This generally refers to inpatient services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

Established charges represent gross charges. They are not the same as actual pricing, and they generally do not reflect what a hospital is ultimately entitled to for services it provides. Therefore, they are not displayed in the Health System's consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Hospitals are paid amounts negotiated with insurance companies or set by government entities, which are typically less than established or standard charges. Gross charges are used to calculate Medicare outlier payments and to determine certain elements of payment under managed care contracts. Gross charges are what hospitals charge all patients prior to the application of contractual adjustments and implicit price concessions.

Explicit Pricing Concessions
Revenues for the Health System under the traditional fee-for service Medicare and Medicaid programs are based on prospectively determined rates per discharge or visit, reasonable (allowable) cost, or prospective rates per episodic period, depending on the type of provider.

- Inpatient acute care services provided to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid using the prospective payment system ("PPS") to determine rates-per-discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system ("DRG"), based on diagnostic, clinical and other factors. In addition, inpatient capital costs (depreciation and interest) are reimbursed by Medicare on the basis of a prospectively determined rate per discharge. Medicare outpatient services are paid on a prospective payment system, based on a pre-determined amount for each outpatient procedure (APC), subject to various mandated modifications. Retrospectively determined cost-based revenues under these programs, such as indirect medical education, direct graduate medical education, disproportionate share hospital, transplant services, and bad debt reimbursement are based on the hospital's cost reports and are estimated using historical trends and current factors. The Health System's payments for inpatient services rendered to New Hampshire ("NH") and Vermont ("VT") Medicaid beneficiaries are based on PPS, while outpatient services are reimbursed on a retrospective cost basis or fee schedules for NH beneficiaries. VT outpatient beneficiaries are paid on a prospective basis per outpatient procedure.

- Inpatient acute, swing, and outpatient services furnished by critical access hospitals ("CAH") are reimbursed by Medicare at 101% of reasonable costs, subject to 2% sequestration, excluding ambulance services and inpatient hospice care.

- Providers of home health services to patients eligible for Medicare home health benefits are paid on a prospective basis, with no retrospective settlement. The prospective payment is based on the scoring attributed to the acuity level of the patient at a rate determined by federal guidelines.

- Hospice services to patients eligible for Medicare hospice benefits are paid on a per diem basis, with no retrospective settlement, provided the aggregate annual Medicare reimbursement is below a predetermined aggregate capitated rate.

- The Health System's cost based services to Medicare and Medicaid are reimbursed during the year based on varying interim payment methodologies. Final settlement is determined after the submission of an annual cost report and subject to audit of this report by Medicare and Medicaid auditors, as well as administrative and judicial review. Because the laws, regulations, and rule interpretations, governing Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement are complex and change frequently, the estimates recorded could change over time by material amounts.

- Revenues under Managed Care Plans (Plans) consist primarily of payment terms involving mutually agreed upon rates per diagnosis, discounted fee-for service rates, or similar contractual arrangements. These revenues are also subject to review and possible audit. The Plans are billed for patient services on an individual patient basis. An individual patient's bill is subject to adjustments in accordance with contractual terms in place with the Plans following their review and adjudication of each bill.

The Health System is not aware of any claims, disputes, or unsettled matters with any payer that would materially affect its revenues for which it has not adequately provided in the accompanying Health System's consolidated financial statements.

The Health System provides charity care to patients who are unable to pay for healthcare services they receive as determined by financial conditions. Patients who qualify receive partial or full adjustments to charges for services rendered. The Health System's policy is to treat amounts qualified as charity care as explicit price concessions and as such are not reported in net patient service revenue.

During fiscal year 2016, Vermont state legislation passed changes to the tax base for home health providers from 19.30% of core home health care services (primarily Medicaid services) with a cap of 6% of net patient service revenue to 3.63% of net patient revenue for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018. Home health provider tax paid, which is included in other operating expenses, was $628,000 and $737,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

On June 30, 2014, the NH Governor signed into law a bi-partisan legislation reflecting an agreement between the State of NH and 25 NH hospitals on the Medicaid Enhancement Tax (MET) Senate Bill 369. As part of the agreement, the parties have agreed to resolve all pending litigation related to MET and Medicaid Rates, including the Catholic Medical Center Litigation, the Northeast Rehabilitation Litigation, 2014 DRA Refund Requests, and the State Rate Litigation. As part of the MET Agreement Effective July 1, 2014, a "Trust / Lock Box" dedicated funding mechanism will be established for receipt and distribution of all MET proceeds with all monies used exclusively to support Medicaid services.

On May 22, 2018, the State of New Hampshire and all New Hampshire hospitals (NH Hospitals) signed a new settlement agreement and multi-year plan for Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments, with provisions to create alternative payments should there be federal changes to the DSH program by the United States Congress. The agreement may change or limit federal matching funds for MET when used to support DSH payments to hospitals and the Medicaid program, or change the definition of Uncompensated Care (UCC) for purposes of calculating DSH or other allowable uncompensated care payments. The term of the agreement is through state fiscal year (SFY) 2024. Under the agreement, the NH Hospitals forgo approximately $28,000,000 of DSH payment for SFY 2018 and 2019, in consideration of the State agreeing to form a pool of funds to make directed payments or otherwise increase rates to hospitals for SFY 2020 through 2024. The Federal share of payments to NH Hospitals are contingent upon the receipt of matching funds from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in the covered years. In the event that, due to changes in federal law, the State is unable to make payments in a way that ensures the federal matching funds are available, the Parties will meet and confer to negotiate in good faith an appropriate amendment to this agreement consistent with the intent of this agreement. The State is required to maintain the UCC Dedicated Fund pursuant to earlier agreements. The agreement prioritizes payments of funds to critical access hospitals at 75% of allowable UCC, the remainder thereafter is distributed to other NH Hospitals in proportion to their allowable uncompensated care amounts. During the term of this agreement, the NH Hospitals are barred from bringing a new claim in federal or state court or at Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) related to the constitutionality of MET.

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Health System received DSH payments of approximately, $69,179,000 and $66,383,000 respectively. DSH payments are subject to audit pursuant to the agreement with the state and therefore, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and

2018, the Health System recognized as revenue DSH receipts of approximately $64,864,000 and approximately $54,469,000, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Health System recorded State of NH Medicaid Enhancement Tax (“MET”) and State of VT Provider tax of $70,061,000 and $67,692,000, respectively. The taxes are calculated at 5.5% for NH and 6% for VT of certain net patient service revenues in accordance with instructions received from the States. The Provider taxes are included in operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Implicit Price Concessions
Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payer contracts are responsible for related co-pays, co-insurance and deductibles, which vary depending on the contractual obligations of patients. The Health System also provides services to uninsured patients and offers those patients a discount from standard charges. The Health System estimates the transaction price for patients with co-pays, co-insurance, and deductibles and for those who are uninsured based on historical collection experience and current market conditions. The discount offered to uninsured patients reduces the transaction price at the time of billing. The uninsured and patient responsible accounts, net of discounts recorded, are further reduced through implicit price concessions based on historical collection trends for similar accounts and other known factors that impact the estimation process. Subsequent changes to the estimate of transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to net patient service revenue in the period of change.

The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Health System expects to collect based on collection history with similar patients. Although outcomes vary, the Health System’s policy is to attempt to collect amounts due from patients, including co-pays, co-insurance and deductibles due from insurance at the time of service while complying with all federal and state statutes and regulations, including but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA). Through various systems and processes the Health System estimates Medicare and Medicaid net patient service revenue and cost report settlements and accrues final expected settlements. For filed cost reports, the accrual is recorded based on those filings, subsequent activity, and on historical trends and other relevant evidence. For periods in which a cost report is yet to be filed, accruals are based on estimates of what is expected to be reported, and any trends and relevant evidence. Cost reports generally must be filed within five months of the closing period.

Settlements with third-party payers for retroactive revenue adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care using the most likely amount. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payer, correspondence from the payer and historical settlement activity, including assessments to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known, or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews or investigations. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Health System had $52,470,000 and $52,041,000, respectively, reserved for estimated third-party settlements.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, additional increases (decreases) in revenue of $1,800,000 and ($5,604,000), respectively, was recognized due to changes in its prior years related to estimated third-party settlements.

Net operating revenues for the hospital operations of the PPS and CAH, and other business segments consist primarily of patient service revenues, principally for patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid, managed care and other health plans as well as patients covered under the Health System's uninsured discount and charity care programs.

