



# City of West Allis Matter Summary

7525 W. Greenfield Ave. West Allis, WI 53214

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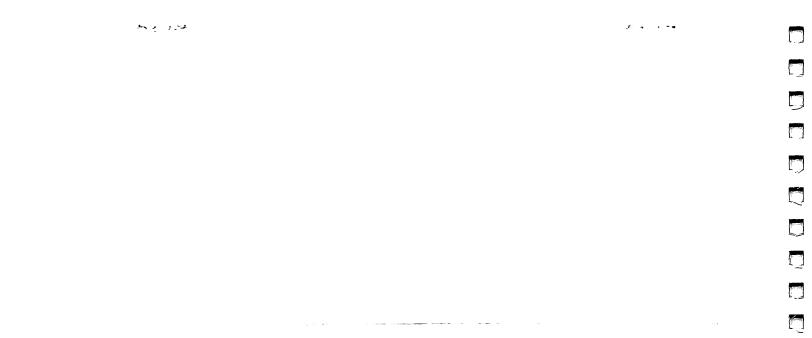
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# West Allis Memorial Hospital, Inc.

Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and Independent Auditors' Report

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Aurora Health Care, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of West Allis Memorial Hospital, Inc. (the Hospital), an affiliate of Aurora Health Care, Inc., as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

June 6, 2008

Deloitle & Touche LLP

BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(In thousands)

ASSETS	2007	2006
Current Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107	\$ 79
Inventories and other current assets	1,436	970
Advances to and amounts due from affiliates	114,686	95,581
Total current assets	116,229	96,630
Advances to Affiliates	34,303	23,833
Property, Plant, and Equipment — Net	114,041	117,504
Other Assets	3,089	2,919
TOTAL	\$267,662	\$240,886
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Current installments of long-term debt	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,050
Accounts payable	7,220	5,743
Estimated third-party payor settlements  Due to affiliates	6,069	8,006
Accrued expenses	2,627 6,475	2,982 6,095
1001 dod expenses		
Total current liabilities	24,516	24,876
Long-Term Debt — Less Current Installments	34,499	36,612
Other Long-Term Liabilities	183	173
Total liabilities	59,198	61,661
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted	207,509	178,459
Temporarily restricted	955	766
Total net assets	208,464	179,225
TOTAL	\$267,662	\$240,886

See notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(In thousands)

	2007	2006
Revenue:		
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$211,942	\$191,756
Other Revenue	9,331	7,343
Total revenue	221,273	199,099
Expenses:		
Salaries	54,274	52,630
Fringe benefits	19,395	18,648
Professional fees	3,518	3,179
Supplies	25,970	24,593
Depreciation and amortization	9,012	9,074
Interest	2,071	2,157
Management services and operational support	46,587	43,285
Provision for bad debts	6,293	6,924
Other	25,252	23,237
Total expenses	192,372	183,727
Operating income	28,901	15,372
Nonoperating (Loss) Gain — net	(12)	5
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	28,889	15,377
Transfers from affiliates — net	163	68
Increase in unrestricted net assets	29,052	15,445
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets — Change in beneficial interest in net assets of foundation	187	98
Total increase in net assets	29,239	15,543
Net Assets: Beginning of year	179,225	163,682
End of year	<u>\$208,464</u>	\$179,225

See notes to financial statements.

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (In thousands)

	2007	2006
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 29,239	\$ 15,543
Depreciation and amortization Provision for bad debts Transfers from affiliates — net	9,012 6,293 (163) (188)	9,074 6,924 (68) (98)
Change in beneficial interest in net assets of foundation (Decrease) increase in estimated third-party payor settlements Other — net	(1,937) 1,624	1,785 1,622
Net cash provided by operating activities	43,880	34,782
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Capital expenditures Increase in assets whose use is limited — net Advances, transfers and amounts due to (from) affiliates — net	(5,549) (36,252)	(9,805) 49 (22,299)
Net cash used in investing activities	(41,801)	(32,055)
Cash Used In Financing Activities — Repayment of long-term debt	(2,051)	(2,735)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	28	(8)
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year	79	87
End of year	\$ 107	<u>\$ 79</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION — Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,059	\$ 2,146

See notes to financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

West Allis Memorial Hospital, Inc. (the Hospital) is a Wisconsin nonstock, not-for-profit corporation. The Hospital operates an acute-care hospital and serves primarily the greater Milwaukee area, providing inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services. Aurora Health Care, Inc. (Aurora) is the sole corporate member of the Hospital.

