RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(With Independent Auditors’ Report Thereon)

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

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KPMG LLP
Suite 4000
150 John F. Kennedy Parkway
Short Hills, NJ 07078-2702

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
RWJ Barnabas Health, Inc.:

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of RWJ Barnabas Health, Inc. (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

KPMG

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The 2023 and 2022 consolidating financial information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Short Hills, New Jersey
April 16, 2024

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

Assets		**2023**	**2022**
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$	177,312	267,525
Short-term investments		543,380	434,257
Assets limited or restricted as to use		97,016	98,259
Patient accounts receivable		883,795	780,089
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors		302,468	185,029
Other current assets		314,575	309,288
Total current assets		2,318,546	2,074,447
Assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion		460,335	567,624
Investments		3,547,380	3,898,462
Property, plant, and equipment, net		4,336,734	3,590,972
Right-of-use assets		315,922	262,886
Other assets, net		1,242,879	920,235
Total assets	$	12,221,796	11,314,626
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$	667,643	541,871
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		1,410,171	1,299,590
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors		22,384	18,306
Long-term debt		51,314	42,948
Lease obligations		52,731	47,693
Self-insurance liabilities		114,303	124,039
Total current liabilities		2,318,546	2,074,447
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors, net of current portion		125,092	132,203
Self-insurance liabilities, net of current portion		403,573	358,435
Long-term debt, net of current portion		3,445,765	3,400,919
Lease obligations, net of current portion		289,678	236,923
Accrued pension liability		55,387	53,326
Other liabilities		177,703	158,714
Total liabilities		6,815,744	6,414,967
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions:			
Controlling interest		5,034,583	4,583,671
Noncontrolling interest		35,225	25,991
Total net assets without donor restrictions		5,069,808	4,609,662
With donor restrictions		336,244	289,997
Total net assets		5,406,052	4,899,659
Total liabilities and net assets	$	12,221,796	11,314,626

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

		2023	2022
Revenue:			
Patient service revenue	$	7,941,659	6,993,909
CARES Act grant revenue		—	48,143
Other revenue, net		645,700	555,436
Total revenue		8,587,359	7,597,488
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages		3,270,096	3,031,080
Physician fees and salaries		1,093,782	950,617
Employee benefits		660,256	598,017
Supplies		1,418,051	1,321,661
Other		1,620,768	1,497,484
Interest		102,327	106,486
Depreciation and amortization		324,334	303,225
Total expenses		8,489,614	7,808,570
Income (loss) from operations before work stoppage costs		97,745	(211,082)
Work stoppage costs		183,783	—
Loss from operations		(86,038)	(211,082)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):			
Investment income (loss), net		484,624	(664,428)
Contribution received in acquisition		—	264,636
Other, net		(926)	11,109
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net		483,698	(388,683)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		397,660	(599,765)
Other changes:			
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost		50	(5,033)
Net assets released from restriction for purchases of property and equipment		34,317	49,725
Other, net		28,119	45,848
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions	$	460,146	(509,225)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

	Controlling interest	Noncontrolling interest	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total net assets
Net assets at December 31, 2021	$ 5,118,766	121	5,118,887	269,662	5,388,549
Changes in net assets:					
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(600,231)	466	(599,765)	—	(599,765)
Contribution received in acquisition	—	—	—	12,019	12,019
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost	(5,033)	—	(5,033)	—	(5,033)
Change in interest in restricted net assets of unconsolidated foundation	—	—	—	7,042	7,042
Net assets released from restriction	49,725	—	49,725	(53,223)	(3,498)
Restricted contributions	—	—	—	55,188	55,188
Investment loss on restricted investments, net	—	—	—	(631)	(631)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interest	—	25,742	25,742	—	25,742
Distributions from noncontrolling interest	—	(338)	(338)	—	(338)
Other	20,444	—	20,444	(60)	20,384
Change in net assets	(535,095)	25,870	(509,225)	20,335	(488,890)
Net assets at December 31, 2022	4,583,671	25,991	4,609,662	289,997	4,899,659
Changes in net assets:					
Excess of revenue over expenses	395,869	1,791	397,660	—	397,660
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost	50	—	50	—	50
Change in interest in restricted net assets of unconsolidated foundation	—	—	—	(2,275)	(2,275)
Net assets released from restriction	34,317	—	34,317	(56,733)	(22,416)
Restricted contributions	—	—	—	105,306	105,306
Investment loss on restricted investments, net	—	—	—	1,050	1,050
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	8,100	8,100	—	8,100
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	(657)	(657)	—	(657)
Other	20,676	—	20,676	(1,101)	19,575
Change in net assets	450,912	9,234	460,146	46,247	506,393
Net assets at December 31, 2023	$ 5,034,583	35,225	5,069,808	336,244	5,406,052

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	$	506,393	(488,890)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Contribution received in acquisitions		—	(276,655)
Acquisition of noncontrolling interest		—	(25,742)
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost		(50)	5,033
Depreciation and amortization expense		324,334	303,225
Amortization of bond financing costs, premiums, and discounts		(11,586)	(12,019)
Net change in unrealized (gains) losses on investments		(360,873)	779,674
Realized gains on investments		(15,733)	(20,657)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swaps		(2,688)	(30,395)
Equity in income of joint ventures		(115,415)	(92,991)
Distributions received from investments in joint ventures		88,304	77,623
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		(8,100)	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		657	338
Impairment of intangible asset		—	45,000
Gain on sale of assets		(657)	(1,635)
Gain on acquisition of subsidiary		(8,498)	(32,540)
Contributions restricted for long-term use		(45,897)	(29,580)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net		—	2,551
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Patient accounts receivable		(95,590)	(61,961)
Reduction in the carrying amount in the right-of-use assets		65,300	56,576
Other assets		(18,281)	78,717
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities		196,580	149,146
Estimated amounts due from and to third-party payors		(120,472)	(440,540)
Accrued pension liability		2,111	19,275
Lease obligation, self-insurance, and other long-term liabilities		(8,051)	(23,565)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		371,788	(20,012)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment		(920,660)	(719,851)
Purchases of investments		(9,563,893)	(9,711,346)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		10,116,301	10,399,895
Investments in equity method and cost method joint ventures		(229,282)	(72,974)
Cash (paid) received in acquisition of subsidiaries, net		(50,741)	94,215
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,116	2,164
Net cash used in investing activities		(647,159)	(7,897)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayments of long-term debt		(49,762)	(160,216)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		8,100	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(657)	(338)
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term use		45,897	29,580
Proceeds from conditional grants and contributions for long-term use		6,891	4,778
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		10,469	(126,196)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(264,902)	(154,105)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year		522,888	676,993
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of year	$	257,986	522,888
Cash and cash equivalents	$	177,312	267,525
Restricted cash included in assets limited or restricted as to use		80,674	255,363
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	$	257,986	522,888
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	$	111,074	99,841
Finance lease obligations incurred		112,710	129,243
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Change in noncash acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment	$	27,130	18,615

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) Organization

RWJ Barnabas Health, Inc. (the Corporation) is a not-for-profit, tax-exempt corporation located in West Orange, New Jersey. RWJ Barnabas Health, Inc. is the sole corporate member or sole shareholder of the Corporation's affiliated organizations. The Corporation was organized to develop and operate a multihospital healthcare system providing a comprehensive spectrum of healthcare services, principally to the residents of New Jersey and surrounding areas.

The services and facilities of the Corporation include 12 acute care hospitals, (including an academic medical center), 3 acute care children's hospitals, a pediatric rehabilitation hospital with a network of outpatient centers, a freestanding 100-bed behavioral health center, two trauma centers, a satellite emergency department, ambulatory care centers, geriatric centers, the state's largest behavioral health network, comprehensive home care and hospice programs, fitness and wellness centers, physical therapy services, retail pharmacy services, medical groups, multi-site imaging centers, an accountable care organization, a burn treatment facility, comprehensive cancer services, breast centers, and comprehensive cardiac surgery services, including a heart transplant center, a lung transplant center, and kidney transplant centers.

(a) Trinitas Regional Medical Center Acquisition

The Corporation, Trinitas Regional Medical Center (Trinitas) and Trinitas Health (TH) closed on an affiliation transaction, effective January 1, 2022 (Trinitas Acquisition Date), whereby the Corporation has replaced TH as the sole member of Trinitas. TH merged with, and into Trinitas, with Trinitas as the surviving merger entity. Trinitas is a 554 bed, Catholic, acute care teaching hospital, headquartered in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Under the terms of the Definitive Agreement, dated November 11, 2020, the role of Trinitas as a full service, Catholic provider of acute healthcare services for the eastern Union County community will be enhanced. Together, both organizations have been able to increase access to high-quality healthcare in the northern and central New Jersey regions, and expand outreach to underserved communities. This includes a specific focus on cardiac care, oncology, emergency services, renal care/dialysis, women's health and wound care, as well as behavioral health services and others.

No cash consideration was exchanged at the closing of the transaction. The Corporation accounted for this business combination by applying the acquisition method, consistent with Financial Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 954-805 Health Care Entities Business Combinations (Topic 954-805), and accordingly, the inherent contribution received was valued as the excess of the fair value of the assets acquired over the fair value of the liabilities assumed. The results of Trinitas' operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements commencing on the Trinitas Acquisition Date.

(In thousands)

The estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the Trinitas Acquisition Date is as follows:

		January 1, 2022
Current assets	$	196,174
Noncurrent assets (including property, plant and equipment)		322,915
Total assets acquired		519,089
Current liabilities		84,160
Noncurrent liabilities		158,274
Total liabilities assumed		242,434
Contribution received in acquisition	$	276,655
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	$	264,636
With donor restrictions		12,019
Total net assets	$	276,655

(b) JAG-ONE Acquisition

On July 1, 2022 (JAG-ONE Acquisition Date), the Corporation acquired an additional 33.55% voting interest in JAG-ONE, a comprehensive outpatient physical and occupational therapy company which provides rehabilitative care, for a purchase price of $73,688. Upon completion of the transaction, the Corporation owned 86.19% of JAG-ONE and obtained operational control. As the controlling interest in the joint venture was obtained in the transaction, the Corporation accounted for this as a business combination under the acquisition method, consistent with ASC Topic 954-805. The fair value of the noncontrolling interest and the previously held equity interest in JAG-ONE was estimated by applying the income approach and market approach. The goodwill of $206,044 arising from the transaction relates to the estimated future economic benefits associated with assembled workforce as well as synergies and cost reductions expected to be achieved. The Corporation also recognized an intangible asset related to the JAG-ONE trade name of $13,813. The goodwill and intangible asset are included in other noncurrent assets, net in the consolidated balance sheets.

(In thousands)

The following table summarizes the consideration paid for the acquisition and the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the fair value of previously held equity interest, as well as the fair value of the noncontrolling interest at the JAG-ONE Acquisition Date:

		July 1, 2022
Cash consideration	$	73,688
Fair value of equity interest before the business combination		86,970
Fair value of consideration	$	160,658
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:		
Current assets	$	17,984
Noncurrent assets		46,826
Current liabilities		(21,290)
Noncurrent liabilities		(76,977)
Total identifiable net liabilities assumed		(33,457)
Goodwill and intangible assets		219,857
Fair value of noncontrolling interest		(25,742)
Total	$	160,658

Included in the acquired noncurrent assets are right-of-use assets of $38,221. Acquired current liabilities include operating lease obligations of $10,723 and noncurrent liabilities include operating lease liabilities of $28,911. Additionally, included in noncurrent liabilities was $48,066 of long-term debt which was immediately repaid by the Corporation.