The table below shows the Health System's sources of net operating revenues presented at the net transaction price for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	2019		
(in thousands of dollars)	**PPS**	**CAH**	**Total**
Hospital			
Medicare	$ 456,197	$ 72,193	$ 528,390
Medicaid	134,727	12,794	147,521
Commercial	746,647	64,981	811,628
Self Pay	8,811	2,313	11,124
Subtotal	1,346,382	152,281	1,498,663
Professional			
Professional	454,425	23,707	478,132
VNH			22,528
Other Revenue			285,715
Total operating revenue and other support	$ 1,800,807	$ 175,988	$ 2,285,038

	2018		
(in thousands of dollars)	**PPS**	**CAH**	**Total**
Hospital			
Medicare	$ 432,251	$ 76,522	$ 508,773
Medicaid	117,019	10,017	127,036
Commercial	677,162	65,916	743,078
Self Pay	10,687	2,127	12,814
Subtotal	1,237,119	154,582	1,391,701
Professional			
Professional	412,605	24,703	437,308
VNH			22,719
Other Revenue			203,915
Total operating revenue and other support	$ 1,649,724	$ 179,285	$ 2,055,643

Accounts Receivable

The principal components of patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Patient accounts recivable	$ 221,125	$ 351,456
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(132,228)
Patient accounts receivable	$ 221,125	$ 219,228

The following table categorizes payors into four groups based on their respective percentages of gross patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Medicare	34%	34%
Medicaid	12%	14%
Commercial	41%	40%
Self Pay	13%	12%
Patient accounts receivable	100%	100%

5. Investments

The composition of investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is set forth in the following table:

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Assets limited as to use		
Internally designated by board		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 21,890	$ 8,558
U.S. government securities	91,492	50,484
Domestic corporate debt securities	196,132	109,240
Global debt securities	83,580	110,944
Domestic equities	167,384	142,796
International equities	128,909	106,668
Emerging markets equities	23,086	23,562
Real Estate Investment Trust	213	816
Private equity funds	64,563	50,415
Hedge funds	32,287	32,831
	809,536	636,314
Investments held by captive insurance companies (Note 12)		
U.S. government securities	23,241	30,581
Domestic corporate debt securities	11,378	16,764
Global debt securities	10,080	4,513
Domestic equities	14,617	8,109
International equities	6,766	7,971
	66,082	67,938
Held by trustee under indenture agreement (Note 10)		
Cash and short-term investments	631	1,872
Total assets limited as to use	876,249	706,124
Other investments for restricted activities		
Cash and short-term investments	6,113	4,952
U.S. government securities	32,479	28,220
Domestic corporate debt securities	29,089	29,031
Global debt securities	11,263	14,641
Domestic equities	20,981	20,509
International equities	15,531	17,521
Emerging markets equities	2,578	2,155
Real Estate Investment Trust	-	954
Private equity funds	7,638	4,878
Hedge funds	8,414	8,004
Other	33	31
Total other investments for restricted activities	134,119	130,896
Total investments	$ 1,010,368	$ 837,020

Investments are accounted for using either the fair value method or equity method of accounting, as appropriate on a case by case basis. The fair value method is used for all debt securities and equity securities that are traded on active markets and are valued at prices that are readily available in those markets. The equity method is used when investments are made in pooled/commingled investment funds that represent investments where shares or units are owned of pooled funds rather than the underlying securities in that fund. These pooled/commingled funds make underlying investments in securities from the asset classes listed above. All investments, whether the fair value or equity method of accounting is used, are reported at what the Health System believes to be the amount that the Health System would expect to receive if it liquidated its investments at the balance sheets date on a non-distressed basis.

The following tables summarize the investments by the accounting method utilized, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. Accounting standards require disclosure of additional information for those securities accounted for using the fair value method, as shown in Note 7.

		2019	
(in thousands of dollars)	**Fair Value**	**Equity**	**Total**
Cash and short-term investments	$ 28,634	$ -	$ 28,634
U.S. government securities	147,212	-	147,212
Domestic corporate debt securities	164,996	71,603	236,599
Global debt securities	55,520	49,403	104,923
Domestic equities	178,720	24,262	202,982
International equities	76,328	74,878	151,206
Emerging markets equities	1,295	24,369	25,664
Real Estate Investment Trust	213	-	213
Private equity funds	-	72,201	72,201
Hedge funds	-	40,701	40,701
Other	33	-	33
	$ 652,951	$ 357,417	$ 1,010,368

		2018	
(in thousands of dollars)	**Fair Value**	**Equity**	**Total**
Cash and short-term investments	$ 15,382	$ -	$ 15,382
U.S. government securities	109,285	-	109,285
Domestic corporate debt securities	95,481	59,554	155,035
Global debt securities	49,104	80,994	130,098
Domestic equities	157,011	14,403	171,414
International equities	60,002	72,158	132,160
Emerging markets equities	1,296	24,421	25,717
Real Estate Investment Trust	222	1,548	1,770
Private equity funds	-	55,293	55,293
Hedge funds	-	40,835	40,835
Other	31	-	31
	$ 487,814	$ 349,206	$ 837,020

Investment income is comprised of the following for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Net assets without donor restrictions		
Interest and dividend income, net	$ 11,333	$ 12,324
Net realized gains on sales of securities	17,419	24,411
Change in net unrealized gains on investments	12,283	4,612
	41,035	41,347
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Interest and dividend income, net	987	1,526
Net realized gains on sales of securities	2,603	1,438
Change in net unrealized gains on investments	(908)	1,390
	2,682	4,354
	$ 43,717	$ 45,701

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 investment income is reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as operating revenue of approximately $983,000 and $960,000 and as non-operating gains of approximately $40,052,000 and $40,387,000, respectively.

Private equity limited partnership shares are not eligible for redemption from the fund or general partner, but can be sold to third party buyers in private transactions that typically can be completed in approximately 90 days. It is the intent of the Health System to hold these investments until the fund has fully distributed all proceeds to the limited partners and the term of the partnership agreement expires. Under the terms of these agreements, the Health System has committed to contribute a specified level of capital over a defined period of time. Through June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Health System has committed to contribute approximately $164,319,000 and $137,219,000 to such funds, of which the Health System has contributed approximately $109,584,000 and $91,942,000 and has outstanding commitments of $54,735,000 and $45,277,000, respectively.

6. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are summarized as follows at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Land	$ 38,232	$ 38,058
Land improvements	42,607	42,295
Buildings and improvements	898,050	876,537
Equipment	888,138	818,902
Equipment under capital leases	15,809	20,966
	1,882,836	1,796,758
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,276,746	1,200,549
Total depreciable assets, net	606,090	596,209
Construction in progress	15,166	11,112
	$ 621,256	$ 607,321

As of June 30, 2019, construction in progress primarily consists of an addition to the ambulatory surgical center located in Manchester, NH as well as renovations taking place at the various pharmacy locations to bring their facilities compliant with Regulation USP800. The estimated cost to complete the ambulatory surgical center at June 30, 2019 is approximately $59,000,000 over the next two fiscal years while the pharmacy renovation is estimated to cost approximately $6,300,000 over the next fiscal year.

The construction in progress reported as of June 30, 2018 for the building renovations taking place at the birthing pavilion in Lebanon, NH was completed during the first quarter of fiscal year 2019 and the information systems PeopleSoft project for Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital and Cheshire was completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019.

Depreciation and amortization expense included in operating and non-operating activities was approximately $88,496,000 and $84,729,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

7. Fair Value Measurements

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Cash and Short-Term Investments
Consists of money market funds and are valued at net asset value (NAV) reported by the financial institution.

Domestic, Emerging Markets and International Equities
Consists of actively traded equity securities and mutual funds which are valued at the closing price reported on an active market on which the individual securities are traded (Level 1 measurements).

U.S. Government Securities, Domestic Corporate and Global Debt Securities
Consists of U.S. government securities, domestic corporate and global debt securities, mutual funds and pooled/commingled funds that invest in U.S. government securities, domestic corporate and global debt securities. Securities are valued based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes where available (Level 1 measurement). If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments or, if necessary, matrix pricing from a third party pricing vendor to determine fair value (Level 2 measurements). Matrix prices are based on quoted prices for securities with similar coupons, ratings and maturities, rather than on specific bids and offers for a designated security. Investments in mutual funds are measured based on the quoted NAV as of the close of business in the respective active market (Level 1 measurements).

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Health System believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following tables set forth the consolidated financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019					
(in thousands of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Redemption or Liquidation**	**Days' Notice**
Assets						
Investments						
Cash and short term investments	$ 28,634	$ -	$ -	$ 28,634	Daily	1
U.S. government securities	147,212	-	-	147,212	Daily	1
Domestic corporate debt securities	34,723	130,273	-	164,996	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Global debt securities	28,412	27,108	-	55,520	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic equities	171,318	7,402	-	178,720	Daily–Monthly	1–10
International equities	76,295	33	-	76,328	Daily–Monthly	1–11
Emerging market equities	1,295	-	-	1,295	Daily–Monthly	1–7
Real estate investment trust	213	-	-	213	Daily–Monthly	1–7
Other	-	33	-	33	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total investments	488,102	164,849	-	652,951		
Deferred compensation plan assets						
Cash and short-term investments	2,952	-	-	2,952		
U.S. government securities	45	-	-	45		
Domestic corporate debt securities	4,932	-	-	4,932		
Global debt securities	1,300	-	-	1,300		
Domestic equities	22,403	-	-	22,403		
International equities	3,576	-	-	3,576		
Emerging market equities	27	-	-	27		
Real estate	11	-	-	11		
Multi strategy fund	48,941	-	-	48,941		
Guaranteed contract	-	-	89	89		
Total deferred compensation plan assets	84,187	-	89	84,276	Not applicable	Not applicable
Beneficial interest in trusts	-	-	9,301	9,301	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total assets	$ 572,289	$ 164,849	$ 9,390	$ 746,528		

	2018									
(in thousands of dollars)		**Level 1**		**Level 2**		**Level 3**		**Total**	**Redemption or Liquidation**	**Days' Notice**
Assets										
Investments										
Cash and short term investments	$	15,382	$	-	$	-	$	15,382	Daily	1
U.S. government securities		109,285		-		-		109,285	Daily	1
Domestic corporate debt securities		41,488		53,993		-		95,481	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Global debt securities		32,874		16,230		-		49,104	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic equities		157,011		-		-		157,011	Daily–Monthly	1–10
International equities		59,924		78		-		60,002	Daily–Monthly	1–11
Emerging market equities		1,296		-		-		1,296	Daily–Monthly	1–7
Real estate investment trust		222		-		-		222	Daily–Monthly	1–7
Other		-		31		-		31	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total investments		417,482		70,332		-		487,814		
Deferred compensation plan assets										
Cash and short-term investments		2,637		-		-		2,637		
U.S. government securities		38		-		-		38		
Domestic corporate debt securities		3,749		-		-		3,749		
Global debt securities		1,089		-		-		1,089		
Domestic equities		18,470		-		-		18,470		
International equities		3,584		-		-		3,584		
Emerging market equities		28		-		-		28		
Real estate		9		-		-		9		
Multi strategy fund		46,680		-		-		46,680		
Guaranteed contract		-		-		86		86		
Total deferred compensation plan assets		76,284		-		86		76,370	Not applicable	Not applicable
Beneficial interest in trusts		-		-		9,374		9,374	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total assets	$	493,766	$	70,332	$	9,460	$	573,558		

The following table is a rollforward of financial instruments classified by the Health System within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above.

	2019					
(in thousands of dollars)		**Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust**		**Guaranteed Contract**		**Total**
Balances at beginning of year	$	9,374	$	86	$	9,460
Net unrealized gains (losses)		(73)		3		(70)
Balances at end of year	$	9,301	$	89	$	9,390

	2018					
(in thousands of dollars)		**Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust**		**Guaranteed Contract**		**Total**
Balances at beginning of year	$	9,244	$	83	$	9,327
Net unrealized gains		130		3		133
Balances at end of year	$	9,374	$	86	$	9,460

There were no transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 measurements due to changes in valuation methodologies during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Healthcare services	$ 20,140	$ 19,570
Research	26,496	24,732
Purchase of equipment	3,273	3,068
Charity care	12,494	13,667
Health education	19,833	18,429
Other	3,841	2,973
Investments held in perpetuity	56,383	55,394
	$ 142,460	$ 137,833

Income earned on donor restricted net assets held in perpetuity is available for these purposes.

9. Board Designated and Endowment Funds

Net assets include numerous funds established for a variety of purposes including both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Trustees has interpreted the NH and VT Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Acts (UPMIFA or Act) for donor-restricted endowment funds as requiring the preservation of the original value of gifts, as of the gift date, to donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The Health System's net assets with donor restrictions which are to be held in perpetuity consist of (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to be held in perpetuity, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund, if any. Collectively these amounts are referred to as the historic dollar value of the fund.

Net assets without donor restrictions include funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments and the income from certain donor-restricted endowment funds, and any accumulated investment return thereon, which pursuant to donor intent may be expended based on trustee or management designation. Net assets with donor restrictions that are temporary in nature, either restricted by time or purpose, include funds appropriated for expenditure pursuant to endowment and investment spending policies, certain expendable endowment gifts from donors, and any retained income and appreciation on donor-restricted endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor to a specific purpose or by law. When the restrictions on these funds have been met, the funds are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

In accordance with the Act, the Health System considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: the duration and preservation of the fund; the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment fund; general economic conditions; the possible effect of inflation and deflation; the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; other resources available; and investment policies.

The Health System has endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding for programs supported by its endowment while ensuring that the purchasing power does not decline over time. The Health System targets a diversified asset allocation that places emphasis on investments in domestic and international equities, fixed income, private equity, and hedge fund strategies to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. The Health System's Investment Committee reviews the policy portfolio asset allocations, exposures, and risk profile on an ongoing basis.

The Health System, as a policy, may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the institution determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment is established, subject to donor intent expressed in the gift instrument and the standard of prudence prescribed by the Act.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below their original contributed value. Such market losses were not material as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Without Donor Restrictions**	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 78,268	$ 78,268
Board-designated endowment funds	31,421	-	31,421
Total endowed net assets	$ 31,421	$ 78,268	$ 109,689

	2018		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Without Donor Restrictions**	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 78,197	$ 78,197
Board-designated endowment funds	29,506	-	29,506
Total endowed net assets	$ 29,506	$ 78,197	$ 107,703

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Without Donor Restrictions**	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**
Balances at beginning of year	$ 29,506	$ 78,197	$ 107,703
Net investment return	1,184	2,491	3,675
Contributions	804	1,222	2,026
Transfers	(73)	(1,287)	(1,360)
Release of appropriated funds	-	(2,355)	(2,355)
Balances at end of year	$ 31,421	$ 78,268	$ 109,689

	2018		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Without Donor Restrictions**	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**
Balances at beginning of year	$ 26,389	$ 75,457	$ 101,846
Net investment return	3,112	4,246	7,358
Contributions	-	1,121	1,121
Transfers	5	(35)	(30)
Release of appropriated funds	-	(2,592)	(2,592)
Balances at end of year	$ 29,506	$ 78,197	$ 107,703

10. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Variable rate issues		
New Hampshire Health and Education Facilities Authority (NHHEFA) Revenue Bonds		
Series 2018A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2037 (1)	$ 83,355	$ 83,355
Fixed rate issues		
New Hampshire Health and Education Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds		
Series 2018B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2048 (1)	303,102	303,102
Series 2017A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2040 (2)	122,435	122,435
Series 2017B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2031 (2)	109,800	109,800
Series 2014A, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2022 (3)	26,960	26,960
Series 2018C, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2030 (4)	25,865	-
Series 2012, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through July 2039 (5)	25,145	25,955
Series 2014B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2033 (3)	14,530	14,530
Series 2016B, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2045 (6)	10,970	10,970
Total variable and fixed rate debt	$ 722,162	$ 697,107

A summary of long-term debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows (continued):

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Other		
Series 2010, principal maturing in varying annual amounts, through August 2040 (7)*	$ -	$ 15,498
Note payable to a financial institution payable in interest free monthly installments through July 2015; collateralized by associated equipment*	445	646
Note payable to a financial institution with entire principal due June 2029 that is collateralized by land and building. The note payable is interest free*	323	380
Mortgage note payable to the US Dept of Agriculture; monthly payments of $10,892 include interest of 2.375% through November 2046*	2,629	2,697
Obligations under capital leases	17,526	18,965
Total other debt	20,923	38,186
Total variable and fixed rate debt	722,162	697,107
Total long-term debt	743,085	735,293
Less: Original issue discounts and premiums, net	(25,542)	(26,862)
Bond issuance costs, net	5,533	5,716
Current portion	10,914	3,464
	$ 752,180	$ 752,975

*Represents nonobligated group bonds

Aggregate annual principal payments required under revenue bond agreements and capital lease obligations for the next five years ending June 30 and thereafter are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019
2020	$ 10,914
2021	10,693
2022	10,843
2023	7,980
2024	3,016
Thereafter	699,639
	$ 743,085

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Obligated Group (DHOG) Bonds

MHMH established the DHOG in 1993 for the original purpose of issuing bonds financed through NHHEFA or the “Authority”. The members of the obligated group consist of D-HH, MHMH, DHC, Cheshire, NLH, MAHHC, and, effective August 15, 2018, APD. D-HH is designated as the obligated group agent.

Revenue Bonds issued by members of the DHOG are administered through notes registered in the name of the Bond Trustee and in accordance with the terms of a Master Trust Indenture. The Master Trust Indenture contains provisions permitting the addition, withdrawal, or consolidation of members of the DHOG under certain conditions. The notes constitute a joint and several obligation of the members of the DHOG (and any other future members of the DHOG) and are equally and ratably collateralized by a pledge of the members' gross receipts. The DHOG is also subject to certain annual covenants under the Master Trust Indenture, the most restrictive is the Annual Debt Service Coverage Ratio (1.10x).

(1) Series 2018A and Series 2018B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A and Series 2018B in February 2018. The Series 2018A Revenue Bonds were primarily used to refund a portion of Series 2015A and Series 2016A. The Series 2018B were primarily used to refund a portion of Series 2015A and Series 2016A, Revolving Line of Credit, Series 2012 Bank Loan and the Series 2015A and Series 2016A Swap terminations. A loss on the extinguishment of debt of approximately $578,000 was recognized in non-operating gains (losses) on the statement of operations and changes in net assets, as a result of the refinancing. The interest on the Series 2018A Revenue Bonds is variable with a current interest rate of 5.00% and matures in variable amounts through 2037. The interest on the Series 2018B Revenue Bonds is fixed with an interest rate of 4.18% and matures in variable amounts through 2048.