Aurora is a Wisconsin nonstock, not-for-profit corporation which operates to provide and deliver a variety of health care services and activities in Eastern Wisconsin and the surrounding areas, and to carry on such educational, philanthropic, and medical research activities as may be part of an integrated health care delivery system. The Aurora system comprises 13 acute-care hospital campuses, one psychiatric hospital, a network of 107 physician clinic facilities, home health services, 128 retail pharmacies, and other health care and related services.

During 2007 and 2006, management and administrative expenses comprised 21.4% and 23.3% of total expenses, respectively. Management and administrative expenses include information technology, finance, purchasing, patient billing, and human resources. The remaining expenses relate to the provision of health care services.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Except as otherwise disclosed, the carrying value of all financial instruments of the Hospital (including cash and cash equivalents, advances to and amounts due from affiliates, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and estimated third-party settlements) approximates their fair value, due to their short-term maturities. The fair value of the long-term debt is disclosed in Note 4.

Significant accounting policies of the Hospital are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents — Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable — The Hospital has an agreement to sell all of its receivables to Aurora, in connection with a system-wide, revolving period securitization transaction (see Note 6).

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- Medicare Inpatient acute, most hospital outpatient services, and inpatient rehabilitation services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to patient classification systems that are based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Certain inpatient non-acute services, defined capital costs, medical education costs, certain drugs, certain outpatient services, and devices related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on cost-reimbursement methodologies. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost-reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.
- Medicaid Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed primarily based upon prospectively determined rates.
- Other Third-Party Payors Services rendered to patients insured by other third-party payors are
  primarily reimbursed based on a discount from customary charges or prospectively determined rates
  per discharge. Other payment arrangements include negotiated fee schedules, per diems, and
  capitated payments.

Inventories — Medical supplies inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Property, Plant, and Equipment — Property, plant, and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Donated property, plant, and equipment is recorded at fair market value at date of donation, which then is treated as cost. Property, plant, and equipment assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, ranging from three to forty years. Plant and equipment are subject to the lease agreement between the Hospital and the City of West Allis (see Note 7).

The Hospital periodically assesses the impairment of long-lived assets (including property, plant, and equipment) whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. Management considers such factors as current results, trends, and future prospects, in addition to other economic factors, in determining the impairment of an asset. To date, no such impairment adjustments have been necessary.

**Deferred Financing Costs and Bond Discount** — Long-term debt discount and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt along with any original issue discount. Long-term debt issuance costs and original issue discounts are amortized using methods which approximate the interest yield method.

Income Taxes — The Hospital is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and has been recognized as tax exempt pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code.

Net Assets — Restricted net assets are used to differentiate resources, the use of which is limited by the donor or grantor, from unrestricted net assets which arise as a result of the operations of the Hospital. Temporarily restricted net assets consist of donations restricted to various specific purposes by donors. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, temporarily restricted net assets comprise assets held by an unconsolidated foundation for the benefit of the Hospital.

Net Patient Service Revenue — Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Laws and regulations governing government and other payment programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is a reasonable possibility that recorded estimated third-party payor settlements could change by a material amount. Changes in estimates relating to prior years increased net patient service revenue by approximately \$4,650,000 in 2007 and \$600,000 in 2006.

Other Revenue/Expense — Other revenue primarily comprises revenues from cafeteria sales, rental of hospital space, investment income, and other miscellaneous services. Other expense primarily consists of occupancy, maintenance and repairs, and other administrative costs.

Investment income, resulting primarily from interest income on advances to affiliates (see Note 6), is reported as other revenue. Investment income totaled \$4,322,000 and \$2,785,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively. Investment income on temporarily restricted net assets is recorded in the applicable category of restricted net assets, if such income is also donor restricted.