The Corporation recognized a gain of $32,540 as a result of the remeasuring to fair value its 52.64% equity interest in JAG-ONE held before the business combination. The gain is included within other, net within nonoperating (expenses) revenue in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(In thousands)

The following table summarizes the amounts attributable to Trinitas and JAG-ONE since their respective Acquisition Dates that are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

		Trinitas January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022	JAG-ONE July 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022	Combined 2022
Total operating revenue	$	312,384	58,297	370,681
Total operating expenses		342,264	56,715	398,979
(Loss) income from operations		(29,880)	1,582	(28,298)
Total nonoperating expenses, net		(10,475)	—	(10,475)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses		(40,355)	1,582	(38,773)
Other changes in net assets:				
Without donor restrictions		7,245	—	7,245
With donor restrictions		(1,706)	—	(1,706)
Change in net assets		5,539	—	5,539
(Decrease) increase in net assets	$	(34,816)	1,582	(33,234)

(c) Other Acquisitions

In 2023, as a part of the Corporation's diversified growth strategy, the Corporation acquired four additional physical therapy companies, an ambulance services company and a radiology company for $53,767. As a result of these acquisitions, the Corporation recognized goodwill of $64,158 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting of Financial Statement Presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and include all affiliates and other entities for which operating control is exercised by the Corporation. Investments in entities where the Corporation does not have operating control are recorded under the equity or cost method of accounting. The Corporation has included its equity share of income or losses from investments in unconsolidated affiliates in other operating revenue, net. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The main objective of ASU 2016-13 and related ASU updates is to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. The amendments affect loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off balance sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the Corporation’s financial position or results of operation.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*. This standard eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit’s goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the Corporation’s financial position or results of operation.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less, excluding assets limited or restricted as to use.

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained with domestic financial institutions with deposits, which exceed federally insured limits. It is the Corporation’s policy to monitor the financial strength of these institutions.

(e) Patient Accounts Receivable

The Corporation has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payment at amounts different from its established charges. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Management regularly reviews accounts and contracts to record explicit price concessions that are netted against patient accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheets. The Corporation grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor arrangements. The concentration of patient accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

(In thousands)

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Medicare	25 %	24 %
Medicaid	13	14
Blue Cross	19	20
Commercial and managed care	29	28
Self-pay patients and other	14	14
	100 %	100 %

(f) Revenue

(i) Patient Service Revenue

The Corporation's patient service revenue is recognized at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients and third-party payors and include an estimate of variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Corporation bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from a facility.

Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Corporation. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Corporation believes that this method provides a reasonable representation of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. The Corporation measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Corporation has elected to apply the optional exemption to not disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at year-end, which primarily relate to acute care patients (in-house). The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of year-end.

The majority of the Corporation's services are rendered to patients with third-party payor insurance coverage. Reimbursement under these programs for all payors is based on a combination of prospectively determined rates, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Amounts received under Medicare and Medicaid programs are subject to review and final determination by program intermediaries or their agents and the contracts the Corporation has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims. Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. For further discussion on third-party reimbursement, refer to note 5. Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Corporation also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Corporation estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Implicit price concessions are determined based on historical collection experience. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change and are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant for the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. There was no bad debt expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.

Consistent with the Corporation's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. The Corporation has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (e.g., co-pays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Corporation expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients. Patients who meet the Corporation's criteria for charity care are provided care without charge or at amounts less than established charges. The Corporation has determined that it has provided sufficient implicit price concessions for these accounts. Price concessions, including charity care, are not reported as revenue.

The Corporation has elected the financing component practical expedient and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Corporation's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payors pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Corporation does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

The Corporation has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of patient service revenue and cash flows are affected by payors and service lines. The following tables reflect patient service revenue from third-party payors, government subsidies, and others (including uninsured patients) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

(In thousands)

		2023		
		Inpatient	**Outpatient**	**Total**
Medicare	$	1,571,037	1,005,782	2,576,819
Medicaid		768,346	729,993	1,498,339
Blue Cross		787,613	949,078	1,736,691
Commercial and managed care		806,300	823,365	1,629,665
Self-pay patients and other		162,566	215,684	378,250
State of New Jersey subsidy revenue		121,895	—	121,895
Total patient service revenue	$	4,217,757	3,723,902	7,941,659

		2022		
		Inpatient	**Outpatient**	**Total**
Medicare	$	1,461,615	868,797	2,330,412
Medicaid		649,432	569,120	1,218,552
Blue Cross		745,621	897,358	1,642,979
Commercial and managed care		726,236	650,206	1,376,442
Self-pay patients and other		140,949	170,974	311,923
State of New Jersey subsidy revenue		113,601	—	113,601
Total patient service revenue	$	3,837,454	3,156,455	6,993,909

(ii) *Other Revenue, Net*

Other revenue, net includes income from grants, equity in the income of healthcare joint ventures, gain on sale of a business, unrestricted contributions, net assets released from restriction for operations, cafeteria sales, and parking. Grant revenue and contributions of the Corporation are nonexchange transactions in which no commensurate value is exchanged. In such cases, contribution accounting is applied under ASC Topic 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities, Revenue Recognition*. See note 3 for grant funding received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Equity in the income of joint ventures is evaluated under ASC Topic 323, *Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures*.

Additionally, pharmacy sales and other contracts related to healthcare services are included in other revenue and consist of contracts, which vary in duration and in performance. Revenue is recognized when the performance obligations identified within the individual contracts are satisfied and collections are probable.

(g) Supplies

Supplies are carried at the lower of cost, determined principally on an average cost basis, or net realizable value. Supplies, totaling $122,743 and $116,483, are included in other current assets in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(h) Assets Limited or Restricted as to Use

Assets limited or restricted as to use include assets held by trustees under bond indenture agreements, assets restricted for self-insurance, assets held for supplemental retirement benefits, and assets restricted by donors for specific purposes or endowment. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the Corporation are classified as current assets. Restricted cash of $80,674 and $255,363 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is included in assets limited or restricted as to use and assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion, in the consolidated balance sheets. The balance as of December 31, 2022 includes the construction fund from the issuance of the Series 2021A bonds (note 10).

(i) Investments and Investment Income

A significant portion of the Corporation’s investments are held in an investment portfolio maintained for the benefit of the Corporation and its affiliates. Debt securities are designated as trading. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Donated investments are recorded at their fair value, based on quoted market prices at the date of receipt.

Alternative investments (nontraditional, not readily marketable asset classes) within the investment portfolio are structured such that the Corporation holds interests in private investment funds, consisting of hedge funds, private equity funds, and real estate funds. These investments are reported at fair value as estimated and reported by general partners, based upon the underlying net asset value (NAV) of the fund or partnership as a practical expedient. Because of inherent uncertainty in these valuations, those estimated values may significantly differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and differences could be material.

Investment income not restricted by donors including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments and changes in the fair value of alternative investments are included in nonoperating (expenses) revenue. Investment income and realized gains and losses on assets restricted by donors for specific purposes or endowment are included in net assets with donor restrictions.

(j) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment expenditures are recorded at cost or, if donated or impaired, at fair value at the date of donation or impairment. Finance leases are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and are included in property, plant, and equipment.

(Continued)

Depreciation expense is computed on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 2 to 40 years. Real estate and equipment held under finance leases and leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease term. Such amortization is included in depreciation expense. Gifts of long-lived assets, such as land, buildings, or equipment, are reported as net assets without donor restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used, and are excluded from the excess of revenue over expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. Gifts of long-lived 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 long-lived assets are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. Absent explicit stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

(k) Leases

The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease obligations, current and long-term, in the consolidated balance sheets. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate. The ROU asset also includes any prepaid rent while excluding lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred.

Lease expense for operating minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the full lease term. Finance leases are included in property, plant, and equipment and long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheets. Finance lease assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term using the explicit interest rate, when available. If an explicit interest rate is not available, the Corporation applies its incremental borrowing rate. Finance lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the full lease term and presented in depreciation and amortization in the consolidated statement of operations. Interest on lease payments is calculated using the effective interest method and presented in interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations.

(l) Investments in Unconsolidated Organizations

The Corporation maintains noncontrolling interests in various joint ventures that do not require consolidation. The majority of these investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, as the Corporation has significant influence, but does not have control, over the operating and financial policies of the investee. The Corporation classifies distributions from an investee on the cash flow statement by evaluating the facts, circumstances and nature of each distribution. Investments in unconsolidated organizations are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the investment might not be recoverable.

(m) Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. The gifts are reported as donor-restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends and/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 changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

(In thousands)

Pledges receivable represent an unconditional promise to give cash and other assets to the Corporation's affiliates over a period not greater than 20 years. Such amounts are recorded at their present value at the date the promise is received, net of an allowance for uncollectible pledges. Such amounts are included as externally designated or restricted noncurrent assets limited as to use in the consolidated balance sheets.

(n) Net Assets including Noncontrolling Interest

Resources are classified for reporting purposes as net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions, according to the absence or existence of donor-imposed restrictions. Resources arising from the results of operations or assets set aside by the Board of Trustees are not considered to be donor-restricted. Net assets with donor restrictions represent funds, including contributions and accumulated investment returns, whose use has been restricted by donors to a specific period or purpose or that have been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity to provide a permanent source of income. Generally, the donors of these donor-restricted assets permit the use of part of the income earned on related investments for specific purposes.

The consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of less than 100% owned entities that the Corporation controls in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance. Accordingly, the Corporation has reflected a noncontrolling interest for the portion of the Corporation's revenue and expenses not controlled by the Corporation, separate in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of changes in net assets.

Net assets without and with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Without donor restrictions:		
Undesignated	$ 5,069,808	4,609,662
With donor restrictions:		
Perpetual in nature	33,254	33,221
Purpose restricted	223,894	177,570
Time restricted	79,096	79,206
Net assets	$ 5,406,052	4,899,659

(o) Work Stoppage Costs

During 2023, Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital (RWJUH) began negotiations with representatives from the United Steel Workers Local 4-200 (USW), which represents approximately

1,700 nurses. The USW nurses elected to strike on August 4, 2023 and RWJUH executed a strike contingency plan to ensure uninterrupted operations for the facility, including the recruitment of more than 1,000 replacement nurses. On December 15, 2023, the USW ratified a new, three-year collective bargaining contract and effective January 8, 2024, the nurses were reintegrated into the workforce. Incremental costs incurred, net, were $183,783 through December 31, 2023, which are reported in work stoppage costs in the statement of operations. The costs are comprised of agency costs of $250,468 and other costs of $27,490, offset by salary and benefit savings of $94,175.

Operating income (loss) before work stoppage costs includes the financial results of operating entities, but excludes work stoppage costs that are considered to be nonrecurring in nature.

(p) Performance Indicator

The consolidated statements of operations include a performance indicator, which is the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions, which are excluded from excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses, include certain changes in pension obligations, capital contributions, and other transactions.

The Corporation differentiates its ongoing operating activities by providing income from operations as a sub performance indicator. Investment income, net, contribution received in acquisition, and other, net which is inclusive of net periodic benefit costs other than service costs, interest rate swap mark-to-market adjustments, gains and losses on early extinguishment of debt, gain on equity investment, termination of definitive agreement fees and other transactions, which are not considered to be components of the Corporation’s ongoing activities, are excluded from (loss) income from operations and reported as nonoperating (expenses) revenue in the consolidated statements of operations. Investment income earned on assets limited as to use under bond indenture agreements is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations.

(q) Income Taxes

The Corporation and its affiliates, excluding its for-profit subsidiaries and nominee owned captive professional medical services corporation, are not-for-profit corporations and are exempt from federal and state income taxes on related income under existing provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and State of New Jersey statutes.

The Corporation’s for-profit subsidiaries have recorded various deferred income tax assets and liabilities that reflect temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. These amounts, where applicable, to the Corporation are included as other assets or other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets as appropriate. In addition, the provision for income taxes recorded by the Corporation’s for-profit subsidiaries, where applicable, have been made for in the consolidated results of operations of the Corporation and is included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Certain for-profit subsidiaries have federal net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of $23,376 that expire through 2037 and State of New Jersey NOL carryforwards of $81,789 that also expire through 2043. Certain for-profit subsidiaries have federal NOL carryforwards of $64,302 that expire indefinitely.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, all deferred tax assets related to these NOL carryforwards have been fully reserved due to the uncertainty of realizing the tax benefits associated with these amounts.

The Corporation and its affiliates recognize the financial statements effects of tax positions when they are more likely than not, based on technical merits, that the positions will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities. Benefits from tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement. The Corporation does not have any significant uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(r) Self-Insurance

Under the Corporation's self-insurance programs, claims are recorded based upon actuarial estimation, including both reported and incurred but not reported claims, taking into consideration the severity of incidents and the expected timing of claim payments (note 13a, b, and c).

(s) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Management routinely evaluates the carrying value of its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets, or a related group of assets, may not be recoverable from estimated undiscounted cash flows generated by the underlying tangible assets. When the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverability, an asset impairment charge is recognized for the difference between the fair value and carrying value of the asset.

In addition to consideration of impairment upon the events or changes in circumstances described above, management regularly evaluates the remaining useful lives of its long-lived assets. If estimates are changed, the carrying value of affected assets is allocated over the remaining useful lives. In estimating the future cash flows for determining whether an asset is impaired, the Corporation groups its assets at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows independent of other groups of assets. No impairment charge was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.

(t) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets are accounted for under ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*. Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations. Identifiable intangible assets are initially recorded at fair value at the time of acquisition using the income approach. Goodwill and intangible assets have indefinite useful lives and are not amortized, but are subjected to impairment tests. The Corporation performs impairment testing at least annually or more frequently if events or circumstances change creating a reasonable possibility that an impairment may exist.

(In thousands)

The following is the carrying amount and changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		Goodwill	Intangible assets	Total
December 31, 2021	$	6,987	45,000	51,987
Goodwill and intangible assets related to acquisitions		206,044	13,813	219,857
Impairment of intangible asset		—	(45,000)	(45,000)
December 31, 2022		213,031	13,813	226,844
Goodwill related to acquisitions		64,158	—	64,158
December 31, 2023	$	277,189	13,813	291,002

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation impaired its intangible asset related to the Rutgers Health brand name.

(3) CARES Act and FEMA

The CARES Act provided financial relief under several programs including a funding advance of Medicare payments, deferral of the employer portion of payroll taxes and establishment of the Provider Relief Fund (PRF). Under the PRF, the Corporation recognized approximately $48,143 for the year ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, all relief funds have been recognized as revenue and the total amount received from the period of 2020 through 2022 was approximately $684,000.

The Corporation is eligible under the CARES Act to receive an employee retention credit (ERC) against the employer portion of Social Security taxes for certain wages during the early part of the COVID-19 pandemic. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Corporation recognized approximately $17,000 in other revenue under the ERC program.

The Corporation continues to pursue opportunities for additional federal relief funding, including funding from FEMA. Included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is $19,907 and $29,253, net, respectively, for incremental prior year COVID-19 related costs. The Corporation has a balance due from FEMA of $19,417 and $28,261 in other current assets in the consolidated balances sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(4) Charity Care and Community Benefit

In accordance with the Corporation’s mission and philosophy, the Corporation’s hospitals and affiliates commit substantial resources to both the indigent population and the broader community. The Corporation’s charity care policy is to provide care without regard to the patient’s ability to pay for services rendered. To the extent that patients do not have the ability to pay, services rendered to those patients are reported as charity care.

(Continued)

The Corporation's hospitals utilize a cost to charge ratio methodology to convert charity care to cost. The cost to charge ratio is calculated utilizing the Corporation's cost accounting system or filed cost reports.

The amount of charity care at estimated cost, net of state subsidy funding, the Corporation provided to the indigent population and broader community for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $161,283 and $144,792, respectively.

The State of New Jersey's regulations provide for the distribution of funds from a Charity Care Fund, which is intended to partially offset the cost of services provided to the uninsured. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Corporation's hospitals recorded distributions from the Charity Care Fund of $69,345 and $57,379, respectively, which are included in patient service revenue.

(5) Healthcare Reimbursement System

(a) The Corporation records patient service revenue at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. Patient service revenue consists of amounts charged for services rendered less estimated discounts for contractual and other allowances for patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and other health plans and discounts offered to patients under the Corporation's uninsured discount program.

The Medicare program currently pays for most services at predetermined rates; however, certain services and specified expenses continue to be reimbursed on a cost basis. The Medicaid program also currently reimburses the Corporation at predetermined rates for inpatient services and on a cost reimbursement methodology for outpatient services. Regulations require annual retroactive settlements for cost-based reimbursement and other payment arrangements through cost reports filed by the Corporation.

The Corporation has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. These agreements have retrospective audit clauses, allowing the payor to review and adjust claims subsequent to initial payment.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is a possibility that recorded estimates could change by a material amount. In accounting for Medicare and Medicaid cost report settlements, the Corporation records all third-party receivables and liabilities at their estimated realizable values. Management periodically reviews recorded amounts receivable from, or payable to, third-party payors and adjusts these balances as new information becomes available. In addition, revenue received under certain third-party agreements is subject to audit.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, certain of the Corporation's prior year third-party cost reports were audited and settled, or tentatively settled by third-party payors. Adjustments resulting from such audits, settlements, and management reviews are reflected as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period that the adjustments become known. Accordingly, the Corporation evaluated the results of these settlements on its open cost reports. The effect of cost report settlements and other adjustments increased patient service revenue by $34,529 and $22,728 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Although certain other prior year cost reports submitted to third-party payors remain subject to audit and retroactive adjustment, management does not expect any material adverse settlements. Medicare cost reports for all years prior to 2019 have been audited and settled with the exception of four acute care hospitals whose 2019 cost reports remain open. Medicaid cost reports for all years prior to 2021 have been audited and settled for all acute care hospitals. For the pediatric rehabilitation hospital, Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the fiscal intermediary through 2021. Settlement has been finalized through 2021. The fiscal intermediary may reopen certain years related to specific settlement items in the cost report year.

The Corporation has a compliance program to monitor conformity with applicable laws and regulations, but the possibility of future government review and interpretation exists. The Corporation is not aware of any significant pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing.

(b) The Corporation and others in the healthcare industry are subject to certain inherent risks, including the following:

- Substantial dependence on revenue derived from reimbursement by the Federal Medicare and State Medicaid programs that have been reduced in recent years and which entail exposure to various healthcare fraud statutes;
- Government regulations, government budgetary constraints, and proposed legislative and regulatory changes.

Such inherent risks require the use of certain management estimates in the preparation of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, and it is reasonably possible that a change in such estimates may occur. Management of the Corporation believes that adequate provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements for the matters discussed above and their ultimate resolution will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

(In thousands)

(6) Investments and Assets Limited or Restricted as to Use

Investments and assets limited or restricted as to use consist of the following:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Investments and assets limited or restricted as to use:		
Cash and cash equivalents and money market funds	$ 406,732	659,272
Government obligations/municipal bonds	377,482	423,180
Corporate bonds	506,186	665,822
Mutual funds	1,361,564	1,291,452
Equity securities	575,884	518,104
Unit investment trusts	1,076	1,215
Asset-backed securities	207,652	255,350
Mortgage-backed securities	48,441	93,104
Alternative investments	924,886	943,695
Pledges receivable, net	192,118	134,668
Other investments	34,253	2,293
Accrued interest	11,837	10,447
Total investments and assets limited or restricted as to use	$ 4,648,111	4,998,602

These amounts are reflected in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current portion:		
Investments	$ 543,380	434,257
Assets limited or restricted as to use	97,016	98,259
Noncurrent assets limited or restricted as to use	460,335	567,624
Investments	3,547,380	3,898,462
	$ 4,648,111	4,998,602

(In thousands)

Investments and assets limited or restricted as to use are classified as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Investments	$ 4,090,760	4,332,719
Self-insurance funds	25,488	25,968
Donor-restricted funds and pledges receivable, net	290,837	259,992
Funds held by bond trustees under bond indenture agreements	64,647	253,653
Internally designated funds for specific use	2,870	2,870
Other limited use funds	173,509	123,400
	$ 4,648,111	4,998,602

Assets held under bond indenture agreements are maintained for the following purposes:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Capital project funds	$ —	188,118
Interest funds	64,602	65,535
Principal funds	45	—
	$ 64,647	253,653

The Corporation’s investments are exposed to various kinds and levels of risk. Fixed income securities, including fixed income mutual funds, expose the Corporation to interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. As interest rates change, the values of many fixed income securities are affected. Credit risk is the risk that the obligor of the security will not fulfill its obligation. Liquidity risk is a risk that a financial asset may not be readily sold.

Corporate bonds, equity mutual funds, equity securities, and commercial mortgage-backed securities expose the Corporation to market risk, performance risk, and liquidity risk. Market risk is the risk associated with major movements of the equity markets, both foreign and domestic. Performance risk is the risk associated with a particular fund’s operating performance. Liquidity risk, as previously defined, tends to be higher for international funds and small capitalization equity funds.

The Corporation has incorporated an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) into its investment program. The IPS, which has been formally adopted by the Board of Trustees, contains standards designed to ensure adequate diversification by asset category and geography. The IPS also limits fixed income investments by credit rating, which serves to further mitigate the risk associated with the investment program. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, management believes that its investment positions are in accordance with guidelines established by the IPS.

(In thousands)

(7) Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditures such as operating expenses and construction costs not financed with debt are as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 177,312	267,525
Short-term investments	543,380	434,257
Patient accounts receivable	883,795	780,089
Estimated amounts due from third party payors and other current assets	405,689	299,521
	$ 2,010,176	1,781,392

Current financial assets not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions were $97,016 and $98,259 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amounts not available for general use include amounts set aside for scheduled principal payments on debt, self-insurance funds, and perpetual, time, and purpose-restricted assets.

As of December 31, 2023, the Corporation has unrestricted cash and investments on hand to cover 187 days of operating expenses. The Corporation's practice is to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Corporation invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. Besides short-term investments, the Corporation has $3,547,380 classified as long-term investments at December 31, 2023, of which most is available for general use. In the event of an unanticipated liquidity need, the Corporation could draw upon a $100,000 secured revolving promissory note (note 10).

(8) Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 1 assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents and debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted market prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments. This category generally includes certain U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed debt securities and corporate bonds.

(In thousands)

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. The Corporation currently holds no Level 3 investments.

The following tables present the Corporation's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, and exclude pledges receivable, net, other investments, and accrued interest receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31, 2023				
	Fair value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**NAV**
Investment categories:					
Cash and cash equivalents and money market funds	$ 406,732	406,732	—	—	—
Equity securities	575,884	575,884	—	—	—
Equity mutual funds	983,361	983,361	—	—	—
Fixed income mutual funds	378,202	378,202	—	—	—
Unit investment trusts	1,076	1,076	—	—	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	48,441	—	48,441	—	—
Corporate bonds	506,186	—	506,186	—	—
Asset-backed securities	207,652	—	207,652	—	—
Government bonds	179,346	—	179,346	—	—
Government mortgage-backed securities	184,884	—	184,884	—	—
Municipal bonds	13,253	—	13,253	—	—
Alternative investments	924,886	—	—	—	924,886
Total	$ 4,409,903	2,345,255	1,139,762	—	924,886

(In thousands)

	December 31, 2022				
	Fair value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**NAV**
Investment categories:					
Cash and cash equivalents and money market funds	$ 659,272	659,272	—	—	—
Equity securities	518,104	518,104	—	—	—
Equity mutual funds	926,074	903,081	22,993	—	—
Fixed income mutual funds	365,378	365,378	—	—	—
Certificates of deposit	—	—	—	—	—
Unit investment trusts	1,215	1,215	—	—	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	93,104	—	93,104	—	—
Corporate bonds	665,822	—	665,822	—	—
Asset-backed securities	255,350	—	255,350	—	—
Government bonds	207,059	—	207,059	—	—
Government mortgage-backed securities	186,872	—	186,872	—	—
Municipal bonds	29,249	—	29,249	—	—
Alternative investments	943,695	—	—	—	943,695
Total	$ 4,851,194	2,447,050	1,460,449	—	943,695

The following discussion describes the valuation methodologies used for financial assets measured at fair value for investment and pension plan assets. The techniques utilized in estimating the fair values are affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial asset, including estimates of timing, amount of expected future cash flows, and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. The disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset. In addition, the disclosed fair values do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset. Potential taxes and other expenses that would be incurred in an actual sale or settlement are not reflected in amounts disclosed. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about the Corporation’s business, its value, or consolidated financial position based on the fair value information of financial assets presented.

Fair values for the Corporation’s fixed income securities are based on prices provided by its investment managers and its custodian bank. Both the investment managers and the custodian bank use a variety of pricing sources to determine market valuations. Inputs include direct or indirectly observable inputs (other than Level 1 inputs) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities exchanged in active or inactive markets and quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; other inputs that may be considered in fair value determination include interest rates and yield curves, volatilities, and credit risk. Pricing evaluations generally reflect discounted expected future cash flows, which incorporate yield curves for instruments with similar characteristics, such as credit rating, duration, and yields. Each designates specific pricing services or indexes for each sector of the market based upon the provider's expertise. The Corporation's fixed income securities portfolio is highly liquid, which allows for a high percentage of the portfolio to be priced through pricing services.

(In thousands)

Fair values of equity securities have been determined by the Corporation from observable market quotations, when available.

Mutual funds and unit investment trusts are valued at the NAV of shares held at year-end, based on published market quotations on active markets.

Fair values of commercial mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities have been determined by the Corporation based on a discounted future cash flows methodology, using current market interest rate data adjusted for inherent credit risk, or quoted market prices and recent transactions, when available.

Fair values of U.S. government bonds/municipal bonds and corporate bonds have been determined by the Corporation from observable market quotations, when available. Because of the nature of these assets, carrying amounts approximate fair values, which have been determined from public quotations, when available.

Fair values of bank loans are determined by the Corporation using quoted prices of securities with similar coupon rates and maturity dates or discounted cash flows.

The following tables summarize redemption terms and the Corporation's commitments for the hedge funds and others as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023			
Description of investment	**Carrying value**	**Unfunded commitment**	**Redemption frequency**	**Redemption notice required**
Hedge funds	$ 224,526	—	Monthly – annually	45–90 days written notice
Private equity	188,839	84,372	—	—
Real estate	236,921	6,305	Quarterly	90 days written notice
Other	274,600	11,772	—	—
	$ 924,886	102,449		

(In thousands)

		2022			
Description of investment		**Carrying value**	**Unfunded commitment**	**Redemption frequency**	**Redemption notice required**
Hedge funds	$	271,582	—	Monthly – annually	45–90 days written notice
Private equity		176,679	69,189	—	—
Real estate		249,709	9,553	Quarterly	90 days written notice
Other		245,725	14,729	—	—
	$	943,695	93,471		

Investments in hedge funds, interests in investment funds with complex portfolio-construction and risk management techniques, are typically carried at estimated fair value based on the NAV of the shares in each investment company or partnership. Changes in unrealized gains or losses on investments, including those for which partial liquidations were effected in the course of the year, are calculated as the difference between the NAV of the investment at year-end less the NAV of the investment at the beginning of the year, as adjusted for contributions and redemptions made during the year. At December 31, 2023, the Corporation holds $56,863 of investments in hedge funds which are subject to semi-annual redemptions with a 20% withdrawal limitation on the invested balance. Generally, no dividends or other distributions are paid.

Investments in private equity funds, typically structured as limited partnership interests, are carried at fair value estimated using NAV or equivalent as determined by the general partner in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Distributions under this investment structure are made to investors through the liquidation of the underlying assets. Voluntary redemptions are generally not permitted by limited partners and investments in these partnership interests are through the life of the fund. The fair value of limited partnership interests is generally based on fair value capital balances reported by the underlying partnerships, subject to management review and adjustment.

Real estate funds invest primarily in institutional quality commercial and residential real estate assets within the U.S. and investments in publicly traded real estate investment trusts. Fair value is estimated based on the NAV of the shares in each partnership. The Partnership distributes current income to the partners on a quarterly basis based on each partners’ interest. Partners can choose to participate in a reinvestment plan in which all distributions are automatically invested in additional units. Redemptions can generally be made quarterly with 90 days’ prior written notice after an initial lock-up period expires.

Investments in other alternative investments consist of private debt funds structured as a limited partnership interest with ability to invest in short-term opportunities, and are carried at fair value estimated using NAV or equivalent as determined by the general partner in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Distributions under this investment structure are made to investors through the liquidation of the underlying assets. Voluntary redemptions are not permitted and investment is through the life of the fund. The Corporation also invests in certain venture capital funds. Investments in venture capital funds, typically structured as limited partnerships, consist of ownership stakes in small to medium sized start-up firms. These firms generally have high growth potential and are characterized by higher risk/reward profiles. Distributions under this investment structure are typically made to investors through the liquidation of the underlying assets. Voluntary redemptions are generally not permitted by limited partners and investments in these partnership interests are through the life of the fund.

(In thousands)

(9) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consist of the following as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		2023	2022
Land and improvements	$	180,427	179,701
Buildings and leasehold improvements		3,898,622	3,593,412
Fixed equipment		499,197	445,450
Major movable equipment		2,935,755	2,452,854
Real estate and equipment under finance leases		295,340	186,130
		7,809,341	6,857,547
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization (including accumulated amortization of real estate and equipment under finance leases of $42,842 and $31,744)		4,481,558	4,168,592
		3,327,783	2,688,955
Construction in progress		1,008,951	902,017
Property, plant, and equipment, net	$	4,336,734	3,590,972

The Corporation is constructing a new clinical and research building for the Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey (CINJ). The new building is adjacent to, and integrated with, RWJUH New Brunswick. In June 2021, the Corporation broke ground on the free-standing cancer hospital. The estimated cost is expected to be approximately $906,000. From inception of the project through December 31, 2023, approximately $538,000 has been incurred related to this project.

As of December 31, 2023, the Corporation had committed approximately $588,000 to complete the construction of the CINJ project noted above and other renovation and expansion projects at various affiliates of the Corporation as well as amounts committed for the EPIC project (note 13e).

(In thousands)

(10) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

		December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Master Trust indebtedness:			
New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority (NJHCFFA) Revenue and Refunding Bonds:			
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, 2021A $313,775 serial bonds maturing through July 1, 2045 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%; $400,490 of term bonds maturing July 1, 2051 with interest rates ranging from 2.040% to 2.625%	$	714,265	740,095
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, Series 2019A Serial Bonds maturing through July 1, 2029 with an interest rate of 5.00%		10,950	13,265
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, Series 2019B-1 Five Year Put Bonds maturing on July 1, 2043 with an interest rate of 5.00%		69,725	69,725
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, Series 2019B-2 Six Year Put Bonds maturing on July 1, 2042 with an interest rate of 5.00%		70,555	70,555
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, Series 2019B-3 Seven Year Put Bonds maturing on July 1, 2045 with an interest rate of 5.00%		70,550	70,550
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, Series 2017A (previously Children’s Specialized Hospital Issue, Series 2013A) maturing on July 1, 2036 with an interest rate of 3.03%		—	7,033
RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Group Issue, Series 2016A $384,355 serial bonds maturing through July 1, 2036 with interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00%; $279,570 of term bonds maturing on July 1, 2043 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%		663,925	670,615
Barnabas Health Issue, Series 2014A term bonds $100,000 maturing on July 1, 2044 with an interest rate of 5.00%; $29,925 maturing on July 1, 2044 with an interest rate of 4.25%		129,925	129,925

(In thousands)

		December 31	
		2023	2022
Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Issue, Series 2014A $11,075 serial bonds maturing through 2034 with an interest rate of 5.00%; $44,850 term bonds maturing from 2039 to 2043 with an interest rate of 5.00%	$	55,925	55,925
Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Issue, Series 2013A term bonds maturing from 2024 to 2043 with interest rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.50%		93,285	95,765
Barnabas Health Issue, Series 2012A serial bonds maturing through 2022 with an interest rate of 5.00%			—
RWJ Barnabas Health, Series 2019 serial bonds maturity through July 1, 2049 with an interest rate of 3.48%		302,333	302,333
RWJ Barnabas Health Private Placement Taxable Notes, Series 2018 maturing through July 1, 2044 with interest rates ranging from 4.04% to 4.40%		300,000	300,000
RWJ Barnabas Health Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 $100,000 maturing July 1, 2026 with an interest rate of 2.954%; $394,952 maturing July 1, 2046 with an interest rate of 3.949%		494,952	494,952
Barnabas Health System Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 term bonds maturing on July 1, 2028 with an interest rate of 4.00%		81,240	81,240
Total Master Trust Indebtedness		3,057,630	3,101,978
Notes payable		1,567	34
Finance leases with various interest rates		263,376	155,763
Total long-term debt		3,322,573	3,257,775
Plus unamortized bond premium		192,358	205,371
Less:			
Unamortized bond discount		729	945
Deferred financing costs, net		17,123	18,334
Current portion		51,314	42,948
Long-term portion	$	3,445,765	3,400,919

Under the terms of the Master Trust Indenture (MTI), Children's Specialized Hospital (CSH), Clara Maass Medical Center, Community Medical Center, Jersey City Medical Center, Monmouth Medical Center, Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, RWJ Barnabas Health, Inc., RWJBH Corporate Services (fka Barnabas Health, Inc.), RWJUH, Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Hamilton, Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Rahway, and Cooperman Barnabas Medical Center (CBMC), are members of an Obligated Group. Substantially all of the Corporation's debt is subject to the provisions of the MTI.

To secure its payment obligations, the Obligated Group has granted to the Trustee a first lien and security interest in the gross revenue of each member of the Obligated Group.

Obligated Group members are jointly and severally liable under the MTI. The Corporation does have the right to name designated affiliates. Though designated affiliates are not obligated to make debt service payments on the obligations under the MTI, the Corporation may cause each designated affiliate to transfer such amounts as necessary to enable the Obligated Group members to comply with the terms of the MTI, including payment of the outstanding obligations.

The Corporation's Obligated Group is required to maintain certain financial covenants in connection with the NJHCFFA and credit arrangements with a consortium of banks, including JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (JPMorgan) and U.S. Bank.

On January 27, 2022, in connection with the Definitive Agreement, the Corporation legally defeased all of the outstanding NJHCFFA Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Trinitas Regional Medical Center Obligated Issue, Series 2016A and all of the outstanding NJHCFFA Refunding Bonds, Trinitas Regional Medical Center Obligated Issue, Series 2017A. The total payment for the defeased bonds was $72,252. The transaction resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of $2,551 which is recorded in other, net within nonoperating (expenses) revenue.

On August 1, 2023, the Corporation paid the outstanding balance of $6,790 of RWJ Barnabas Health Obligated Issue, Series 2017A bonds (previously Children's Specialized Hospital Issue, Series 2013A).

The Corporation has entered into forward interest rate swap agreements with JPMorgan, Bank of America, and U.S. Bank, respectively. The total notional amount of all swap agreements is $281,960. Under the terms of these agreements, the Corporation is paying fixed interest rates ranging from 0.90275% to 1.3625% in exchange for variable rate payments equal to 70% of the effective Federal funds rate. The notional amounts on these swap agreements are tied to the outstanding principal on the underlying bond series. The Corporation has the option to terminate the interest rate swap agreements on or before July 1, 2034. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements, net of a credit value adjustment of $2,433 and $4,231, was $39,228 and $36,540, respectively, and is included in other assets, net.

On March 31, 2023, the Corporation entered into a secured revolving promissory note (the Note) for the principal amount of $50,000 with JPMorgan for routine working capital needs. The terms of the Note include a commitment fee of 0.12%. The interest rate is based on Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) and an adjusted term SOFR fixed rate of 0.10% for the interest period plus 0.55% per annum. As of December 31, 2023, $5,025 of the Note was used in the form of standby letters of credit (LOC) that provides liquidity support for the Corporation's self-insured workers' compensation and other programs. There was no cash drawn from the Note during the term. The Note expired on April 1, 2024 and was replaced with a $100,000 secured revolving promissory note (New Note) with JPMorgan expiring on March 28, 2025. All other terms of the New Note have not changed from the prior Note.

(In thousands)

Scheduled maturities on long-term debt and future minimum payments on finance lease obligations at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		Long-term debt	Finance leases	Total
2024	$	45,767	16,163	61,930
2025		46,123	16,267	62,390
2026		132,667	16,463	149,130
2027		52,905	15,523	68,428
2028		59,105	14,784	73,889
Thereafter		2,722,630	381,572	3,104,202
Total		3,059,197	460,772	3,519,969
Plus unamortized bond premium		192,358	—	192,358
Less:				
Amount representing interest on finance lease obligations		—	197,396	197,396
Unamortized bond discount		729	—	729
Deferred financing costs, net		17,123	—	17,123
Current portion		45,767	5,547	51,314
Long-term portion	$	3,187,936	257,829	3,445,765

(11) Employee Benefit Plans

The Corporation maintains a single noncontributory defined-benefit plan, the RWJ Barnabas Health Retirement Income Plan (the RWJBH Plan). Participation in the RWJBH Plan is closed to new entrants and is currently frozen to future benefit accruals. Benefits under the RWJBH Plan are substantially based on years of service and employee's career earnings. The Corporation will contribute to the RWJBH Plan based on actuarially determined amounts necessary to provide assets sufficient to meet anticipated benefit payments to plan participants and to meet the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended by the Pension Protection Act of 2006, and Internal Revenue Service regulations.

In March 2022, the Administrative Committee of the Board of Trustees approved a plan to offer a single payment (lump sum), in lieu of the annuity benefit, to former vested employees in the RWJBH Plan with accrued benefits. ASC 715, *Compensation – Retirement Benefits*, requires settlement accounting when lump sum payments exceed the sum of service cost and interest cost for the plan year. When applying settlement accounting, the plan must recognize a portion of the unrecognized gains or losses as a one-time charge. The portion of the unrecognized gain or loss that is recognized immediately is equal to the percentage of the obligation that is settled. Since the RWJBH Plan's lump sum payments of $49,211 exceeded the 2022 service and interest cost of $31,990, settlement accounting was required for the 2022 plan year. As a result, there was a one-time charge to non-operating expenses of $15,654 in 2022.

(In thousands)

GAAP requires recognition on the balance sheet of the funded status of defined-benefit pension plans and the recognition in net assets without donor restrictions of unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs and credits. The funded status is measured as the difference between the fair value of the RWJBH Plan's assets and the projected benefit obligation of the RWJBH Plan.

Included in net assets without donor restrictions at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are the following amounts that have not yet been recognized in net periodic pension cost: unrecognized prior service cost of approximately $2,193 and $2,312, respectively, and unrecognized actuarial losses of approximately $261,897 and $261,491, respectively. Unrecognized prior service cost is the impact of changes in plan benefits applied retrospectively to employee service previously rendered. Unrecognized actuarial losses represent unexpected changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets over time, primarily due to changes in assumed discount rates and investment experience. Using the measurement date of December 31, the following table sets forth the funded status of the RWJBH Plan and the amounts recognized in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements:

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		December 31	
		2023	**2022**
Changes in benefit obligation:			
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	$	823,281	1,072,292
Interest cost		45,822	31,990
Actuarial losses (gains)		26,731	(186,554)
Benefits paid and expenses		(66,088)	(45,236)
Settlements		—	(49,211)
Benefit obligation at end of year		829,746	823,281
Change in plan assets:			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period		769,955	1,043,274
Actual return on plan assets		60,492	(178,872)
Employer contributions		10,000	—
Benefits paid and expenses		(66,088)	(45,236)
Settlements		—	(49,211)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year		774,359	769,955
Funded status – accrued pension liability	$	(55,387)	(53,326)

The actuarial loss in 2023 resulted in an overall increase in the December 31, 2023 projected benefit obligation of $26,731, which was primarily attributable to a decrease in the discount rate assumption from 2022 to 2023. The actual return on the fair value of the plan assets since the prior measurement date was greater than the expected return on assets which partially offset the impact of the change in the discount rate.

(In thousands)

The actuarial gain in 2022 resulted in an overall decrease in the December 31, 2022 projected benefit obligation of approximately $186,554, which was primarily attributable to an increase in the discount rate assumption from 2021 to 2022.

The actuarially computed net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 included the following components, which are included in other nonoperating revenue, net:

		2023	2022
Interest costs	$	45,822	31,990
Expected return on plan assets		(42,464)	(35,460)
Amortization of actuarial loss and prior service credit		8,753	7,091
Settlement loss		—	15,654
Net periodic pension cost	$	12,111	19,275

The projected unit credit method is the actuarial cost method used to compute pension expense.

The weighted average assumptions used in determining the net periodic pension cost was discount rates of 5.82% and 3.09%, an expected long-term rate of return on plan assets of 5.82% and 3.55% and the weighted average interest crediting rate for cash balance plans was 4.76% and 2.25% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The weighted average assumption used in the accounting for the projected benefit obligation was a discount rate of 5.52% and 5.82% and the weighted average interest crediting rate for cash balance plans was 5.16% and 4.79% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Expected benefit payments by year, as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

2024	$	72,472
2025		74,249
2026		76,573
2027		74,821
2028		76,179
2029–2033		317,495

The consolidated assets of the RWJBH Plan are managed under a liability-driven investment (LDI) strategy. Under the LDI strategy, the expected rate of return on plan assets at December 31, 2023 is based upon the assumption that plan assets will be invested primarily in fixed income and other related securities based upon their ability to perform similarly to the characteristics of the plan liabilities over time.

(In thousands)

The following tables present the Corporation's fair value hierarchy for those pension plan assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. At December 31, 2023 or 2022, the Corporation held no Level 3 assets.

	December 31, 2023				
	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,297	13,297	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	383,486	—	383,486	—	—
Government bonds	137,616	—	137,616	—	—
Bond funds	65,777	—	65,777	—	—
Bank loans	3,393	—	3,393	—	—
Other investments	16,250	—	16,250	—	—
Alternative investments	154,540	—	—	—	154,540
	$ 774,359	13,297	606,522	—	154,540

	December 31, 2022				
	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,184	19,184	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	361,343	—	361,343	—	—
Government bonds	131,828	—	131,828	—	—
Bond funds	87,133	—	87,133	—	—
Bank loans	6,568	—	6,568	—	—
Other investments	13,535	—	13,535	—	—
Alternative investments	150,364	—	—	—	150,364
	$ 769,955	19,184	600,407	—	150,364

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Alternative investments include private equity investments, hedge funds, and other.

	2023			
Description of investment	Carrying value	Unfunded commitment	Redemption frequency	Redemption notice required
Hedge fund	$ —	—	Semi-annually	90 days
Private equity	71,356	93,850	—	—
Other	83,183	—	—	—
	$ 154,539	93,850		

(In thousands)

Description of investment	2022 Carrying value	2022 Unfunded commitment	2022 Redemption frequency	2022 Redemption notice required
Hedge fund	$ 10,172	—	Semi-annually	90 days
Private equity	66,503	82,989	—	—
Other	73,689	—	—	—
	$ 150,364	82,989		

The Corporation maintains multiple defined-contribution retirement plans for its employees. Benefit expense for these plans for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $96,947 and $90,459, respectively. The Corporation also has several supplemental executive retirement plans for certain key individuals. The plans were funded during 2023 and 2022 based upon the benefit formula as outlined in the plan documents.

(12) Leases

The following table presents the components of the ROU assets, liabilities, and expenses related to leases and their classification in the consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Components of lease balances	Classification in consolidated balance sheets	2023	2022
Assets:			
Operating lease assets	ROU asset	$ 315,922	262,886
Finance lease assets	Property, plant, and equipment, net	252,498	154,386
Total leased assets		$ 568,420	417,272
Liabilities:			
Operating lease liabilities:			
Current	Lease obligations	$ 52,731	47,693
Long term	Lease obligations, net of current portion	289,678	236,923
Total operating lease liabilities		342,409	284,616
Finance lease liabilities:			
Current	Long-term debt	5,547	5,203
Long term	Long-term debt, net of current portion	257,829	150,560
Total finance lease liabilities		263,376	155,763
Total lease liabilities		$ 605,785	440,379

(In thousands)

Components of lease expense	Classification in consolidated statements of operations		2023	2022
Operating lease expense	Other operating expenses	$	65,300	56,576
Finance lease expense:				
Amortization of leased assets	Depreciation and amortization		11,098	8,118
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest		9,708	4,614
Total finance lease expense			20,806	12,732
Variable and short-term lease expense	Other operating expenses		24,146	20,994
Total lease expense		$	110,252	90,302

The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at the inception of the contract. The ROU assets represent the Corporation's right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and the lease liabilities represent the Corporation's obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. An estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the lease commencement date, is used to determine the present value of lease payments. The incremental borrowing rates for the portfolio of leases are based upon indicative borrowing rates for taxable debt with terms that correspond to the various lease terms.

The Corporation's operating leases are primarily for real estate, including medical office buildings, and corporate and other administrative offices, as well as medical and office equipment. Finance leases are primarily for real estate and medical equipment. Real estate lease agreements typically have initial terms of 5 to 10 years, and equipment lease agreements typically have initial terms between 2 and 5 years. The Corporation has certain long-term land leases whose original terms range from 50 to 98 years. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) are not recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.

Real estate leases may include one or more options to renew, with renewals that can extend the lease term from 1 to 20 years. The Corporation has the option to renew its land leases that can extend the lease term significantly. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Corporation's sole discretion. Renewal options are assessed at the commencement date, modification date, and when a reassessment event has occurred. The renewal option is included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain to be exercised. Certain leases also include options to purchase the leased property. The useful life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term, unless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise.