(2) Series 2017A and Series 2017B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A and Series 2017B in December, 2017. The Series 2017A Revenue Bonds were primarily used to refund Series 2009 and Series 2010 and the Series 2017B Revenue Bonds were used to refund Series 2012A and Series 2012B. The interest on the Series 2017A Revenue Bonds is fixed with an interest rate of 5.00% and matures in variable amounts through 2040. The interest on the Series 2017B Revenue Bonds is fixed with an interest rate of 2.54% and matures in variable amounts through 2031.

(3) Series 2014A and Series 2014B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and Series 2014B in August 2014. The proceeds from the Series 2014A and 2014B Revenue Bonds were used to partially refund the Series 2009 Revenue Bonds and to cover cost of issuance. Interest on the 2014A Revenue Bonds is fixed with an interest rate of 2.63% and matures at various dates through 2022. Interest on the Series 2014B Revenue Bonds is fixed with an interest rate of 4.00% and matures at various dates through 2033.

(4) Series 2018C Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018C in August, 2018. The Series 2018C Revenue Bonds were used primarily to refinance the Series 2010 Revenue Bonds. The interest on the series 2018C Revenue Bonds is fixed with an interest rate of 3.22% and matures in variable amounts through 2030.

(5) Series 2012 Revenue Bonds

The NHHEFA issued $29,650,000 of tax-exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund 1998 and 2009 Series Bonds, to finance the settlement cost of the interest rate swap, and to finance the purchase of certain equipment and renovations. The bonds have fixed interest coupon rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% (a net interest cost of 3.96%), and matures in variable amounts through 2039.

(6) Series 2016B Revenue Bonds

The DHOG issued NHHEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B in July 2016 through a private placement with a financial institution. The Series 2016B Revenue Bonds were used to finance 2016 projects. The Series 2016B is fixed with an interest rate of 1.78% and matures at various dates through 2045.

Outstanding joint and several indebtedness of the DHOG at June 30, 2019 and 2018 approximates $722,162,000 and $697,107,000, respectively.

Non Obligated Group Bonds

(7) Series 2010 Revenue Bonds

The Business Finance Authority (BFA) of the State of NH issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. Interest is based on an annual percentage rate equal to the sum of (a) 69% of the 1-Month LIBOR rate plus (b) 1.8975/5. The Health System redeemed these bonds in August 2018.

The Health System Indenture agreements require establishment and maintenance of debt service reserves and other trustee held funds. Trustee held funds of approximately $631,000 and $1,872,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are classified as assets limited as to use in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets (Note 5). The debt service reserves are mainly comprised of escrowed funds held for future principal and interest payments.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 interest expense on the Health System's long term debt is reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as operating expense of approximately $25,514,000 and $18,822,000 and other non-operating losses of $3,784,000 and $2,793,000, respectively.

Swap Agreements

The Health System is subject to market risks such as changes in interest rates that arise from normal business operation. The Health System regularly assesses these risks and has established business strategies to provide natural offsets, supplemented by the use of derivative financial instruments to protect against the adverse effect of these and other market risks. The Health System has established clear policies, procedures, and internal controls governing the use of derivatives and does not use them for trading, investment, or other speculative purposes.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no liability for interest rate swaps as all remaining swaps were terminated in February 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Health System recognized a non-operating loss due to swap termination of $14,247,000 relating to the swap termination. The change in fair value during the year ended June 30, 2018 was a decrease of

$4,897,000. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the Health System recognized a non-operating gain of $145,000 resulting from hedge ineffectiveness and amortization of frozen swaps.

11. Employee Benefits

All eligible employees of the Health System are covered under various defined benefit and/or define contribution plans. In addition, certain members provide postretirement medical and life benefit plans to certain of its active and former employees who meet eligibility requirements. The postretirement medical and life plans are not funded.

All of the defined benefit plans within the Health System have been frozen and therefore there are no remaining participants earning benefits in any of the Health System's defined benefit plans.

The Health System continued to execute the settlement of obligations due to retirees in the defined benefit plans through bulk lump sum offerings or purchases of annuity contracts. The annuity purchases follow guidelines established by the Department of Labor (DOL). The Health System anticipates continued consideration and/or implementation of additional settlements over the next several years.

Defined Benefit Plans
Net periodic pension expense included in employee benefits in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets is comprised of the components listed below for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Service cost for benefits earned during the year	$ 150	$ 150
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	47,814	47,190
Expected return on plan assets	(65,270)	(64,561)
Net loss amortization	10,357	10,593
Total net periodic pension expense	$ (6,949)	$ (6,628)

The following assumptions were used to determine net periodic pension expense as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	3.90 % – 4.60%	4.00 % – 4.30 %
Rate of increase in compensation	N/A	N/A
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	7.50%	7.50 % – 7.75 %

The following table sets forth the funded status and amounts recognized in the Health System's consolidated financial statements for the defined benefit pension plans at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 1,087,940	$ 1,122,615
Service cost	150	150
Interest cost	47,814	47,190
Benefits paid	(51,263)	(47,550)
Expenses paid	(170)	(172)
Actuarial (gain) loss	93,358	(34,293)
Settlements	(42,306)	-
Benefit obligation at end of year	1,135,523	1,087,940
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	884,983	878,701
Actual return on plan assets	85,842	33,291
Benefits paid	(51,263)	(47,550)
Expenses paid	(170)	(172)
Employer contributions	20,631	20,713
Settlements	(42,306)	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	897,717	884,983
Funded status of the plans	(237,806)	(202,957)
Less: Current portion of liability for pension	(46)	(45)
Long term portion of liability for pension	(237,760)	(202,912)
Liability for pension	$ (237,806)	$ (202,957)

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 the liability, for pension is included in the liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic pension expense and included in the change in net assets without donor restrictions include approximately $478,394,000 and $418,971,000 of net actuarial loss as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The estimated amounts to be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic pension expense in fiscal year 2020 for net actuarial losses is $12,032,000.

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plans was approximately $1,135,770,000 and $1,087,991,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	**2018**
Discount rate	4.20% - 4.50%	4.20 % – 4.50 %
Rate of increase in compensation	N/A	N/A

The primary investment objective for the Plan's assets is to support the Pension liabilities of the Pension Plans for Employees of the Health System, by providing long-term capital appreciation and by also using a Liability Driven Investing ("LDI") strategy to partially hedge the impact fluctuating interest rates have on the value of the Plan's liabilities. As of both June 30, 2019 and 2018, it is expected that the LDI strategy will hedge approximately 60% of the interest rate risk associated with pension liabilities. To achieve the appreciation and hedging objectives, the Plans utilize a diversified structure of asset classes designed to achieve stated performance objectives measured on a total return basis, which includes income plus realized and unrealized gains and losses.

The range of target allocation percentages and the target allocations for the various investments are as follows:

	Range of Target Allocations	Target Allocations
Cash and short-term investments	0–5%	3%
U.S. government securities	0–10	5
Domestic debt securities	20–58	38
Global debt securities	6–26	8
Domestic equities	5–35	19
International equities	5–15	11
Emerging market equities	3–13	5
Real estate investment trust funds	0–5	0
Private equity funds	0–5	0
Hedge funds	5–18	11

To the extent an asset class falls outside of its target range on a quarterly basis, the Health System shall determine appropriate steps, as it deems necessary, to rebalance the asset class.

The Boards of Trustees of the Health System, as Plan Sponsors, oversee the design, structure, and prudent professional management of the Health System's Plans' assets, in accordance with Board approved investment policies, roles, responsibilities and authorities and more specifically the following:

- Establishing and modifying asset class targets with Board approved policy ranges,
- Approving the asset class rebalancing procedures,
- Hiring and terminating investment managers, and
- Monitoring performance of the investment managers, custodians and investment consultants.

The hierarchy and inputs to valuation techniques to measure fair value of the Plans' assets are the same as outlined in Note 7. In addition, the estimation of fair value of investments in private equity and hedge funds for which the underlying securities do not have a readily determinable value is made using the NAV per share or its equivalent as a practical expedient. The Health System's Plans own interests in these funds rather than in securities underlying each fund and, therefore, are generally required to consider such investments as Level 2 or 3, even though the underlying securities may not be difficult to value or may be readily marketable.

The following table sets forth the Health System's Plans' investments and deferred compensation plan assets that were accounted for at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019					
(in thousands of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Redemption or Liquidation**	**Days' Notice**
Investments						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 166	$ 18,232	$ -	$ 18,398	Daily	1
U.S. government securities	48,580	-	-	48,580	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic debt securities	122,178	273,424	-	395,602	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Global debt securities	428	75,146	-	75,574	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic equities	159,259	18,316	-	177,575	Daily–Monthly	1–10
International equities	17,232	77,146	-	94,378	Daily–Monthly	1–11
Emerging market equities	321	39,902	-	40,223	Daily–Monthly	1–17
REIT funds	357	2,883	-	3,240	Daily–Monthly	1–17
Private equity funds	-	-	21	21	See Note 7	See Note 7
Hedge funds	-	-	44,126	44,126	Quarterly–Annual	60–96
Total investments	$ 348,521	$ 505,049	$ 44,147	$ 897,717		

	2018					
(in thousands of dollars)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Redemption or Liquidation**	**Days' Notice**
Investments						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 142	$ 35,817	$ -	$ 35,959	Daily	1
U.S. government securities	46,265	-	-	46,265	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic debt securities	144,131	220,202	-	364,333	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Global debt securities	470	74,676	-	75,146	Daily–Monthly	1–15
Domestic equities	158,634	17,594	-	176,228	Daily–Monthly	1–10
International equities	18,656	80,803	-	99,459	Daily–Monthly	1–11
Emerging market equities	382	39,881	-	40,263	Daily–Monthly	1–17
REIT funds	371	2,686	-	3,057	Daily–Monthly	1–17
Private equity funds	-	-	23	23	See Note 7	See Note 7
Hedge funds	-	-	44,250	44,250	Quarterly–Annual	60–96
Total investments	$ 369,051	$ 471,659	$ 44,273	$ 884,983		

The following table presents additional information about the changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Hedge Funds**	**Private Equity Funds**	**Total**
Balances at beginning of year	$ 44,250	$ 23	$ 44,273
Net unrealized losses	(124)	(2)	(126)
Balances at end of year	$ 44,126	$ 21	$ 44,147

	2018		
(in thousands of dollars)	**Hedge Funds**	**Private Equity Funds**	**Total**
Balances at beginning of year	$ 40,507	$ 96	$ 40,603
Sales	-	(51)	(51)
Net realized losses	-	(51)	(51)
Net unrealized gains	3,743	29	3,772
Balances at end of year	$ 44,250	$ 23	$ 44,273

The total aggregate net unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair value of the Level 3 investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 were approximately $14,617,000 and $14,743,000, respectively. There were no transfers into and out of Level 3 measurements during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

There were no transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 measurements due to changes in valuation methodologies during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The weighted average asset allocation for the Health System's Plans at June 30, 2019 and 2018 by asset category is as follows:

	2019	**2018**
Cash and short-term investments	2 %	4 %
U.S. government securities	5	5
Domestic debt securities	44	41
Global debt securities	9	9
Domestic equities	20	20
International equities	11	11
Emerging market equities	4	5
Hedge funds	5	5
	100 %	100 %

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is reviewed annually, taking into consideration the asset allocation, historical returns on the types of assets held, and the current economic environment. Based on these factors, it is expected that the pension assets will earn an average of 7.50% per annum.

The Health System is expected to contribute approximately $20,426,000 to the Plans in 2020 however actual contributions may vary from expected amounts.

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid for the years ending June 30 and thereafter:

(in thousands of dollars)	
2020	$ 50,743
2021	52,938
2022	55,199
2023	57,562
2024	59,843
2025 – 2028	326,737

Defined Contribution Plans

The Health System has an employer-sponsored 401(a) plan for certain of its members, under which the employer makes base, transition and discretionary match contributions based on specified percentages of compensation and employee deferral amounts. Total employer contributions to the plan of approximately $40,537,000 and $38,563,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, are included in employee benefits in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Various 403(b) and tax- sheltered annuity plans are available to employees of the Health System. Plan specifications vary by member and plan. No employer contributions were made to any of these plans in 2019 and 2018 respectively.

Postretirement Medical and Life Benefits

The Health System has postretirement medical and life benefit plans covering certain of its active and former employees. The plans generally provide medical or medical and life insurance benefits to certain retired employees who meet eligibility requirements. The plans are not funded.

Net periodic postretirement medical and life benefit (income) cost is comprised of the components listed below for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Service cost	$ 384	$ 533
Interest cost	1,842	1,712
Net prior service income	(5,974)	(5,974)
Net loss amortization	10	10
	$ (3,738)	$ (3,719)

The following table sets forth the accumulated postretirement medical and life benefit obligation and amounts recognized in the Health System's consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 42,581	$ 42,277
Service cost	384	533
Interest cost	1,842	1,712
Benefits paid	(3,149)	(3,174)
Actuarial loss	5,013	1,233
Benefit obligation at end of year	46,671	42,581
Funded status of the plans	$ (46,671)	$ (42,581)
Current portion of liability for postretirement medical and life benefits	$ (3,422)	$ (3,266)
Long term portion of liability for postretirement medical and life benefits	(43,249)	(39,315)
Liability for postretirement medical and life benefits	$ (46,671)	$ (42,581)

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the liability for postretirement medical and life benefits is included in the liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic postretirement medical and life benefit income and included in the change in net assets without donor restrictions are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	**2019**	**2018**
Net prior service income	$ (9,556)	$ (15,530)
Net actuarial loss	8,386	3,336
	$ (1,170)	$ (12,194)

The estimated amounts that will be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic postretirement income in fiscal year 2020 for net prior service cost is $5,974,000.

The following future benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid for the year ending June 30, 2020 and thereafter:

(in thousands of dollars)

2020	$ 3,468
2021	3,436
2022	3,394
2023	3,802
2024	3,811
2025-2028	17,253

In determining the accumulated postretirement medical and life benefit obligation, the Health System used a discount rate of 3.70% in 2019 and an assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 6.50%, trending down to 5.00% in 2024 and thereafter. Increasing the assumed healthcare cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would increase the accumulated postretirement medical benefit obligation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 by $1,601,000 and $1,088,000 and the net periodic postretirement medical benefit cost for the years then ended by $77,000 and $81,000, respectively. Decreasing the assumed healthcare cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would decrease the accumulated postretirement medical benefit obligation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 by $1,452,000 and $996,000 and the net periodic postretirement medical benefit cost for the years then ended by $71,000 and $72,000, respectively.

12. Professional and General Liability Insurance Coverage

Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital and Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic, along with Dartmouth College, Cheshire Medical Center, The New London Hospital Association, Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center, and the Visiting Nurse and Hospice for VT and NH are provided professional and general liability insurance on a claims-made basis through Hamden Assurance Risk Retention Group, Inc. (RRG), a VT captive insurance company. Effective November 1, 2018 Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital is provided professional and general liability insurance coverage through RRG. RRG reinsures the majority of this risk to Hamden Assurance Company Limited (HAC), a captive insurance company domiciled in Bermuda and to a variety of commercial reinsurers. Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic, and Dartmouth College have ownership interests in both HAC and RRG. The insurance program provides coverage to the covered institutions and named insureds on a modified claims-made basis which means coverage is triggered when claims are made. Premiums and related insurance deposits are actuarially determined based on asserted liability claims adjusted for future development. The reserves for outstanding losses are recorded on an undiscounted basis.

Selected financial data of HAC and RRG, taken from the latest available financial statements at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized as follows:

	2019		
(in thousands of dollars)	**HAC**	**RRG**	**Total**
Assets	$ 75,867	$ 2,201	$ 78,068
Shareholders' equity	13,620	50	13,670

	2018		
(in thousands of dollars)	**HAC**	**RRG**	**Total**
Assets	$ 72,753	$ 2,068	$ 74,821
Shareholders' equity	13,620	50	13,670

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Health System is involved in various malpractice claims and legal proceedings of a nature considered normal to its business. The claims are in various stages and some may ultimately be brought to trial. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome of any of these claims, it is the opinion of management that the final outcome of these claims will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial position of the Health System.

Operating Leases and Other Commitments

The Health System leases certain facilities and equipment under operating leases with varying expiration dates. The Health System's rental expense totaled approximately $12,707,000 and $14,096,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Minimum future lease payments under noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

2020	$ 11,342
2021	10,469
2022	7,488
2023	6,303
2024	4,127
Thereafter	5,752
	$ 45,481

Lines of Credit

The Health System has entered into Loan Agreements with financial institutions establishing access to revolving loans ranging from $2,000,000 up to $30,000,000. Interest is variable and determined using LIBOR or the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. The Loan Agreements are due to expire March 27, 2020. There was no outstanding balance under the lines of credit as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. Interest expense was approximately $95,000 and $232,000, respectively, and is included in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

14. Functional Expenses

Operating expenses are presented by functional classification in accordance with the overall service missions of the Health System. Each functional classification displays all expenses related to the underlying operations by natural classification. Salaries, employee benefits, medical supplies and medications, and purchased services and other expenses are generally considered variable and are allocated to the mission that best aligns to the type of service provided. Medicaid enhancement tax is allocated to program services. Interest expense is allocated based on usage of debt-financed space. Depreciation and amortization is allocated based on square footage and specific identification of equipment used by department.

Operating expenses of the Health System by functional and natural basis are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	2019			
(in thousands of dollars)	**Program Services**	**Management and General**	**Fundraising**	**Total**
Operating expenses				
Salaries	$ 922,902	$ 138,123	$ 1,526	$ 1,062,551
Employee benefits	178,983	72,289	319	251,591
Medical supplies and medications	406,782	1,093	-	407,875
Purchased services and other	212,209	108,783	2,443	323,435
Medicaid enhancement tax	70,061	-	-	70,061
Depreciation and amortization	37,528	50,785	101	88,414
Interest	3,360	22,135	19	25,514
Total operating expenses	$ 1,831,825	$ 393,208	$ 4,408	$ 2,229,441

Operating expenses of the Health System by functional classification are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	**2018**
Program services	$ 1,715,760
Management and general	303,527
Fundraising	2,354
	$ 2,021,641

15. Liquidity

The Health System is substantially supported by cash generated from operations. In addition, the Health System holds financial assets for specific purposes which are limited as to use. Thus, certain financial assets reported on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet may not be available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date.

The Health System's financial assets available at June 30, 2019 to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		**2019**
Cash and cash equivalents	$	143,587
Patient accounts receivable		221,125
Assets limited as to use		876,249
Other investments for restricted activities		134,119
Total financial assets	$	1,375,080
Less: Those unavailable for general expenditure within one year:		
Investments held by captive insurance companies		66,082
Investments for restricted activities		134,119
Other investments with liquidity horizons greater than one year		97,063
Total financial assets available within one year	$	1,077,816

For the years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Health System generated positive cash flow from operations of approximately $161,853,000 and $136,031,000, respectively. In addition, the Health System's liquidity management plan includes investing excess daily cash in intermediate or long term investments based on anticipated liquidity needs. The Health System has an available line of credit of up to $30,000,000 which it can draw upon as needed to meet its liquidity needs. See Note 13 for further details on the line of credit.

16. Subsequent Events

The Health System has assessed the impact of subsequent events through November 26, 2019, the date the audited consolidated financial statements were issued, and has concluded that there were no such events that require adjustment to the audited consolidated financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements other than as noted below.

Effective September 30, 2019, the Boards of Trustees of D-HH, GraniteOne Health, Catholic Medical Center Health Services, and their respective member organizations approved a Combination Agreement to combine their healthcare systems. If regulatory approval of the transaction is obtained, the name of the new system will be Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health GraniteOne.

The GraniteOne Health system is comprised of Catholic Medical Center (CMC), a community hospital located in Manchester NH, Huggins Hospital located in Wolfeboro NH, and Monadnock Community Hospital located in Peterborough NH. Both Huggins Hospital and Monadnock Community Hospital are designated as Critical Access Hospitals. GraniteOne is a non-profit, community based health care system.

On September 13, 2019, the Board of Trustees of D-HH approved the issuance of up to $100,000,000 par of new debt. On October 17, 2019, D-HH closed on the direct placement tax-exempt borrowing of $99,165,000 on behalf of the DHOG acting through the New Hampshire Health and Education Facilities Authority and issued its DHOG Issue, Series 2019A Bonds.

Consolidating Supplemental Information – Unaudited

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	Alice Peck Day Memorial	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 42,456	$ 47,465	$ 9,411	$ 7,066	$ 10,462	$ 8,372	$ -	$ 125,232	$ 18,355	$ -	$ 143,587
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	180,938	15,880	7,279	8,960	5,010	-	218,067	3,058	-	221,125
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	14,178	139,034	8,563	2,401	5,567	1,423	(74,083)	97,083	1,421	(3,009)	95,495
Total current assets	56,634	367,437	33,854	16,746	24,989	14,805	(74,083)	440,382	22,834	(3,009)	460,207
Assets limited as to use	92,602	688,485	18,759	12,684	12,427	11,619	-	836,576	39,673	-	876,249
Notes receivable, related party	553,484	752	-	1,406	-	-	(554,236)	1,406	(1,406)	-	-
Other investments for restricted activities	-	91,882	6,970	31	2,973	6,323	-	108,179	25,940	-	134,119
Property, plant, and equipment, net	22	432,277	67,147	30,945	41,946	17,797	-	590,134	31,122	-	621,256
Other assets	24,864	108,208	1,279	15,019	6,042	4,388	(10,970)	148,830	(3,013)	(21,346)	124,471
Total assets	$ 727,606	$ 1,689,041	$ 128,009	$ 76,831	$ 88,377	$ 54,932	$ (639,289)	$ 2,125,507	$ 115,150	$ (24,355)	$ 2,216,302
Liabilities and Net Assets											
Current liabilities											
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 8,226	$ 830	$ 954	$ 547	$ 262	$ -	$ 10,819	$ 95	$ -	$ 10,914
Current portion of liability for pension and									-		
other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,468	-	-	-	-	-	3,468	-	-	3,468
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	55,499	99,884	15,620	6,299	3,878	2,776	(74,083)	109,873	6,953	(3,009)	113,817
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	110,639	5,851	3,694	2,313	4,270	-	126,767	1,641	-	128,408
Estimated third-party settlements	-	26,405	103	1,290	10,851	2,921	-	41,570	-	-	41,570
Total current liabilities	55,499	248,622	22,404	12,237	17,589	10,229	(74,083)	292,497	8,689	(3,009)	298,177
Notes payable, related party	-	526,202	-	-	28,034	-	(554,236)	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	643,257	44,820	24,503	35,604	643	11,465	(10,970)	749,322	2,858	-	752,180
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	56,786	440	513	388	240	-	58,367	40	-	58,407
Liability for pension and other postretirement									-		
plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	266,427	10,262	-	-	4,320	-	281,009	-	-	281,009
Other liabilities	-	98,201	1,104	28	1,585	-	-	100,918	23,218	-	124,136
Total liabilities	698,756	1,241,058	58,713	48,382	48,239	26,254	(639,289)	1,482,113	34,805	(3,009)	1,513,909
Commitments and contingencies											
Net assets											
Net assets without donor restrictions	28,832	356,880	63,051	27,653	35,518	21,242	-	533,176	48,063	(21,306)	559,933
Net assets with donor restrictions	18	91,103	6,245	796	4,620	7,436	-	110,218	32,282	(40)	142,460
Total net assets	28,850	447,983	69,296	28,449	40,138	28,678	-	643,394	80,345	(21,346)	702,393
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 727,606	$ 1,689,041	$ 128,009	$ 76,831	$ 88,377	$ 54,932	$ (639,289)	$ 2,125,507	$ 115,150	$ (24,355)	$ 2,216,302

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH and Subsidiaries	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD and Subsidiaries	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 42,456	$ 48,052	$ 11,952	$ 11,120	$ 8,549	$ 15,772	$ 5,686	$ -	$ 143,587
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	180,938	15,880	8,960	5,060	7,280	3,007	-	221,125
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	14,178	139,832	9,460	5,567	1,401	1,678	471	(77,092)	95,495
Total current assets	56,634	368,822	37,292	25,647	15,010	24,730	9,164	(77,092)	460,207
Assets limited as to use	92,602	707,597	17,383	12,427	12,738	12,685	20,817	-	876,249
Notes receivable, related party	553,484	752	-	-	-	-	-	(554,236)	-
Other investments for restricted activities	-	99,807	24,985	2,973	6,323	31	-	-	134,119
Property, plant, and equipment, net	22	434,953	70,846	42,423	19,435	50,338	3,239	-	621,256
Other assets	24,864	108,366	7,388	5,476	1,931	8,688	74	(32,316)	124,471
Total assets	$ 727,606	$ 1,720,297	$ 157,894	$ 88,946	$ 55,437	$ 96,472	$ 33,294	$ (663,644)	$ 2,216,302
Liabilities and Net Assets									
Current liabilities									
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 8,226	$ 830	$ 547	$ 288	$ 954	$ 69	$ -	$ 10,914
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,468
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	55,499	100,441	19,356	3,879	2,856	6,704	2,174	(77,092)	113,817
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	110,639	5,851	2,313	4,314	4,192	1,099	-	128,408
Estimated third-party settlements	-	26,405	103	10,851	2,921	1,290	-	-	41,570
Total current liabilities	55,499	249,179	26,140	17,590	10,379	13,140	3,342	(77,092)	298,177
Notes payable, related party	-	526,202	-	28,034	-	-	-	(554,236)	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	643,257	44,820	24,503	643	11,763	35,604	2,560	(10,970)	752,180
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	56,786	440	388	240	513	40	-	58,407
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	266,427	10,262	-	4,320	-	-	-	281,009
Other liabilities	-	98,201	1,115	1,585	-	23,235	-	-	124,136
Total liabilities	698,756	1,241,615	62,460	48,240	26,702	72,492	5,942	(642,298)	1,513,909
Commitments and contingencies									
Net assets									
Net assets without donor restrictions	28,832	379,498	65,873	36,087	21,300	22,327	27,322	(21,306)	559,933
Net assets with donor restrictions	18	99,184	29,561	4,619	7,435	1,653	30	(40)	142,460
Total net assets	28,850	478,682	95,434	40,706	28,735	23,980	27,352	(21,346)	702,393
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 727,606	$ 1,720,297	$ 157,894	$ 88,946	$ 55,437	$ 96,472	$ 33,294	$ (663,644)	$ 2,216,302

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 134,634	$ 22,544	$ 6,688	$ 9,419	$ 6,604	$ -	$ 179,889	$ 20,280	$ -	$ 200,169
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	176,981	17,183	8,302	5,055	-	207,521	11,707	-	219,228
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,964	143,893	6,551	5,253	2,313	(72,361)	97,613	4,766	(4,877)	97,502
Total current assets	146,598	343,418	30,422	22,974	13,972	(72,361)	485,023	36,753	(4,877)	516,899
Assets limited as to use	8	616,929	17,438	12,821	10,829	-	658,025	48,099	-	706,124
Notes receivable, related party	554,771	-	-	-	-	(554,771)	-	-	-	-
Other investments for restricted activities	-	87,613	8,591	2,981	6,238	-	105,423	25,473	-	130,896
Property, plant, and equipment, net	36	443,154	66,759	42,438	17,356	-	569,743	37,578	-	607,321
Other assets	24,863	101,078	1,370	5,906	4,280	(10,970)	126,527	3,604	(21,346)	108,785
Total assets	$ 726,276	$ 1,592,192	$ 124,580	$ 87,120	$ 52,675	$ (638,102)	$ 1,944,741	$ 151,507	$ (26,223)	$ 2,070,025
Liabilities and Net Assets										
Current liabilities										
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 1,031	$ 810	$ 572	$ 187	$ -	$ 2,600	$ 864	$ -	$ 3,464
Current portion of liability for pension and								-		
other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,311	-	-	-	-	3,311	-	-	3,311
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	54,995	82,061	20,107	6,705	3,029	(72,361)	94,536	6,094	(4,877)	95,753
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	106,485	5,730	2,487	3,796	-	118,498	7,078	-	125,576
Estimated third-party settlements	3,002	24,411	-	9,655	1,625	-	38,693	2,448	-	41,141
Total current liabilities	57,997	217,299	26,647	19,419	8,637	(72,361)	257,638	16,484	(4,877)	269,245
Notes payable, related party	-	527,346	-	27,425	-	(554,771)	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	644,520	52,878	25,354	1,179	11,270	(10,970)	724,231	28,744	-	752,975
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	54,616	465	155	240	-	55,476	40	-	55,516
Liability for pension and other postretirement							-	-		
plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	232,696	4,215	-	5,316	-	242,227	-	-	242,227
Other liabilities	-	85,577	1,107	1,405	-	-	88,089	38	-	88,127
Total liabilities	702,517	1,170,412	57,788	49,583	25,463	(638,102)	1,367,661	45,306	(4,877)	1,408,090
Commitments and contingencies										
Net assets										
Net assets without donor restrictions	23,759	334,882	61,828	32,897	19,812	-	473,178	72,230	(21,306)	524,102
Net assets with donor restrictions	-	86,898	4,964	4,640	7,400	-	103,902	33,971	(40)	137,833
Total net assets	23,759	421,780	66,792	37,537	27,212	-	577,080	106,201	(21,346)	661,935
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 726,276	$ 1,592,192	$ 124,580	$ 87,120	$ 52,675	$ (638,102)	$ 1,944,741	$ 151,507	$ (26,223)	$ 2,070,025

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Balance Sheets
June 30, 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH and Subsidiaries	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 134,634	$ 23,094	$ 8,621	$ 9,982	$ 6,654	$ 12,144	$ 5,040	$ -	$ 200,169
Patient accounts receivable, net	-	176,981	17,183	8,302	5,109	7,996	3,657	-	219,228
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,964	144,755	5,520	5,276	2,294	4,443	488	(77,238)	97,502
Total current assets	146,598	344,830	31,324	23,560	14,057	24,583	9,185	(77,238)	516,899
Assets limited as to use	8	635,028	17,438	12,821	11,862	9,612	19,355	-	706,124
Notes receivable, related party	554,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	(554,771)	-
Other investments for restricted activities	-	95,772	25,873	2,981	6,238	32	-	-	130,896
Property, plant, and equipment, net	36	445,829	70,607	42,920	19,065	25,725	3,139	-	607,321
Other assets	24,863	101,235	7,526	5,333	1,886	130	128	(32,316)	108,785
Total assets	$ 726,276	$ 1,622,694	$ 152,768	$ 87,615	$ 53,108	$ 60,082	$ 31,807	$ (664,325)	$ 2,070,025
Liabilities and Net Assets									
Current liabilities									
Current portion of long-term debt	$ -	$ 1,031	$ 810	$ 572	$ 245	$ 739	$ 67	$ -	$ 3,464
Current portion of liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits	-	3,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,311
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	54,995	82,613	20,052	6,714	3,092	3,596	1,929	(77,238)	95,753
Accrued compensation and related benefits	-	106,485	5,730	2,487	3,831	5,814	1,229	-	125,576
Estimated third-party settlements	3,002	24,411	-	9,655	1,625	2,448	-	-	41,141
Total current liabilities	57,997	217,851	26,592	19,428	8,793	12,597	3,225	(77,238)	269,245
Notes payable, related party	-	527,346	-	27,425	-	-	-	(554,771)	-
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	644,520	52,878	25,354	1,179	11,593	25,792	2,629	(10,970)	752,975
Insurance deposits and related liabilities	-	54,616	465	155	241	-	39	-	55,516
Liability for pension and other postretirement plan benefits, excluding current portion	-	232,696	4,215	-	5,316	-	-	-	242,227
Other liabilities	-	85,577	1,117	1,405	-	28	-	-	88,127
Total liabilities	702,517	1,170,964	57,743	49,592	25,943	38,417	5,893	(642,979)	1,408,090
Commitments and contingencies									
Net assets									
Net assets without donor restrictions	23,759	356,518	65,069	33,383	19,764	21,031	25,884	(21,306)	524,102
Net assets with donor restrictions	-	95,212	29,956	4,640	7,401	634	30	(40)	137,833
Total net assets	23,759	451,730	95,025	38,023	27,165	21,665	25,914	(21,346)	661,935
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 726,276	$ 1,622,694	$ 152,768	$ 87,615	$ 53,108	$ 60,082	$ 31,807	$ (664,325)	$ 2,070,025

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	Alice Peck Day Memorial	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support											
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,580,552	$ 220,255	$ 69,794	$ 60,166	$ 46,029	$ -	$ 1,976,796	$ 22,527	$ -	$ 1,999,323
Contracted revenue	5,011	109,051	355	-	-	5,902	(46,100)	74,219	790	8	75,017
Other operating revenue	21,128	186,852	3,407	1,748	4,261	2,289	(22,076)	197,609	13,386	(297)	210,698
Net assets released from restrictions	369	11,556	732	137	177	24	-	12,995	1,110	-	14,105
Total operating revenue and other support	26,508	1,888,011	224,749	71,679	64,604	54,244	(68,176)	2,261,619	37,813	(289)	2,299,143
Operating expenses											
Salaries	-	868,311	107,671	37,297	30,549	26,514	(24,682)	1,045,660	15,785	1,106	1,062,551
Employee benefits	-	208,346	24,225	6,454	5,434	6,966	(3,763)	247,662	3,642	287	251,591
Medical supplies and medications	-	354,201	34,331	8,634	6,298	3,032	-	406,496	1,379	-	407,875
Purchased services and other	11,366	242,106	35,088	15,308	13,528	13,950	(21,176)	310,170	14,887	(1,622)	323,435
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	54,954	8,005	3,062	2,264	1,776	-	70,061	-	-	70,061
Depreciation and amortization	14	69,343	7,977	2,305	3,915	2,360	-	85,914	2,500	-	88,414
Interest	20,677	21,585	1,053	1,169	1,119	228	(20,850)	24,981	533	-	25,514
Total operating expenses	32,057	1,818,846	218,350	74,229	63,107	54,826	(70,471)	2,190,944	38,726	(229)	2,229,441
Operating (loss) margin	(5,549)	69,165	6,399	(2,550)	1,497	(582)	2,295	70,675	(913)	(60)	69,702
Non-operating gains (losses)											
Investment income (losses), net	3,929	32,193	227	469	834	623	(198)	38,077	1,975	-	40,052
Other (losses) income, net	(3,784)	1,586	(187)	30	(240)	279	(2,097)	(4,413)	791	60	(3,562)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	(87)	-	-	-	(87)	-	-	(87)
Loss on swap termination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating gains (losses), net	145	33,779	40	412	594	902	(2,295)	33,577	2,766	60	36,403
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(5,404)	102,944	6,439	(2,138)	2,091	320	-	104,252	1,853	-	106,105
Net assets without donor restrictions											
Net assets released from restrictions	-	419	565	-	402	318	-	1,704	65	-	1,769
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	(65,005)	(7,720)	-	-	682	-	(72,043)	-	-	(72,043)
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	10,477	(16,360)	1,939	8,760	128	110	-	5,054	(5,054)	-	-
Additional paid in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value on interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in funded status of interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ 5,073	$ 21,998	$ 1,223	$ 6,622	$ 2,621	$ 1,430	$ -	$ 38,967	$ (3,136)	$ -	$ 35,831

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH and Subsidiaries	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD and Subsidiaries	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support									
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,580,552	$ 220,254	$ 60,166	$ 46,029	$ 69,794	$ 22,528	$ -	$ 1,999,323
Contracted revenue	5,010	109,842	355	-	5,902	-	-	(46,092)	75,017
Other operating revenue	21,128	188,775	3,549	4,260	3,868	10,951	540	(22,373)	210,698
Net assets released from restrictions	371	12,637	732	177	26	162	-	-	14,105
Total operating revenue and other support	26,509	1,891,806	224,890	64,603	55,825	80,907	23,068	(68,465)	2,299,143
Operating expenses									
Salaries	-	868,311	107,706	30,549	27,319	40,731	11,511	(23,576)	1,062,551
Employee benefits	-	208,346	24,235	5,434	7,133	7,218	2,701	(3,476)	251,591
Medical supplies and medications	-	354,201	34,331	6,298	3,035	8,639	1,371	-	407,875
Purchased services and other	11,366	246,101	35,396	13,390	14,371	18,172	7,437	(22,798)	323,435
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	54,954	8,005	2,264	1,776	3,062	-	-	70,061
Depreciation and amortization	14	69,343	8,125	3,920	2,478	4,194	340	-	88,414
Interest	20,678	21,585	1,054	1,119	228	1,637	63	(20,850)	25,514
Total operating expenses	32,058	1,822,841	218,852	62,974	56,340	83,653	23,423	(70,700)	2,229,441
Operating (loss) margin	(5,549)	68,965	6,038	1,629	(515)	(2,746)	(355)	2,235	69,702
Non-operating gains (losses)									
Investment income (losses), net	3,929	33,310	129	785	645	469	983	(198)	40,052
Other (losses) income, net	(3,784)	1,586	(171)	(240)	288	31	765	(2,037)	(3,562)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	-	(87)	-	-	(87)
Loss on swap termination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating gains (losses), net	145	34,896	(42)	545	933	413	1,748	(2,235)	36,403
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(5,404)	103,861	5,996	2,174	418	(2,333)	1,393	-	106,105
Net assets without donor restrictions									
Net assets released from restrictions	-	484	565	402	318	-	-	-	1,769
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	(65,005)	(7,720)	-	682	-	-	-	(72,043)
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	10,477	(16,360)	1,963	128	118	3,629	45	-	-
Additional paid in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value on interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in funded status of interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ 5,073	$ 22,980	$ 804	$ 2,704	$ 1,536	$ 1,296	$ 1,438	$ -	$ 35,831

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health	Dartmouth-Hitchcock	Cheshire Medical Center	New London Hospital Association	Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center	Eliminations	DH Obligated Group Subtotal	All Other Non-Oblig Group Affiliates	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support										
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,475,314	$ 216,736	$ 60,486	$ 52,014	$ -	$ 1,804,550	$ 94,545	$ -	$ 1,899,095
Provision for bad debts	-	31,358	10,967	1,554	1,440	-	45,319	2,048	-	47,367
Net patient service revenue	-	1,443,956	205,769	58,932	50,574	-	1,759,231	92,497	-	1,851,728
Contracted revenue	(2,305)	97,291	-	-	2,169	(42,870)	54,285	716	(32)	54,969
Other operating revenue	9,799	134,461	3,365	4,169	1,814	(10,554)	143,054	6,978	(1,086)	148,946
Net assets released from restrictions	658	11,605	620	52	44	-	12,979	482	-	13,461
Total operating revenue and other support	8,152	1,687,313	209,754	63,153	54,601	(53,424)	1,969,549	100,673	(1,118)	2,069,104
Operating expenses										
Salaries	-	806,344	105,607	30,360	24,854	(21,542)	945,623	42,035	1,605	989,263
Employee benefits	-	181,833	28,343	7,252	7,000	(5,385)	219,043	10,221	419	229,683
Medical supplies and medications	-	289,327	31,293	6,161	3,055	-	329,836	10,195	-	340,031
Purchased services and other	8,509	215,073	33,065	13,587	13,960	(19,394)	264,800	29,390	(2,818)	291,372
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	53,044	8,070	2,659	1,744	-	65,517	2,175	-	67,692
Depreciation and amortization	23	66,073	10,217	3,934	2,030	-	82,277	2,501	-	84,778
Interest	8,684	15,772	1,004	981	224	(8,882)	17,783	1,039	-	18,822
Total operating expenses	17,216	1,627,466	217,599	64,934	52,867	(55,203)	1,924,879	97,556	(794)	2,021,641
Operating margin (loss)	(9,064)	59,847	(7,845)	(1,781)	1,734	1,779	44,670	3,117	(324)	47,463
Non-operating gains (losses)										
Investment income (losses), net	(26)	33,628	1,408	1,151	858	(198)	36,821	3,566	-	40,387
Other (losses) income, net	(1,364)	(2,599)	-	1,276	266	(1,581)	(4,002)	733	361	(2,908)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	(13,909)	-	(305)	-	-	(14,214)	-	-	(14,214)
Loss on swap termination	-	(14,247)	-	-	-	-	(14,247)	-	-	(14,247)
Total non-operating gains (losses), net	(1,390)	2,873	1,408	2,122	1,124	(1,779)	4,358	4,299	361	9,018
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(10,454)	62,720	(6,437)	341	2,858	-	49,028	7,416	37	56,481
Net assets without donor restrictions										
Net assets released from restrictions	-	16,038	-	4	252	-	16,294	19	-	16,313
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	4,300	2,827	-	1,127	-	8,254	-	-	8,254
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	17,791	(25,355)	7,188	48	328	-	-	-	-	-
Additional paid in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	(58)	-
Other changes in net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	-	(185)
Change in fair value on interest rate swaps	-	4,190	-	-	-	-	4,190	-	-	4,190
Change in funded status of interest rate swaps	-	14,102	-	-	-	-	14,102	-	-	14,102
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	$ 7,337	$ 75,995	$ 3,578	$ 393	$ 4,565	$ -	$ 91,868	$ 7,308	$ (21)	$ 99,155

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health and Subsidiaries
Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions
Year Ended June 30, 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	D-HH and Other Subsidiaries	D-H and Subsidiaries	Cheshire and Subsidiaries	NLH and Subsidiaries	MAHHC and Subsidiaries	APD	VNH and Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Health System Consolidated
Operating revenue and other support									
Patient service revenue	$ -	$ 1,475,314	$ 216,736	$ 60,486	$ 52,014	$ 71,458	$ 23,087	$ -	$ 1,899,095
Provision for bad debts	-	31,358	10,967	1,554	1,440	1,680	368	-	47,367
Net patient service revenue	-	1,443,956	205,769	58,932	50,574	69,778	22,719	-	1,851,728
Contracted revenue	(2,305)	98,007	-	-	2,169	-	-	(42,902)	54,969
Other operating revenue	9,799	137,242	4,061	4,166	3,168	1,697	453	(11,640)	148,946
Net assets released from restrictions	658	11,984	620	52	44	103	-	-	13,461
Total operating revenue and other support	8,152	1,691,189	210,450	63,150	55,955	71,578	23,172	(54,542)	2,069,104
Operating expenses									
Salaries	-	806,344	105,607	30,360	25,592	29,215	12,082	(19,937)	989,263
Employee benefits	-	181,833	28,343	7,252	7,162	7,406	2,653	(4,966)	229,683
Medical supplies and medications	-	289,327	31,293	6,161	3,057	8,484	1,709	-	340,031
Purchased services and other	8,512	218,690	33,431	13,432	14,354	19,220	5,945	(22,212)	291,372
Medicaid enhancement tax	-	53,044	8,070	2,659	1,743	2,176	-	-	67,692
Depreciation and amortization	23	66,073	10,357	3,939	2,145	1,831	410	-	84,778
Interest	8,684	15,772	1,004	981	223	975	65	(8,882)	18,822
Total operating expenses	17,219	1,631,083	218,105	64,784	54,276	69,307	22,864	(55,997)	2,021,641
Operating (loss) margin	(9,067)	60,106	(7,655)	(1,634)	1,679	2,271	308	1,455	47,463
Non-operating gains (losses)									
Investment income (losses), net	(26)	35,177	1,954	1,097	787	203	1,393	(198)	40,387
Other (losses) income, net	(1,364)	(2,599)	(3)	1,276	273	(223)	952	(1,220)	(2,908)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	(13,909)	-	(305)	-	-	-	-	(14,214)
Loss on swap termination	-	(14,247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,247)
Total non-operating gains (losses), net	(1,390)	4,422	1,951	2,068	1,060	(20)	2,345	(1,418)	9,018
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(10,457)	64,528	(5,704)	434	2,739	2,251	2,653	37	56,481
Net assets without donor restrictions									
Net assets released from restrictions	-	16,058	-	4	251	-	-	-	16,313
Change in funded status of pension and other postretirement benefits	-	4,300	2,827	-	1,127	-	-	-	8,254
Net assets transferred to (from) affiliates	17,791	(25,355)	7,188	48	328	-	-	-	-
Additional paid in capital	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	-
Other changes in net assets	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	-	-	(185)
Change in fair value on interest rate swaps	-	4,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,190
Change in funded status of interest rate swaps	-	14,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,102
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions	$ 7,392	$ 77,823	$ 4,311	$ 486	$ 4,445	$ 2,066	$ 2,653	$ (21)	$ 99,155

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying supplemental consolidating information includes the consolidating balance sheet and the consolidating statement of operations and changes in net assets without donor restrictions of D-HH and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions between D-HH and its subsidiaries have been eliminated. The consolidating information presented is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America consistent with the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements and is not required as part of the basic financial statements.