Nonoperating Gains (Losses), Net — Revenues and expenses from delivering health care services and other activities that arise from the Hospital's ongoing major or central operations are reported in operations. Gains and losses that arise from transactions that are peripheral or incidental to the Hospital's main activities, such as gains and losses attributable to sales of property, plant, and equipment, are included in nonoperating gains (losses), net.

Charity Care and Uninsured Care — The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its *Helping Hands* program without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify under this program, they are not reported as revenue. Charges relating to charity care provided were \$5,532,000 and \$4,441,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Excess of Revenue Over Expenses — The statement of operations and changes in net assets includes excess of revenue over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets which are excluded from excess of revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services.

Pension Plan — The Hospital participates in the Aurora Health Care, Inc. Pension Plan (the Aurora Pension Plan). The Aurora Pension Plan is a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan which is sponsored and administered by Aurora. The Aurora Pension Plan covers substantially all employees of Aurora and its participating affiliates. Periodic pension expense and the related liability for the Aurora Pension Plan are reported in Aurora's financial statements. Pension expense reported by the Hospital represents a portion of the total periodic pension costs and is allocated to the Hospital based on guidelines established by the plan administrator. The Hospital's expense for the Aurora Pension Plan was \$5,453,000 and \$4,973,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, representing 11.0% and 8.9%, of the total recorded pension expense for the Aurora Pension Plan, respectively. At December 31, 2007, the projected benefit obligation of the Aurora Pension Plan totaled \$725,191,000. The fair value of the related plan assets totaled \$633,547,000 at December 31, 2007.

Incentive Savings Plan — The Hospital participates in the Aurora Health Care, Inc. Incentive Savings Plan (the Aurora Savings Plan). The Aurora Savings Plan is a contributory defined contribution plan sponsored and administered by Aurora. The Aurora Savings Plan covers regular full or part-time employees of Aurora and its participating affiliates. Employee contributions of up to 4% of compensation are matched 50% by the Hospital. The Hospital's expense for the Aurora Savings Plan was \$757,000 and \$694,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements — In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes — An interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 provides that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits.

Income tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of FIN 48 and in subsequent periods. This interpretation also provides guidance on measurement, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. The Hospital adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Hospital recorded no assets or liabilities related to uncertain tax positions.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard will be effective for the Hospital on January 1, 2008. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157. FSP No. FAS 157-2 defers the effective date of FASB Statement No. 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years, for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. Management has evaluated the impact of SFAS No. 157 and has determined that the Statement will have no impact on the Hospitals's financial statements other than expanded footnote disclosure.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities — Including an amendment of SFAS No. 115, which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value, following the provisions of SFAS No. 157. The standard is effective for the Hospital on January 1, 2008. Management has evaluated the impact of SFAS No. 159 and has determined that the statement will have no impact on the Hospital's financial statement because the Hospital has elected not to measure any of its financial instruments at fair value.

### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of the components of property, plant, and equipment (see Note 7) at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Land and improvements Buildings and fixed equipment Movable equipment Construction in progress	\$ 1,945 182,512 50,678 2,180	\$ 1,940 180,928 48,484 1,254
	237,315	232,606
Accumulated depreciation	_(123,274)	(115,102)
Property, plant, and equipment — net	\$ 114,041	\$ 117,504

The Hospital records all known asset retirement obligations for which the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated, including certain obligations relating to asbestos abatement and storage tank removal. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Hospital recognized asset retirement obligations of \$183,000 and \$173,000, respectively (including cumulative accretion), and asset retirement costs of \$10,000 and \$15,000, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation).

At December 31, 2007, construction in progress consisted of various improvement projects. There was no capitalized interest recorded in 2007 or 2006.

### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

Long-term debt at December 31, 2007 and 2006, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority bonds City of West Allis (City) general obligation bonds and promissory notes — net of unamortized discount of \$64 and \$76, respectively	\$ 26,093	\$26,093
(see Note 7)	10,531	12,569
	36,624	38,662
Less current installments	(2,125)	(2,050)
Long-term debt, less current installments	\$34,499	\$36,612

Aurora has issued revenue bonds through the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority (WHEFA). Such bonds are subject to a Master Trust Indenture (the Aurora Indenture). All outstanding debt under the Aurora Indenture is the general, unsecured, joint, and several obligations of the members of the Aurora Obligated Group, which comprises various affiliates of the Aurora system. The Hospital is not a member of the Obligated Group. However, it is the intent of Aurora and the Hospital that each system affiliate with allocated WHEFA debt will be responsible for its respective share of principal and interest as reflected in its financial statements.

Under terms of its borrowing agreements with Aurora, the Hospital's allocated WHEFA debt is due annually in varying amounts commencing in 2012 and extending through 2029, and bears interest at a rate of 6%.

The City general obligation bonds and promissory notes represent obligations for which repayment has been assigned to the Hospital for the financing of Hospital facilities and equipment. The bonds and notes are due in varying installments through 2013. Fixed interest rates on the two series of general obligation bonds were 2.75% and 4.25% at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (see Note 7).

Certain borrowing agreements require sinking fund deposits with a trustee sufficient to pay principle and interest when due and the establishment and maintenance of certain special funds under the control of trustees. Further, certain borrowing agreements contain various covenants regarding maintenance of property, continuation of operations, issuance of additional debt, and maintenance of debt to total capitalization and other financial ratios and indicators. To the extent such funds or covenants are required under current WHEFA borrowing agreements, these are being maintained and monitored by Aurora. To the extent such funds or covenants are required under current City borrowing agreements, they are being maintained and monitored by the Hospital. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, management believes the Hospital and Aurora were in compliance with the covenants contained in the debt agreements.

Scheduled maturities on all long-term debt (excluding amortization of unamortized bond discounts of \$64,000) at December 31, 2007, are as follows (in thousands):

2008 2009	\$ 2,125 2,225
2010	2,305
2011 2012	2,430 1,200
Thereafter	26,403
Total	\$36,688

The estimated fair market value of long-term debt, based on discounted cash flows at estimated current borrowing rates, approximated \$36,358,000 and \$39,514,000 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

### 5. SELF-FUNDED HEALTH, DENTAL, AND OTHER BENEFITS

Substantially all of the Hospital's employees and their eligible dependents participate in a self-funded health and dental insurance plan sponsored and administered by Aurora. The Hospital's allocated costs under the plan, which totaled \$7,463,000 and \$6,912,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, are based upon actual claims paid, administration fees, and provisions for unpaid and unreported claims at year end. Such costs are included with fringe benefits in the accompanying financial statements.

The Hospital also provides salary continuation payments to current and inactive employees who are eligible to receive long-term disability and workers' compensation, under self-funded arrangements. The Hospital costs under the Plan, which totaled \$829,000 and \$974,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, were based on actual claims paid. Aurora measures the cost of its unfunded obligations under such programs based upon actuarial calculations, however does not allocate any of the unfunded liabilities to the Hospital.

### 6. ADVANCES TO AND TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Aurora has entered into a series of agreements under which it sold and will continue to sell certain patient accounts receivable to a qualifying special purpose entity, in a revolving period securitization transaction expected to span a long-term period. In connection with this securitization, the Hospital sells, without recourse and on an ongoing basis, its patient accounts receivable to Aurora. As consideration for such sales, the Hospital records an intercompany receivable equal to the net value of the patient receivables sold. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the net patient accounts receivable sold totaled \$24,694,000 and \$19,075,000, respectively, which are net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,289,000 and \$13,171,000, respectively. The intercompany receivable is included in current advances to affiliate in the accompanying financial statements.