Certain lease agreements for real estate include payments based on actual common area maintenance expenses. These variable lease payments are recognized in other operating expenses, net, but are not included in the ROU asset or liability balances. Real estate leases generally include rental escalation clauses that are factored into the determination of lease expense when appropriate. Escalations based on an index, such as the Consumer Price Index, are estimated at the commencement date and differences to the initial estimate are treated as variable lease payments. The lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees, restrictions, or covenants.

(In thousands)

The Corporation has elected the practical expedient that allows lessees to choose to not separate lease and nonlease components by class of underlying asset and is applying this expedient to all real estate asset classes. The Corporation elected the practical expedient package to not reassess at adoption (i) whether expired or existing contracts contain leases under the new definition of a lease, (ii) lease classification for expired or existing leases, or (iii) whether previously capitalized initial direct costs would qualify for capitalization under Topic 842.

Sublease income is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and amounted to $3,919 and $4,074 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The weighted average lease terms and discount rates for operating and finance leases at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are presented in the following table:

	2023	2022
Weighted average remaining lease term:		
Operating leases	10.4 years	10.3 years
Finance leases	25.5 years	24.8 years
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	4.07 %	3.80 %
Finance leases	4.21	3.40

Cash flow and other information related to leases is included in the following table for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	$ 62,238	53,888
Operating cash outflows from finance leases	9,708	4,614
Financing cash outflows from finance leases	5,362	5,647
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	$ 84,780	7,324
Finance leases	112,710	129,243

(In thousands)

Future maturities of lease liabilities at December 31, 2023 are presented in the following table:

		Operating leases	Finance leases	Total
2024	$	61,301	16,163	77,464
2025		53,649	16,267	69,916
2026		48,403	16,463	64,866
2027		43,669	15,523	59,192
2028		36,769	14,784	51,553
Thereafter		195,210	381,572	576,782
Total lease payments		439,001	460,772	899,773
Less imputed interest		96,592	197,396	293,988
Total lease obligations		342,409	263,376	605,785
Less current obligations		52,731	5,547	58,278
Long-term lease obligations	$	289,678	257,829	547,507

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Professional and General Liabilities

Commercial Professional Insurance Co. Ltd. (CPIC), is an off-shore captive insurance company located in Bermuda, which writes professional liability, comprehensive general liability, and other casualty lines of business for the Corporation and its affiliates. CPIC is a wholly owned affiliate of CBMC and is consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Investments and other assets maintained by CPIC are reported in assets limited as to use under externally designated or restricted assets in the consolidated balance sheets. The Corporation has estimated a range of losses for its potential liability for professional liability, comprehensive general liability, and other casualty lines of business related to CPIC based upon its own past experience and industry experience data. These estimates include ultimate costs for unreported incidents and losses not covered by current insurance limits on a present value basis.

For policy years beginning July 1, 2004, CPIC provides payment of claims on a reimbursement basis for the Corporation’s self-insurance program. For professional liability, the most recent limits are $1 million for each medical incident with a $3 million aggregate for CSH claims, $10 million for each medical incident with no aggregate for all other facilities, and a buffer layer of $5 million for each medical incident with an annual aggregate limit of $5 million. For general liability, the limit is $1 million for each and every general liability occurrence with no aggregate. Prior to July 1, 2018, the Corporation purchased excess coverage of $150 million from various carriers for amounts in excess of CPIC’s retained limits. Beginning July 1, 2018, the excess coverage is funded through CPIC. CPIC purchases reinsurance through various carriers.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, total liabilities, which include tail coverage, were $416,578 and $378,320, respectively. The liabilities have been discounted at 2.5% and are included in self-insurance liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The undiscounted liability was $437,132 and $400,304 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The liabilities also include $49,416 and $42,697 of claims at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are expected to be reimbursed by CPIC. Such amounts are included in other assets, net, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(b) Workers' Compensation

The Corporation is self-insured for the majority of workers' compensation benefits and has a commercial insurance policy excess of $1,000 each and every claim. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accrual for estimated workers' compensation claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported and totaled $69,606 and $65,315, respectively. The liabilities also include $15,279 and $11,034 of claims as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are expected to be reimbursed by the excess carrier. Such amounts are included in other assets, net. The Corporation's obligation to pay workers' compensation benefits from the runoff of a legacy workers' compensation program, which ended in 2013, is supported by an unsecured letter of credit in the amount of $4,850 (note 10).

(c) Employee Health Insurance

The Corporation maintains self-insured employee health benefit programs to provide coverage for its employees. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accrual for estimated employee health insurance claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported of approximately $31,691 and $38,840, respectively, and is included in self-insurance liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

(d) Litigation

Various investigations, lawsuits, and claims arising in the normal course of operations are pending or on appeal against the Corporation. While the ultimate effect of such actions cannot be determined at this time, it is the opinion of management that the liabilities that may arise from such actions would not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Corporation.

(e) EHR Platform

The Corporation entered into an agreement with EPIC to deploy an integrated Electronic Health Record (EHR) with supporting revenue cycle, data analytics, and consumer-facing digital capabilities. When completed, this integration will, among other things, establish one EHR across all ambulatory sites to support the ability to manage physicians as one integrated practice and support the consolidation of the various revenue cycle systems to an integrated solution.

The implementation will be done in phases. The first go-live was completed in May 2021. The anticipated completion date of the entire project is September 2024. Through December 31, 2023, the Corporation has incurred approximately $709,000 in capital and operating costs and anticipates spending an additional $91,000 to complete the project.

(Continued)

(In thousands)

(f) Other

Approximately 22% and 23% of the Corporation’s employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, of which 5.6% expire in the next year.

(14) Functional Expenses

The Corporation provides general healthcare services primarily to residents within its geographic area and supports research and educational programs. Expenses are allocated based on estimated time and effort contingent upon the location and/or specialty the expense was incurred. Expenses related to providing these services and supporting functions are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		
	Healthcare services	**General and administrative**	**Total**
Salaries and wages	$ 2,674,504	764,312	3,438,816
Physician fees and salaries	984,404	109,378	1,093,782
Employee benefits	520,316	146,756	667,072
Supplies	1,407,643	10,439	1,418,082
Other	1,184,853	444,131	1,628,984
Interest	98,203	4,124	102,327
Depreciation and amortization	286,351	37,983	324,334
Total	$ 7,156,274	1,517,123	8,673,397

	2022		
	Healthcare services	**General and administrative**	**Total**
Salaries and wages	$ 2,532,797	498,283	3,031,080
Physician fees and salaries	855,555	95,062	950,617
Employee benefits	502,334	95,683	598,017
Supplies	1,302,740	18,921	1,321,661
Other	1,016,746	480,738	1,497,484
Interest	93,297	13,189	106,486
Depreciation and amortization	259,143	44,082	303,225
Total	$ 6,562,612	1,245,958	7,808,570

(15) Investments in Joint Ventures

Corporation has invested in a number of joint ventures to provide specialty healthcare services. These services include surgical, diagnostic imaging, home care and hospice, rehabilitation, medical transportation, and fitness and wellness programs. The investments range from 25% to 51% ownership. The Corporation does not exercise operating control over these investments; accordingly, they are recorded under the equity method of accounting and report only the Corporation's share of net income attributable to the investee as equity in earnings in other revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Financial information for the equity method investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 includes net operating revenue of $1,376,806 and $1,034,026, net income of $318,176 and $252,666, and net income attributable to the Corporation of $115,415 and $92,991, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Corporation invested capital of $178,320 and $72,974 in joint ventures.

As disclosed in note 1, effective July 1, 2022, the Corporation purchased an additional of 33.55% equity interest in JAG-ONE for $73,688 and obtained operational control over the entity. As a result of the change in control, the equity investment of $54,431 was reversed resulting in a gain of $32,540 which is included in other, net within nonoperating (expenses) revenue. As of December 31, 2023, the Corporation had an 80.33% interest in JAG-ONE. The decrease in ownership resulted from a contribution from a shareholder of $8,100.

During 2023, the Corporation purchased the remaining ownership share of two equity method joint ventures. As a result of the change in control, equity investments of $11,706 were reversed resulting in a gain of $8,498 which is included in other, net within nonoperating (expenses) revenue.

Total investments in joint ventures amounted to $746,524 and $552,799 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These amounts are included in other assets, net in the consolidated balance sheets.

(16) Affiliation with Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

The Corporation, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (Rutgers), and Rutgers Health Group (RHG) entered into a Master Affiliation Agreement (MAA) in 2018 with the goal of integrating medical education, advanced research and healthcare delivery.

The MAA requires reciprocal commitments and the alignment of each party's respective strategic, operational, and financial interests, and activities as part of a coordinated and mutually supportive academic health system. The Corporation and Rutgers have executed on strategies contemplated in the MAA including integrating the clinical operations of the Faculty of Robert Wood Johnson Medical School (RWJMS) and the Rutgers CINJ through Integrated Practice Agreements (IPA). Under the terms of these agreements, Rutgers will continue to employ providers and certain support staff, but the Corporation is responsible for the operations of the clinical practices and related financial results. This included establishing a unified medical records system across the Corporation's entire medical group (including RWJMS and CINJ) and creating a unified and integrated patient experience.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Corporation owed Rutgers $211,275 and $211,935, net, respectively, under the MAA and IPA agreements. These amounts are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

(17) Affiliations

The Corporation and Saint Peter's Healthcare System (SPHCS) had entered into a Definitive Agreement on September 10, 2020 to integrate the two healthcare systems. On June 14, 2022, the Corporation mutually agreed with the leadership of SPHCS to end the proposed transaction. In accordance with the Definitive Agreement, the Corporation incurred a $30,000 break-up fee in connection with the termination of this transaction. The amount is recorded as nonoperating (expenses) revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

(18) Subsequent Events

On February 12, 2024, the Corporation entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the NJHCFFA as a preliminary step towards a potential bond financing with a contemplated issuance date of second quarter 2024. On March 28, 2024, the NJHCFFA approved a contingent bond sale with principal amount not to exceed $760,000 with an interest rate not to exceed 6%. The Corporation anticipates that the proceeds of the potential issue will be used for capital projects of the Corporation. No assurance is given that such a bond issue will occur. The Corporation is currently evaluating the appropriate size of the potential transaction.

Management evaluated all events occurring subsequent to December 31, 2023 and through April 16, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. The Corporation did not have any material recognizable subsequent events during the period, except as previously disclosed.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Balance Sheet Information

December 31, 2023

(In thousands)

Assets	Barnabas Health, Inc.	Children's Specialized Hospital	Clara Maass Medical Center	Community Medical Center	Jersey City Medical Center	Monmouth Medical Center	Newark Beth Israel Medical Center	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,122	1,163	5	10	16	15	344	904
Short-term investments	788,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets limited or restricted as to use	60,916	2	—	—	—	—	—	5,110
Patient accounts receivable	4,601	23,381	34,979	49,273	52,046	67,186	99,761	204,127
Due from affiliates	237,252	72,875	62,988	258,354	249	562,296	220,450	626,391
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	—	1,146	26,269	13,635	35,567	61,707	38,969	66,424
Other current assets	74,806	5,767	10,600	16,767	19,720	24,358	30,023	52,824
Total current assets	1,170,181	104,334	134,841	338,039	107,598	715,562	389,547	955,780
Assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion	53,320	2,849	3,022	3,405	2,691	4,079	27,081	29,345
Investments	3,287,850	—	—	—	—	—	441	—
Property, plant, and equipment, net	159,636	126,595	141,876	275,004	483,153	251,160	303,775	1,612,555
Right-of-use assets	48,984	19,725	310	23,571	38,398	6,520	1,925	17,699
Due from affiliates	100,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets, net	509,009	29,041	1,081	9,120	3,441	89,436	56	42,973
Total assets	$ 5,329,505	282,544	281,130	649,139	635,281	1,066,757	722,825	2,658,352
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ 145,751	2,882	29,276	19,963	29,929	27,741	34,141	196,203
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	251,289	19,206	31,262	43,892	50,376	51,719	65,719	264,959
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors	89	307	1,501	3,411	558	1,669	4,648	6,311
Long-term debt	415	298	1,380	1,729	4,519	1,848	5,389	28,909
Lease obligations	4,839	1,042	119	1,987	5,766	944	646	1,728
Due to affiliates	3,581,756	—	—	—	10,154	207,203	713	363
Self-insurance liabilities	44,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total current liabilities	4,028,202	23,735	63,538	70,982	101,302	291,124	111,256	498,473
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors, net of current portion	—	—	5,801	8,397	12,364	4,055	23,387	9,122
Self-insurance liabilities, net of current portion	150,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term debt, less current portion	284,230	32,390	150,294	136,230	318,302	278,778	314,173	1,251,362
Lease obligations, less current portion	46,337	19,185	195	22,156	35,785	5,750	1,843	16,421
Accrued pension liability	55,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other liabilities	54,557	2,849	4,573	3,405	7,740	4,097	21,728	15,042
Due to affiliates	—	34,802	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	4,618,933	112,961	224,401	241,170	475,493	583,804	472,387	1,790,420
Net assets	710,572	169,583	56,729	407,969	159,788	482,953	250,438	867,932
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 5,329,505	282,544	281,130	649,139	635,281	1,066,757	722,825	2,658,352

(Continued)

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Balance Sheet Information

December 31, 2023

(In thousands)

Assets	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Hamilton	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Rahway	Cooperman Barnabas Medical Center	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Total obligated group	Other entities	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Consolidated balance
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 69	8	58	—	6,714	170,598	—	177,312
Short-term investments	—	—	—	—	788,484	—	(245,104)	543,380
Assets limited or restricted as to use	176	356	—	—	66,560	30,456	—	97,016
Patient accounts receivable	20,003	15,507	137,367	—	708,231	175,564	—	883,795
Due from affiliates	85,537	45,508	1,142,185	(3,117,869)	196,216	1,378,519	(1,574,735)	—
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	4,969	1,635	33,385	—	283,706	18,762	—	302,468
Other current assets	6,962	4,725	27,766	—	274,318	84,639	(44,382)	314,575
Total current assets	117,716	67,739	1,340,761	(3,117,869)	2,324,229	1,858,538	(1,864,221)	2,318,546
Assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion	1,897	1,467	56,581	—	185,737	274,598	—	460,335
Investments	29	43	742	—	3,289,105	13,171	245,104	3,547,380
Property, plant, and equipment, net	98,336	37,187	541,827	—	4,031,104	305,630	—	4,336,734
Right-of-use assets	4,389	256	10,182	—	171,959	143,963	—	315,922
Due from affiliates	—	—	—	(34,802)	65,723	14,813	(80,536)	—
Other assets, net	2,636	—	7,053	(127,523)	566,323	829,431	(152,875)	1,242,879
Total assets	$ 225,003	106,692	1,957,146	(3,280,194)	10,634,180	3,440,144	(1,852,528)	12,221,796
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ 15,500	14,795	69,492	—	585,673	81,970	—	667,643
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	15,340	9,931	107,696	—	911,389	538,284	(39,502)	1,410,171
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors	1,191	952	1,411	—	22,048	336	—	22,384
Long-term debt	1,102	206	9,248	—	55,043	1,151	(4,880)	51,314
Lease obligations	593	82	1,934	—	19,680	33,051	—	52,731
Due to affiliates	13	—	4,000	(3,117,869)	686,333	888,402	(1,574,735)	—
Self-insurance liabilities	—	—	—	—	44,063	70,240	—	114,303
Total current liabilities	33,739	25,966	193,781	(3,117,869)	2,324,229	1,613,434	(1,619,117)	2,318,546
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors, net of current portion	5,618	6,077	5,756	—	80,577	44,515	—	125,092
Self-insurance liabilities, net of current portion	—	—	—	—	150,220	253,353	—	403,573
Long-term debt, net of current portion	115,186	16,941	458,320	—	3,356,206	89,559	—	3,445,765
Lease obligations, less current portion	4,020	176	9,667	—	161,535	128,143	—	289,678
Accrued pension liability	—	—	—	—	55,387	—	—	55,387
Other liabilities	1,948	1,012	12,715	(2,523)	127,143	50,560	—	177,703
Due to affiliates	—	—	14,813	(34,802)	14,813	65,723	(80,536)	—
Total liabilities	160,511	50,172	695,052	(3,155,194)	6,270,110	2,245,287	(1,699,653)	6,815,744
Net assets	64,492	56,520	1,262,094	(125,000)	4,364,070	1,194,857	(152,875)	5,406,052
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 225,003	106,692	1,957,146	(3,280,194)	10,634,180	3,440,144	(1,852,528)	12,221,796

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Balance Sheet Information

December 31, 2022

(In thousands)

Assets	Barnabas Health, Inc.	Children's Specialized Hospital	Clara Maass Medical Center	Community Medical Center	Jersey City Medical Center	Monmouth Medical Center	Newark Beth Israel Medical Center	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,850	1,468	5	9	16	12	363	848
Short-term investments	696,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets limited or restricted as to use	61,639	5	—	—	61	—	—	5,314
Patient accounts receivable	668	17,834	32,132	46,746	47,182	60,298	79,009	209,699
Due from affiliates	468,146	83,184	68,228	301,054	32,024	556,022	291,724	1,346,527
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	—	819	23,459	5,925	34,502	15,283	29,872	40,968
Other current assets	70,694	12,159	11,802	15,543	19,752	26,761	35,049	47,726
Total current assets	1,317,059	115,469	135,626	369,277	133,537	658,376	436,017	1,651,082
Assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion	224,327	2,211	2,724	2,809	2,098	3,647	26,018	12,743
Investments	3,608,132	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	—
Property, plant, and equipment, net	324,827	121,394	120,319	212,057	394,933	181,337	210,150	1,216,039
Right-of-use assets	50,140	1,838	220	12,578	43,960	6,223	2,799	8,717
Due from affiliates	88,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets, net	480,586	31,569	1,500	10,706	6,705	55,149	204	53,551
Total assets	$ 6,093,965	272,481	260,389	607,427	581,233	904,732	676,193	2,942,132
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ 110,976	4,221	24,853	20,255	26,372	28,939	34,068	126,868
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	226,222	18,437	25,990	39,896	53,247	54,177	76,908	212,740
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors	89	664	1,139	3,990	2,852	1,380	3,301	1,727
Long-term debt	620	862	1,463	1,457	3,128	1,934	4,262	22,389
Lease obligations	4,595	672	122	1,575	6,002	896	659	1,323
Due to affiliates	4,448,499	263	1,204	3,523	680	191,033	61	265,370
Self-insurance liabilities	50,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total current liabilities	4,841,849	25,119	54,771	70,696	92,281	278,359	119,259	630,417
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors, net of current portion	—	—	6,053	19,260	13,363	3,378	26,576	8,540
Self-insurance liabilities, net of current portion	138,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term debt, less current portion	285,060	39,492	152,048	138,290	316,740	281,186	320,651	1,187,558
Lease obligations, less current portion	47,333	1,330	102	11,216	40,850	5,431	2,393	7,683
Accrued pension liability	53,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other liabilities	49,828	2,211	2,860	2,809	7,130	4,607	19,064	15,409
Due to affiliates	—	38,763	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	5,415,669	106,915	215,834	242,271	470,364	572,961	487,943	1,849,607
Net assets	678,296	165,566	44,555	365,156	110,869	331,771	188,250	1,092,525
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 6,093,965	272,481	260,389	607,427	581,233	904,732	676,193	2,942,132

(Continued)

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Balance Sheet Information

December 31, 2022

(In thousands)

Assets	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Hamilton	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Rahway	Cooperman Barnabas Medical Center	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Total obligated group	Other entities	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Consolidated balance
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 38	5	67	—	22,681	244,844	—	267,525
Short-term investments	—	—	—	—	696,062	—	(261,805)	434,257
Assets limited or restricted as to use	132	323	—	—	67,474	30,785	—	98,259
Patient accounts receivable	18,728	15,138	126,024	—	653,458	126,631	—	780,089
Due from affiliates	74,104	48,163	1,175,701	(3,995,530)	449,347	1,427,861	(1,877,208)	—
Estimated amounts due from third-party payors	2,291	1,818	21,811	—	176,748	8,281	—	185,029
Other current assets	6,412	5,149	27,934	—	278,981	69,343	(39,036)	309,288
Total current assets	101,705	70,596	1,351,537	(3,995,530)	2,344,751	1,907,745	(2,178,049)	2,074,447
Assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion	2,117	1,435	29,538	—	309,667	257,957	—	567,624
Investments	112	23	685	—	3,609,957	26,700	261,805	3,898,462
Property, plant, and equipment, net	98,340	39,461	397,259	—	3,316,116	274,856	—	3,590,972
Right-of-use assets	4,890	319	12,711	—	144,395	118,491	—	262,886
Due from affiliates	—	—	—	(38,763)	50,131	14,812	(64,943)	—
Other assets, net	2,760	32	5,853	(127,555)	521,060	537,102	(137,927)	920,235
Total assets	$ 209,924	111,866	1,797,583	(4,161,848)	10,296,077	3,137,663	(2,119,114)	11,314,626
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ 15,641	14,663	62,301	—	469,157	72,714	—	541,871
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	11,299	11,321	89,747	—	819,984	512,843	(33,237)	1,299,590
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors	1,111	584	1,160	—	17,997	309	—	18,306
Long-term debt	1,652	175	10,481	—	48,423	324	(5,799)	42,948
Lease obligations	630	80	2,258	—	18,812	28,881	—	47,693
Due to affiliates	641	239	3,547	(3,995,530)	919,530	957,678	(1,877,208)	—
Self-insurance liabilities	—	—	—	—	50,848	73,191	—	124,039
Total current liabilities	30,974	27,062	169,494	(3,995,530)	2,344,751	1,645,940	(1,916,244)	2,074,447
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors, net of current portion	1,213	6,062	3,193	—	87,638	44,565	—	132,203
Self-insurance liabilities, net of current portion	—	—	—	—	138,273	220,162	—	358,435
Long-term debt, net of current portion	116,727	17,175	469,398	—	3,324,325	81,474	(4,880)	3,400,919
Lease obligations, less current portion	4,426	246	11,109	—	132,119	104,804	—	236,923
Accrued pension liability	—	—	—	—	53,326	—	—	53,326
Other liabilities	2,170	987	11,369	(2,555)	115,889	42,825	—	158,714
Due to affiliates	—	—	14,813	(38,763)	14,813	50,130	(64,943)	—
Total liabilities	155,510	51,532	679,376	(4,036,848)	6,211,134	2,189,900	(1,986,067)	6,414,967
Net assets	54,414	60,334	1,118,207	(125,000)	4,084,943	947,763	(133,047)	4,899,659
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 209,924	111,866	1,797,583	(4,161,848)	10,296,077	3,137,663	(2,119,114)	11,314,626

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Information

Year ended December 31, 2023

(In thousands)

	Barnabas Health, Inc.	Children's Specialized Hospital	Clara Maass Medical Center	Community Medical Center	Jersey City Medical Center	Monmouth Medical Center	Newark Beth Israel Medical Center	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital
Revenue:								
Patient service revenue	$ —	165,127	356,561	512,803	512,373	677,161	747,505	1,888,709
Other revenue, net	1,558,819	20,744	6,633	8,517	27,534	36,208	66,891	88,907
Total revenue	1,558,819	185,871	363,194	521,320	539,907	713,369	814,396	1,977,616
Expenses:								
Salaries and wages	385,060	99,393	140,973	184,025	176,024	229,310	268,936	629,339
Physician fees and salaries	55,986	12,010	30,601	48,106	64,675	63,752	112,162	271,952
Employee benefits	472,215	24,581	24,955	33,200	32,363	38,899	62,723	90,885
Supplies	64,009	5,873	49,708	91,636	80,710	111,499	124,705	391,895
Other	496,763	35,244	107,808	141,780	154,134	177,027	212,762	502,921
Interest	5,334	2,455	5,898	4,795	9,049	9,980	9,343	32,750
Depreciation and amortization	33,196	9,994	14,653	20,463	30,069	23,449	21,900	85,168
Total expenses	1,512,563	189,550	374,596	524,005	547,024	653,916	812,531	2,004,910
Income (loss) from operations before work stoppage costs	46,256	(3,679)	(11,402)	(2,685)	(7,117)	59,453	1,865	(27,294)
Work stoppage costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183,783
Income (loss) from operations	46,256	(3,679)	(11,402)	(2,685)	(7,117)	59,453	1,865	(211,077)
Nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net:								
Investment (loss) income, net	478,672	—	7	—	—	—	235	(146)
Other, net	1,589	—	(869)	(1,869)	(967)	(1,514)	(1,943)	(886)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net	480,261	—	(862)	(1,869)	(967)	(1,514)	(1,708)	(1,032)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	526,517	(3,679)	(12,264)	(4,554)	(8,084)	57,939	157	(212,109)
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets released from restriction for purchases of property and equipment	—	7,440	1,097	2,001	2,759	355	2,535	8,040
Net assets transfer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,011)
Other, net	(494,291)	2,532	23,687	46,830	44,118	59,047	59,273	(11,409)
Total other changes in net assets	(494,241)	9,972	24,784	48,831	46,877	59,402	61,808	(5,380)
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions	32,276	6,293	12,520	44,277	38,793	117,341	61,965	(217,489)
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	—	(2,276)	(346)	(1,464)	10,126	33,841	223	(7,104)
Net assets, beginning of year	678,296	165,566	44,555	365,156	110,869	331,771	188,250	1,092,525
Net assets, end of year	$ 710,572	169,583	56,729	407,969	159,788	482,953	250,438	867,932

(Continued)

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Information

Year ended December 31, 2023

(In thousands)

		Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Hamilton	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Rahway	Cooperman Barnabas Medical Center	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Total obligated group	Other entities	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Consolidated balance
Revenue:									
Patient service revenue	$	224,987	129,838	1,185,835	—	6,400,899	1,540,760	—	7,941,659
Other revenue, net		3,868	5,559	27,668	(1,324,892)	526,456	881,134	(761,890)	645,700
Total revenue		228,855	135,397	1,213,503	(1,324,892)	6,927,355	2,421,894	(761,890)	8,587,359
Expenses:									
Salaries and wages		76,345	56,425	324,311	—	2,570,141	699,955	—	3,270,096
Physician fees and salaries		14,536	11,796	112,954	—	798,530	720,493	(425,241)	1,093,782
Employee benefits		10,196	9,296	58,627	(314,419)	543,521	198,609	(81,874)	660,256
Supplies		42,286	19,321	267,619	—	1,249,261	173,318	(4,528)	1,418,051
Other		62,387	35,803	356,934	(1,006,201)	1,277,362	591,515	(248,109)	1,620,768
Interest		4,255	619	17,267	(4,272)	97,473	6,992	(2,138)	102,327
Depreciation and amortization		10,686	4,925	35,644	—	290,147	34,187	—	324,334
Total expenses		220,691	138,185	1,173,356	(1,324,892)	6,826,435	2,425,069	(761,890)	8,489,614
Income (loss) from operations before work stoppage costs		8,164	(2,788)	40,147	—	100,920	(3,175)	—	97,745
Work stoppage costs		—	—	—	—	183,783	—	—	183,783
Income (loss) from operations		8,164	(2,788)	40,147	—	(82,863)	(3,175)	—	(86,038)
Nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net:									
Investment (loss) income, net		(82)	—	593	—	479,279	5,345	—	484,624
Other, net		—	(1,079)	(1,709)	—	(9,247)	8,321	—	(926)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net		(82)	(1,079)	(1,116)	—	470,032	13,666	—	483,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		8,082	(3,867)	39,031	—	387,169	10,491	—	397,660
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost		—	—	—	—	50	—	—	50
Net assets released from restriction for purchases of property and equipment		287	593	4,613	—	29,720	4,597	—	34,317
Net assets transfer		—	—	—	—	(2,011)	2,011	—	—
Other, net		1,833	332	76,084	—	(191,964)	212,312	7,771	28,119
Total other changes in net assets		2,120	925	80,697	—	(164,205)	218,920	7,771	62,486
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions		10,202	(2,942)	119,728	—	222,964	229,411	7,771	460,146
Change in net assets with donor restrictions		(124)	(872)	24,159	—	56,163	17,683	(27,599)	46,247
Net assets, beginning of year		54,414	60,334	1,118,207	(125,000)	4,084,943	947,763	(133,047)	4,899,659
Net assets, end of year	$	64,492	56,520	1,262,094	(125,000)	4,364,070	1,194,857	(152,875)	5,406,052

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Information

Year ended December 31, 2022

(In thousands)

	Barnabas Health, Inc.	Children's Specialized Hospital	Clara Maass Medical Center	Community Medical Center	Jersey City Medical Center	Monmouth Medical Center	Newark Beth Israel Medical Center	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital
Revenue:								
Patient service revenue	$ —	150,141	360,168	458,368	456,789	577,580	669,877	1,761,696
CARES Act grant revenue	—	98	2,435	3,062	3,070	3,900	4,707	11,991
Other revenue, net	1,269,383	23,962	8,531	8,149	25,851	24,481	50,370	54,365
Total revenue	1,269,383	174,201	371,134	469,579	485,710	605,961	724,954	1,828,052
Expenses:								
Salaries and wages	289,644	93,474	145,023	185,306	176,824	232,221	249,537	623,913
Physician fees and salaries	58,078	10,813	25,947	47,352	71,641	70,180	97,653	246,619
Employee benefits	408,581	22,457	27,969	32,159	31,788	39,049	59,492	87,368
Supplies	12,286	5,818	52,920	92,112	75,347	111,740	122,450	395,886
Other	413,949	33,913	99,453	119,002	129,536	158,020	170,857	388,330
Interest	10,958	2,614	6,009	4,528	9,817	10,182	9,100	29,255
Depreciation and amortization	32,359	8,219	14,145	17,971	24,559	27,908	23,330	78,621
Total expenses	1,225,855	177,308	371,466	498,430	519,512	649,300	732,419	1,849,992
Income (loss) from operations	43,528	(3,107)	(332)	(28,851)	(33,802)	(43,339)	(7,465)	(21,940)
Nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net:								
Investment (loss) income, net	(648,824)	—	1	—	—	—	(286)	(205)
Contribution received in acquisition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other, net	(15,587)	—	(260)	(559)	(289)	(453)	(581)	(265)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net	(664,411)	—	(259)	(559)	(289)	(453)	(867)	(470)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(620,883)	(3,107)	(591)	(29,410)	(34,091)	(43,792)	(8,332)	(22,410)
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost	(5,033)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets released from restriction for purchases of property and equipment	—	12,466	534	2,053	1,473	10,368	2,464	6,297
Other, net	(322,008)	9,855	(579)	139	474	(1,471)	2,940	102,936
Total other changes in net assets	(327,041)	22,321	(45)	2,192	1,947	8,897	5,404	109,233
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	(947,924)	19,214	(636)	(27,218)	(32,144)	(34,895)	(2,928)	86,823
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	—	(5,422)	61	(1,832)	3,777	(4,814)	(125)	2,486
Net assets, beginning of year	1,626,220	151,774	45,130	394,206	139,236	371,480	191,303	1,003,216
Net assets, end of year	$ 678,296	165,566	44,555	365,156	110,869	331,771	188,250	1,092,525

(Continued)

RWJ BARNABAS HEALTH, INC.

Consolidating Schedule – Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Information

Year ended December 31, 2022

(In thousands)

	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Hamilton	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Rahway	Cooperman Barnabas Medical Center	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Total obligated group	Other entities	Consolidating entries and eliminations	Consolidated balance
Revenue:								
Patient service revenue	$ 193,883	121,411	1,071,714	—	5,821,627	1,172,282	—	6,993,909
CARES Act grant revenue	1,305	812	7,180	—	38,560	9,583	—	48,143
Other revenue, net	3,930	6,115	17,221	(1,062,823)	429,535	751,613	(625,712)	555,436
Total revenue	199,118	128,338	1,096,115	(1,062,823)	6,289,722	1,933,478	(625,712)	7,597,488
Expenses:								
Salaries and wages	80,355	59,219	323,601	—	2,459,117	571,963	—	3,031,080
Physician fees and salaries	15,480	13,876	126,277	—	783,916	602,766	(436,065)	950,617
Employee benefits	10,409	8,775	60,204	(303,555)	484,696	163,336	(50,015)	598,017
Supplies	41,314	23,633	241,222	—	1,174,728	151,083	(4,150)	1,321,661
Other	62,116	37,615	320,954	(756,836)	1,176,909	453,908	(133,333)	1,497,484
Interest	4,291	623	18,836	(2,432)	103,781	4,854	(2,149)	106,486
Depreciation and amortization	10,001	4,934	31,444	—	273,491	29,734	—	303,225
Total expenses	223,966	148,675	1,122,538	(1,062,823)	6,456,638	1,977,644	(625,712)	7,808,570
Income (loss) from operations	(24,848)	(20,337)	(26,423)	—	(166,916)	(44,166)	—	(211,082)
Nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net:								
Investment (loss) income, net	(27)	(10)	(591)	—	(649,942)	(14,486)	—	(664,428)
Contribution received in acquisition	—	—	—	—	—	264,636	—	264,636
Other, net	—	(323)	(511)	—	(18,828)	29,937	—	11,109
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net	(27)	(333)	(1,102)	—	(668,770)	280,087	—	(388,683)
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(24,875)	(20,670)	(27,525)	—	(835,686)	235,921	—	(599,765)
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit cost	—	—	—	—	(5,033)	—	—	(5,033)
Net assets released from restriction for purchases of property and equipment	488	105	10,055	—	46,303	3,422	—	49,725
Other, net	18,982	11,701	2,153	—	(174,878)	210,970	9,756	45,848
Total other changes in net assets	19,470	11,806	12,208	—	(133,608)	214,392	9,756	90,540
(Decrease) increase in net assets without donor restrictions	(5,405)	(8,864)	(15,317)	—	(969,294)	450,313	9,756	(509,225)
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	(109)	(47)	(3,301)	—	(9,326)	33,477	(3,816)	20,335
Net assets, beginning of year	59,928	69,245	1,136,825	(125,000)	5,063,563	463,973	(138,987)	5,388,549
Net assets, end of year	$ 54,414	60,334	1,118,207	(125,000)	4,084,943	947,763	(133,047)	4,899,659

See accompanying independent auditors' report.