Aurora has a centralized cash depository and disbursement arrangement, as a means of improving investment returns and facilitating the settlement of intercompany balances. Affiliates, which, on a net basis, have advanced funds, earn interest on such advances. Similarly, affiliates, which, on a net basis, have borrowed funds, incur interest expense on those borrowings. Interest rates credited or charged approximate those earned by Aurora on its centralized depository accounts. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Hospital's portion of Aurora's cash concentration accounts totaled \$124,295,000 and \$100,339,000, respectively. Such amounts are classified as current and noncurrent advances to affiliates in the accompanying financial statements in the same proportion as Aurora's consolidated current and noncurrent cash and investments. Interest income credited to the Hospital on its portion of Aurora's cash concentration accounts totaled \$4,286,000 and \$2,767,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, and is included in other revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Amounts advanced to Aurora have been primarily used to fund advances to or investments in the various operating members of the Aurora system. Management of Aurora believes the affiliates have the ability and intent to repay these advances. Should some or all of these advances not be repaid by Aurora, the Hospital's net assets would be reduced and its debt to equity ratio would be increased. The fair value of the Hospital's advances to affiliates is estimated to approximate their carrying value.

Transactions with affiliates are recorded at amounts which approximate cost and are allocated based upon volume, usage and budgeted financial operations. Aurora provides certain administrative and support services to the Hospital. Additionally, the Hospital provides operational support to certain affiliated clinics closely associated with the Hospital. Expenses for management services totaled \$46,587,000 and \$43,285,000 (including operational support of \$5,328,000 and \$5,184,000) in 2007 and 2006, respectively. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Hospital owed \$2,627,000 and \$2,982,000, respectively, to affiliated organizations for such activities, included in due to affiliates in the accompanying financial statements.

The Hospital, along with certain other Aurora affiliates, participates in the Aurora Consolidated Laboratories Co-Tenancy (the Co-Tenancy). The primary purpose of the Co-Tenancy is to operate an integrated, full-service diagnostic laboratory. Other expenses include \$7,005,000 and \$6,820,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, related to laboratory services provided by the Co-Tenancy.

Permanent transfers of assets and liabilities to and from affiliates for other than goods and services are reported as changes in unrestricted net assets. Net transfers of assets and liabilities from affiliates amounted to \$163,000 in 2007 and \$68,000 in 2006.

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The Aurora Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) holds unrestricted assets of \$954,000 and \$766,000 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which are expected to be used for the benefit and support of the Hospital and its activities and are included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheet. Amounts received from the Foundation for educational and operating purposes were not significant in 2007 and 2006.

#### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Agreement — The Hospital has a noncancelable lease agreement with the City for the right to operate the Hospital. The City has title to all assets and any subsequent additions, with the exception of certain equipment with a net book value of \$1,779,000 used by the Hospital for laboratory services. The Hospital has exclusive right to the use of the assets and the obligation to maintain and replace them over the term of the lease agreement. The historical cost of the leased facilities is included with the Hospital's property, plant, and equipment (see Note 3) and the general obligation bonds related to the leased facilities are included with the Hospital's long-term debt (see Note 4). The agreement provides for annual payments of \$300,000 in lieu of annual lease payments. The lease expires in 2063.

Total rent expense on operating leases for property and equipment approximated \$2,271,000 and \$2,424,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Litigation and Potential Risks — The Hospital is subject to various regulatory investigations, legal proceedings, and claims which are incidental to its normal business activities.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. As a result, there is a reasonable possibility that recorded estimated third-party settlements and related reserves could change by a material amount.

The Hospital believes is has made adequate provision for potential exposures relating to its legal and regulatory matters. In the opinion of the management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Hospital.

Insurance Coverage — The Hospital is a qualified healthcare provider as defined by Wisconsin state statute and has professional liability insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 per incident and \$3,000,000 in aggregate for claims incurred during a policy year, regardless of when the claim is reported (occurrence coverage). Losses in excess of these amounts are fully covered through mandatory participation in the State of Wisconsin Injured Patients and Families Compensation Fund.

Aurora Liability Assurance, Ltd. (ALA), a wholly owned subsidiary of Aurora, assumes the primary medical professional liability and general liability risks of Aurora and its affiliates, including the Hospital. Insurance companies have issued policies covering these liabilities and ceded the risks back to ALA through reinsurance agreements. The Hospital is allocated premium expense based on loss experience and estimated total exposure.

The Hospital is commercially insured for workers' compensation stop-loss; auto, property, boiler, and machinery; and directors and officers liability. There are no assurances that the Hospital will be able to renew existing policies or procure coverage on similar terms in the future.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu