## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System Years Ended April 30, 2010 and 2009 With Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

### Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Years Ended April 30, 2010 and 2009

### Contents

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3

Audited Financial Statements

Balance Sheets – System	14
Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - System	16
Statements of Cash Flows – System	17
Statements of Financial Position – Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital	
Foundation, Inc.	19
Statements of Activities - Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc	20
Statements of Financial Position – Memorial Foundation, Inc	21
Statements of Activities – Memorial Foundation, Inc.	22
Balance Sheets – Pension Trust Fund	23
Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets – Pension Trust Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)	63
Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)	
Notes to Pension Disclosure Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	65

### Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

The Board of Commissioners South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and the pension trust fund of the South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc. and the Memorial Foundation, Inc. (collectively, the Foundations), discretely presented component units of the System, which represent 100% of the assets and public support and revenues, of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements as of and for the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009, were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundations, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundations as of and for the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and the pension trust fund of the System as of April 30, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2010, on our consideration of South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 and the required pension disclosure supplementary information on pages 63 through 65 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Ernst + Young LLP

ERNST & YOUNG LLP Boca Raton, Florida July 28, 2010

S. Dois i associates, P.A.

S. DAVIS & ASSOCIATES, P.A. Hollywood, Florida July 28, 2010

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2010

### **Required Financial Statements**

The South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), operates Memorial Regional Hospital and the Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital at Memorial Regional Hospital, both located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Regional Hospital South located in Hollywood, Florida, approximately one mile south of Memorial Regional Hospital; Memorial Hospital Pembroke, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida, approximately six miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital; Memorial Hospital West, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida, approximately ten miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital; and Memorial Hospital Miramar, located in Miramar, Florida, approximately 15 miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital. The System also operates the Urgent Care Center and Memorial Manor Nursing Home, both located in Pembroke Pines, Florida, approximately eight miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital. Other components of the Memorial Healthcare System include the Memorial Outpatient Center -Hallandale, located in Hallandale, Florida, approximately five miles east of Memorial Regional Hospital; the Memorial Home Health Services; multiple primary care and school health centers located throughout south Broward County; the Memorial Cancer Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Hospital West; and the Memorial Adult Day Care Center, which provides activities, meals, and select health-related services for its elderly participants, located within the Memorial Outpatient Center - Hallandale. At April 30, 2010, the System operates a total of 1,776 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

The Memorial Hospital Pembroke facility is leased from Hospital Realty, LLC. The initial tenyear lease of the facility expired June 30, 2005. The System entered into a second ten-year term beginning July 1, 2005, which was extended to 2025 in May 2007.

The System utilizes three different funds to account for its activities: an enterprise fund, which combines the activities of the operating fund of the System; a fiduciary fund, which reports information about the net assets and changes in net assets of two foundations, which support the operations of the System; and a pension trust fund, which reports information about the net assets and changes in net assets of the System's employees' pension plan.

Complete financial statements for the two foundations which comprise the fiduciary fund can be obtained from the Memorial Foundation, Inc. and Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc. at 3501 Johnson Street, Hollywood, Florida 33021.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### **Required Financial Statements (continued)**

The pension trust fund does not issue separate financial statements.

The financial statements of the System's enterprise fund report information about the System's business-type activities using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Balance Sheets include all of the System's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the System's creditors (liabilities). The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between current and long-term assets and liabilities. These statements also provide the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the System, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the System.

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. These statements communicate the performance of the System's operations over the past two years.

The final required statements are the Statements of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of these statements is to provide information about the System's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting periods. These statements report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, investing, noncapital financing, and capital and related financing activities.

### **Summary of Financial Information**

The financial statements consist of two parts: a) management's discussion and analysis and b) the audited financial statements. The audited financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. The financial statements are intended to describe the results of operations, the changes in the net assets, the sources, and uses of cash and cash equivalents and the capital structure of the System. The following selected financial data as of April 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, and for the three years then ended, for the System's enterprise fund are derived from the audited financial statements of the System. The data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, related notes, and other financial information contained herein.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### **Summary of Financial Information (continued)**

### As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2010 and 2009

### **Condensed Balance Sheets – System (in thousands of dollars)**

					Dollar	Percentage
	April 30				Increase/	Increase/
		2010	2009		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	938,340 \$	664,829	\$	273,511	41.1%
Patient accounts receivable, net	Ŷ	119,869	131,816	Ψ	(11,947)	(9.1)
Total current assets		1,100,798	838,894		261,904	31.2
Capital assets, net		738,459	722,985		15,474	2.1
Total assets		2,026,967	1,733,909		293,058	16.9
Total current liabilities		225,830	192,976		32,854	17.0
Long-term debt, net of current portion		552,243	408,525		143,718	35.2
Total liabilities		893,861	722,905		170,956	23.6
Unrestricted net assets		902,769	665,178		237,591	35.7
Net assets invested in capital		,				
assets, net of related debt		161,357	287,995		(126,638)	(44.0)
Restricted net assets		68,980	57,831		11,149	19.3

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### **Summary of Financial Information (continued)**

Summary of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System (in thousands of dollars)

	Years End 2010	led Aj	pril 30 2009	Dollar Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenue:				· · · · ·	,
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,280,488	\$	1,242,519	\$ 37,969	3.1%
Other revenue	75,543		53,282	22,261	41.8
Total revenue	 1,356,031		1,295,801	60,230	4.6
Expenses:					
Salaries and wages	623,510		599,946	23,564	3.9
Employee benefits	126,721		121,262	5,459	4.5
Professional fees	32,697		27,500	5,197	18.9
Supplies	240,608		228,606	12,002	5.3
Purchased services	81,520		78,310	3,210	4.1
Facilities	57,384		68,046	(10,662)	(15.7)
Depreciation and amortization	81,232		73,631	7,601	10.3
Other	50,365		49,759	606	1.2
Total expenses	 1,294,037		1,247,060	46,977	3.8
Income from operations	61,994		48,741	13,253	27.2
Non-operating gains, net (including depreciation of \$3,215 and \$3,055					
in 2010 and 2009, respectively)	55,544		72,056	(16,512)	(22.9)
Excess of revenue and net non-operating gains over expenses	 117,538		120,797	(3,259)	(2.7)
Contributions and grants	4,564		1,754	2,810	160.2
Increase in net assets	 122,102		122,551	(449)	(0.4)
Net assets at the beginning of the year	1,011,004		888,453	122,551	13.8
Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 1,133,106	\$	1,011,004	\$ 122,102	12.1%

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

Despite continuing demographic and economic challenges, the System's overall financial performance for the year produced results roughly on par with the preceding year: net assets increased by approximately \$122 million in the current fiscal year compared to approximately \$123 million in fiscal year 2009. Stronger results from operations for the 2010 fiscal year, plus a modest increase in contributions and grants, were essentially offset with lower net non-operating gains during the current year compared to the prior year. The strong operating results are due to management's ongoing efforts to increase volume and tightly manage costs. For fiscal year 2010, total revenue increased 4.6% while operating expenses increased by only 3.8%, resulting in income from operations improving 27.2% over the prior year from \$48.7 million to approximately \$62.0 million. Memorial Regional Hospital South decreased its loss from operations by over \$9 million while Memorial Hospital West improved its income from operations by 28.4%, partly the result of strong Memorial Cancer Institute volumes and an increase in deliveries.

However, net nonoperating gains decreased from the prior year due to higher interest costs, a decline in property tax revenues, and lower investment income. In order to help fund the construction of the System's Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital and capitalize on the favorable interest rate environment, the System issued revenue bonds in 2009 (see below), thereby increasing net interest costs. In addition, the property tax base in Broward County continued to shrink in 2010. Despite a 24.8% increase in uncompensated care, tax revenues in fiscal year 2010 decreased by 9.3%. Lastly, the system's conservative investment policy, coupled with the low interest rate environment, produced investment income that was 16.9% lower than the prior year.

Total revenue and net nonoperating gains of the System rose from \$1.368 billion to \$1.412 billion for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. Total expenses rose from \$1.247 billion to \$1.294 billion for the same periods. The corresponding excess of revenues and net nonoperating gains over expenses decreased from \$120.8 million to \$117.5 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively, resulting in a net margin of 9.3% and 8.7% for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. Income available for debt service was \$209.1 million and \$224.9 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

On October 28, 2009, Hospital Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009 (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) were issued in the amount of \$150,000,000 to provide funds to (1) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip certain of its health care facilities, including reimbursement of certain moneys advanced prior to issuance and (2) pay certain costs of issuance.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

The investment policy of the System is congruent with Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, which is designed to ensure the prudent management of financial assets. Other than for certain investments of the pension trust fund, the System does not invest in equity securities. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, excluding assets whose use is limited, rose from \$664.8 million to \$938.3 million at April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including assets whose use is limited, rose from \$824.4 million to \$1.1 billion at April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. The System continues to expand and improve its facilities. Additions to capital assets were \$127.6 million and \$102.1 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. The System is currently engaged in expansion programs at its facilities. The estimated cost to complete all construction programs in process at April 30, 2010 is \$131.4 million. The System anticipates financing these programs through a combination of currently available cash, cash equivalents, and investments, and future cash flows from operations.

Admissions were 79,879 and 78,463 for the years ended April 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. Outpatient visits were 750,671 for the year ended April 30, 2009 and 795,961 for the year ended April 30, 2010. The slight decline in admissions is attributable to the continuing trend of unfavorable economic conditions coupled with efforts by certain payors to move certain patient encounters from an inpatient to an outpatient setting.

The System pursues qualification of indigent patients for available Medicaid and other reimbursement programs. The System has also established effective protocols that enable early identification of denials and short pays from managed care organizations. As a result, the denial rates for managed care claims as a percentage of managed care claims was 1.9% and 1.8% for fiscal years 2009 and 2010, respectively.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

### As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2009 and 2008

### **Condensed Balance Sheets – System (in thousands of dollars)**

					Dollar	Percentage
	April 30			Increase/	Increase/	
		2009		2008	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	664,829	\$	618,626	\$ 46,203	7.5%
Patient accounts receivable, net		131,816		130,382	1,434	1.1
Total current assets		838,894		791,953	46,941	5.9
Capital assets, net		722,985		672,578	50,407	7.5
Total assets		1,733,909		1,626,566	107,343	6.6
Total current liabilities		192,976		205,499	(12,523)	(6.1)
Long-term debt, net of current portion		408,525		415,028	(6,503)	(1.6)
Total liabilities		722,905		738,113	(15,208)	(2.1)
Unrestricted net assets		665,178		592,245	72,933	12.3
Net assets invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt		287,995		242,103	45,892	19.0
Restricted net assets		57,831		54,105	3,726	6.9

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

## Summary of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System (in thousands of dollars)

		Years En 2009	ded	April 30 2008	Dollar Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,242,519	\$	1,153,148	\$ 89,371	7.8%
Other revenue		53,282		62,268	(8,986)	(14.4)
Total revenue		1,295,801		1,215,416	80,385	6.6
Expenses:						
Salaries and wages		599,946		572,128	27,818	4.9
Employee benefits		121,262		114,636	6,626	5.8
Professional fees		27,500		25,334	2,166	8.5
Supplies		228,606		224,605	4,001	1.8
Purchased services		78,310		78,481	(171)	(0.2)
Facilities		68,046		65,784	2,262	3.4
Depreciation and amortization		73,631		65,837	7,794	11.8
Other		49,759		56,163	(6,404)	(11.4)
Total expenses		1,247,060		1,202,968	44,092	3.7
Income from operations		48,741		12,448	36,293	291.6
Nonoperating gains, net (including depreciation of \$3,055 and \$3,250						
in 2009 and 2008, respectively)		72,056		78,116	(6,060)	(7.8)
Excess of revenue and net nonoperating gains over expenses		120,797		90,564	30,233	33.4
Contributions and grants	_	1,754		1,358	 396	29.2
Increase in net assets		122,551		91,922	30,629	33.3
Net assets at the beginning of the year		888,453		796,531	91,922	11.5
Net assets at the end of the year	\$	1,011,004	\$	888,453	\$ 122,551	13.8%

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

The general economic conditions nationally, within Florida and Broward County witnessed in fiscal year 2008 continued to decline in 2009. As a result, the System experienced higher levels of uncompensated care due to an increase in the number of uninsured and underinsured patients. Also, the negative demographic trends witnessed last year of lower Broward County residents and lower seasonal visitors to the area also continued into 2009. These factors not only negatively affected inpatient volumes, but also impacted property tax revenues. Total uncompensated care for fiscal year 2009 increased 18% over the prior year while property tax revenue decreased 4.7% over the same period. As a result of the challenging economic conditions plus the deterioration in operating performance in the prior year, the System implemented comprehensive volume/revenue growth and cost management strategies to combat these trends. These strategies produced positive results and are responsible for the System's improved operating results in fiscal year 2009. System-wide cost savings strategies implemented last year helped keep expense growth under control: total revenue grew 6.6% while expenses only increased by 3.7%. In order to enable growth opportunities at Memorial Regional Hospital, Memorial Regional Hospital South was added to the System in fiscal year 2007. While still ramping up volumes, it nonetheless was able to decrease the loss from operations by approximately \$4.5 million. In fact, all hospitals within the System were able to post improved operating results year over year. The System also experienced an increase in cardiovascular surgical cases, the result of a full year of activity from the full complement of qualified cardiovascular surgeons that were hired in the third quarter of fiscal year 2008.

Total revenue and nonoperating gains of the System rose from \$1.294 billion to \$1.368 billion for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Total expenses rose from \$1.203 billion to \$1.247 billion for the same periods. The corresponding excess of revenues and net nonoperating gains over expenses increased from \$90.6 million to \$120.8 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively, resulting in a net margin of 7.5% and 9.3% for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Income available for debt service was \$168.7 million and \$209.1 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

On May 27, 2008, the Series 2008 Hospital Refunding Bonds were issued in the amount of \$156,575,000 to pay (1) prior to maturity, the principal of and accrued interest on the Bank of America Loan Agreement, and (2) certain costs of issuance.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

The investment policy of the System is congruent with Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, which is designed to ensure the prudent management of financial assets. Other than for certain investments of the pension trust fund, the System does not invest in equity securities. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, excluding assets whose use is limited, rose from \$618.6 million to \$664.8 million at April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including assets whose use is limited, rose from \$769.9 million to \$824.4 million at April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The System continues to expand and improve its facilities. Additions to capital assets were \$114.0 million and \$127.6 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The System is currently engaged in expansion programs at its facilities.

Admissions were 80,316 and 79,879 for the years ended April 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Outpatient visits for the same fiscal periods were 717,356 for the year ended April 30, 2008 and 750,671 for the year ended April 30, 2009. The slight decline in admissions is attributable to recent economic/demographic conditions and a continuing trend by certain payors to move certain patient encounters from an inpatient to an outpatient setting.

The System pursues qualification of indigent patients for available Medicaid and other reimbursement programs. The System has also established effective protocols that enable early identification of denials and short pays from managed care organizations. As a result, the denial rates for managed care claims as a percentage of managed care claims were 1.9% for both fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

### **Taxes and Uncompensated Care**

The Board of Commissioners of the System is authorized to levy a tax annually upon real and personal taxable property located within the boundaries of the System at a millage rate not to exceed 2.5 mills. The taxes collected pursuant to this levy can be used for the purposes and needs of the System such as operations, debt service, and construction. Such ad valorem taxes cannot be pledged directly or indirectly to pay revenue bonds; however, there is no prohibition on the use of such taxes once collected. The System generally applies the proceeds of such taxes to partially offset the cost of indigent care.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

The financial strength of the System minimizes the tax burden in south Broward County. In fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, net tax revenues accounted for approximately 2.8%, 3.1%, and 3.4%, respectively, of total net revenues and nonoperating gains. In September 2009, the System's Board of Commissioners voted to increase the tax millage rate to 1.2732 mills.

The System's financial strength enables the System to absorb the financial burden of providing an increasing level of uncompensated care. The financial strength also enables the System to develop and support state-of-the-art facilities.

### **Source of Patient Charges**

A substantial amount of the gross charges of the System are provided to patients insured by third-party payors. The table below lists the approximate percentages of gross charges by payor for the fiscal years ended April 30.

	Percentage of Gross Charges						
	Yea	Years Ended April 30					
	2010	2009	2008				
Medicare	18.9%	19.2%	19.2%				
Medicaid	12.3	9.5	9.9				
Managed care	50.6	53.0	54.1				
Other	18.2	18.3	16.8				
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

## Balance Sheets – System

Assets Current assets:	2010 (In Tho 165,804	2009 pusands)
	,	ousands)
	165.804	
Current assets:	165.804	
	165.804	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	100,001	\$ 66,38
Investments	772,536	598,440
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles		
of \$326,794 and \$290,456 at April 30, 2010 and		
2009, respectively	119,869	131,81
Ad valorem taxes receivable	991	2,25
Inventories	22,693	23,002
Other current assets	18,905	16,98
Total current assets	1,100,798	838,894
Assets whose use is limited:		
By Board for capital improvements	88,094	86,97
By Board for employee disability	16,421	15,842
Under indenture agreement		19
Under indenture agreement-project funds	10,081	-
Under self-insurance trust agreements	51,070	49,36
Externally restricted by donors	7,795	7,40
Total assets whose use is limited	173,461	159,603
Capital assets, net	738,459	722,98
Deferred charges, net	8,036	6,90
Other assets	6,213	5,513
Total assets \$	2,026,967	\$ 1,733,90

	Арг	·il 30
	2010	2009
	(In Tho	usands)
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 111,170	\$ 105,349
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	72,361	63,086
Estimated third-party payor settlements	16,675	-
Current installments of long-term debt	7,007	6,748
Current portion of capital lease obligations	1,722	1,527
Current portion of estimated claims liability	7,346	7,744
Other current liabilities	9,549	8,522
Total current liabilities	225,830	192,976
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability	44,557	54,346
Other noncurrent liabilities	66,988	61,479
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations	4,243	5,579
Long-term debt	552,243	408,525
Total liabilities	893,861	722,905
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	161,357	287,995
Restricted:		
For debt service	10,081	19
By donors	7,829	8,446
Under self-insurance trust agreements	51,070	49,366
Unrestricted	902,769	665,178
Total net assets	1,133,106	1,011,004
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,026,967	\$ 1,733,909

### Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System

	Years End 2010	ed April 30 2009
	(In Tho	usands)
Revenue:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,280,488	\$ 1,242,519
Other revenue	75,543	53,282
Total revenue	1,356,031	1,295,801
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	623,510	599,946
Employee benefits	126,721	121,262
Professional fees	32,697	27,500
Supplies	240,608	228,606
Purchased services	81,520	78,310
Facilities	57,384	68,046
Depreciation and amortization	81,232	73,631
Other	50,365	49,759
Total expenses	1,294,037	1,247,060
Income from operations	61,994	48,741
Nonoperating gains, net (including depreciation of		
\$3,215 in 2010 and \$3,055 in 2009)	55,544	72,056
Excess of revenue and net nonoperating gains		
over expenses	117,538	120,797
Contributions and grants	4,564	1,754
Increase in net assets	122,102	122,551
Net assets at the beginning of the year	1,011,004	888,453
Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 1,133,106	\$ 1,011,004

## Statements of Cash Flows - System

	Years Ended April 30 2010 2009		
	(In Thousands)		
Operating activities			
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$ 1,309,288	\$ 1,235,072	
Payments to vendors	(455,386)	(462,144)	
Other receipts	74,700	54,632	
Payments to employees	(698,120)	(677,326)	
Claims and self-insurance payments	(47,662)	(47,604)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	182,820	102,630	
Noncapital financing activities			
Contributions and grants	4,564	1,754	
Ad valorem tax receipts, net	40,172	43,662	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	44,736	45,416	
Capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net	(98,033)	(116,514)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(6,748)	(159,164)	
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(1,527)	(833)	
Debt issuance costs	(940)	(1,456)	
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	150,000	154,099	
Interest payments on long-term debt	(27,223)	(21,018)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	()	(21,010)	
financing activities	15,529	(144,886)	
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sales, maturities, or repayment of investments	86,005	62,131	
Cost of investments acquired	(270,693)	(144,320)	
Investment income received	41,018	44,459	
Net cash used in investing activities	(143,670)	(37,730)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	00 /15	(24 570)	
	99,415 66 380	(34,570)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	66,389	100,959	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 165,804	\$ 66,389	

Continued on next page.

## Statements of Cash Flows - System (continued)

	 Years Ende 2010		2009
	(In Thou	sand	ds)
Reconciliation of excess of revenue and net nonoperating			
gains over expenses to net cash provided by			
operating activities			
Excess of revenue and net nonoperating gains over expenses	\$ 117,538	\$	120,797
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenue and			
net nonoperating gains over expenses to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization, including depreciation			
reported in nonoperating gains	84,447		76,686
Interest expense, net of subsidy	22,973		18,479
Provision for doubtful accounts	356,527		299,009
Loss on disposal of capital assets	1,421		866
Ad valorem tax revenue and unrestricted investment			
income, net	(81,732)		(93,590)
Increase in:			
Patient accounts receivable	(344,580)		(300,443)
Other current assets and inventories	(1,333)		(531)
Other assets	(695)		(1,416)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,776		(11,772)
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	9,275		(561)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	16,854		(6,013)
Other current liabilities	1,027		1,356
Other liabilities	5,509		2,539
Estimated claims liability	 (10,187)		(2,776)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 182,820	\$	102,630

## Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc.

## Statements of Financial Position

	April 30				
		2010		2009	
		(In Tho	usan	ds)	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	155	\$	242	
Investments, at market value, cost \$28,233 in 2010					
and \$26,338 in 2009		27,012		20,297	
Unconditional promises to give, net		6,026		14,013	
Plant and equipment, at cost, net of \$53 in 2010					
and \$48 in 2009 accumulated depreciation		19		24	
Other assets	_	75		54	
Total assets	\$	33,287	\$	34,630	
Liabilities	<b>^</b>		¢	4.5	
Accounts payable	\$	52	\$	45	
Annuities payable		258		262	
Due to Memorial Healthcare System		6,473		5,829	
Total liabilities		6,783		6,136	
Net assets:					
Unrestricted		4,871		(1,174)	
Temporarily restricted		18,626		26,695	
Permanently restricted	_	3,007		2,973	
Total net assets		26,504		28,494	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	33,287	\$	34,630	

## Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc.

## Statements of Activities

# For the Years Ended April 30, 2010 and 2009 (In Thousands)

	2010						2009																																	
	Unr	estricted		nporarily estricted		anently ricted	,	Total	Uni	estricted	Temporarily Restricted																		- •								Perma Restr	•	J	Total
Revenue and other support:																																								
Contributions	\$	530	\$	1,264	\$	50	\$	1,844	\$	1,435	\$	6,229	\$	1,135	\$	8,799																								
Special events		_		1,869		_		1,869		_		1,685		_		1,685																								
Other support		400		_		_		400		350		_		_		350																								
Interest and investment income		604		_		46		650		552		_		41		593																								
Realized gains (losses)																																								
on investments		228		_		_		228		(1,542)		_		_		(1,542)																								
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments		4,493		_		328		4,821		(5,068)		_		(201)		(5,269)																								
Net assets released from restrictions:														· · ·																										
Satisfaction of program restrictions		11,592		(11,202)		(390)		_		1,852		(1,852)		_		_																								
Total revenue and other support		17,847		(8,069)		34		9,812		(2,421)		6,062		975		4,616																								
Expenses:																																								
Program services		3,593		_		_		3,593		1,332		_		_		1,332																								
Management and general		7,152		_		_		7,152		1,020		_		_		1,020																								
Fund raising		1,057		_		_		1,057		910		_		_		910																								
Total expenses		11,802		_		_		11,802		3,262		-		_		3,262																								
Changes in net assets		6,045		(8,069)		34		(1,990)		(5,683)		6,062		975		1,354																								
Net assets – beginning of year		(1,174)		26,695		2,973		28,494		4,509		20,633		1,998		27,140																								
Net assets – end of year	\$	4,871	\$	18,626	\$	3,007	\$	26,504	\$	(1,174)	\$	26,695	\$	2,973	\$ 3	28,494																								

## Memorial Foundation, Inc.

## Statements of Financial Position

	April 30				
		2010		2009	
		(In Tho	usan	ds)	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34	\$	90	
Investments, at market value, cost \$6,631 in 2010					
and \$5,871 in 2009		6,464		4,492	
Unconditional promises to give, net		469		958	
Plant and equipment, at cost, net of \$54 in 2010					
and \$51 in 2009 accumulated depreciation		11		14	
Other assets		27		21	
Total assets	\$	7,005	\$	5,575	
Liabilities	ф	102	¢	40	
Accounts payable	\$	102	\$	48	
Annuities payable		20		22	
Due to Memorial Healthcare System		250		342	
Total liabilities		372		412	
Net assets:					
Unrestricted		(11)		(1,051)	
Temporarily restricted		6,240		5,820	
Permanently restricted		404		394	
Total net assets		6,633		5,163	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	7,005	\$	5,575	

## Memorial Foundation, Inc.

## Statements of Activities

# For the Years Ended April 30, 2010 and 2009 (In Thousands)

	2010				2009										
			Temp	orarily	Perm	anently							Permanentl	y	
	Unre	stricted	Rest	ricted	Rest	ricted	1	Total	Unr	estricted	Res	tricted	Restricted		Total
Revenue and other support:															
Contributions	\$	156	\$	883	\$	10	\$	1,049	\$	127	\$	1,925	\$ 22	\$	2,074
Other support		400		_		_		400		350		_	-		350
Interest and investment income		144		_		11		155		114		_	17		131
Realized losses on investments		(25)		_		_		(25)		(271)		_	-		(271)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments		1,211		_		_		1,211		(1,260)		_	-		(1,260)
Net assets released from restrictions:															
Satisfaction of program restrictions		474		(463)		(11)		_		924		(907)	(17	)	_
Total revenue and other support		2,360		420		10		2,790		(16)		1,018	22		1,024
Expenses:															
Program services		437		_		_		437		899		_	-		899
Management and general		591		_		_		591		497		_	-		497
Fund raising		292		_		_		292		320		_	-		320
Total expenses		1,320		_		_		1,320		1,716		_	-		1,716
		1.0.40		420		10		1 450		(1,722)		1.010	22		$(\mathbf{C} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O})$
Changes in net assets		1,040		420		10		1,470		(1,732)		1,018	22		(692)
Net assets – beginning of year		(1,051)	*	5,820	*	394	*	5,163	<i>•</i>	681	<i>•</i>	4,802	372		5,855
Net assets – end of year	\$	(11)	\$	6,240	\$	404	\$	6,633	\$	(1,051)	\$	5,820	\$ 394	\$	5,163

### Balance Sheets - Pension Trust Fund

	April 30					
		2009				
Assets		nds)				
Assets whose use is limited:						
Externally restricted under pension plan agreement	\$	248,766	\$	180,699		
	\$	248,766	\$	180,699		
Liabilities and restricted net assets Restricted net assets reserved for employees' pension benefits	\$	248,766	\$	180,699		
	\$	248,766	\$	180,699		

### Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets – Pension Trust Fund

	Years Ended April 2010 2009				
		(In Tho	usai	nds)	
Net assets reserved for employees' pension benefits:					
Balance at beginning of year	\$	180,699	\$	219,073	
Additions:	Ŧ	,	,	- ,	
Pension contributions		28,260		23,615	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		_0,_00		20,010	
on pension trust fund investments		46,832		(55,334)	
on pension trust rund investments		75,092		(31,719)	
		13,072		(31,717)	
Deductions:					
Pension benefit payments		6,240		5,618	
Administrative expenses		785		1,037	
		7,025		6,655	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets reserved for		.,			
employees' pension benefits		68,067		(38,374)	
employees pension benefits		00,007		(30,374)	
Balance at end of year	\$	248,766	\$	180,699	

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2010

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Organization

The South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), operates Memorial Regional Hospital and the Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital at Memorial Regional Hospital, both located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Regional Hospital South located in Hollywood, Florida, approximately one mile south of Memorial Regional Hospital; Memorial Hospital Pembroke, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida, approximately six miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital; Memorial Hospital West, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida, approximately ten miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital; and Memorial Hospital Miramar, located in Miramar, Florida, approximately fifteen miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital. The System also operates the Urgent Care Center and Memorial Manor Nursing Home, both located in Pembroke Pines, Florida, approximately eight miles west of Memorial Regional Hospital. Other components of the Memorial Healthcare System include the Memorial Outpatient Center - Hallandale, located in Hallandale, Florida, approximately five miles east of Memorial Regional Hospital; the Memorial Home Health Services; multiple primary care and school health centers located throughout south Broward County; the Memorial Cancer Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and on the campus of Memorial Hospital West; and the Memorial Adult Day Care Center, which provides activities, meals, and select health-related services for its elderly participants, located within the Memorial Outpatient Center – Hallandale. At April 30, 2010, the System operates a total of 1,776 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accounts of the System are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, and expenses, as appropriate.

The System is accounted for in an enterprise fund which consists of unrestricted net assets, restricted net assets, and net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The enterprise fund is used to account for the System's ongoing activities. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the combination of these funds.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Memorial Foundation, Inc. and the Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc. (the Foundations) are legally separate, tax-exempt component units of the System governed by separate independent boards of directors. The Foundations act primarily as fund-raising organizations to supplement the resources that are available to the System in support of its programs. The Foundations' boards are self-perpetuating and consist of community members. Although the System does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundations, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundations hold and invest are restricted to the activities of the System by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundations can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the System, the Foundations are considered component units of the System and are discretely presented in the System's financial statements.

During the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009, the Foundations distributed approximately \$3,807,000 and \$1,894,000, respectively, to the System for both restricted and unrestricted purposes.

The pension trust fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for the assets held in trust by Wachovia Bank (a division of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) for the benefit of the employees of the System who participate in the Retirement Plan for Employees of the South Broward Hospital District (the Plan).

The financial statements of the pension trust fund use the full accrual basis of accounting whereby employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due, and benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Certain items have been reclassified in prior years in order to conform with the presentation in the current year. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported change in net assets or total net assets.

### **Proprietary Fund Accounting**

The System utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting whereby revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Charity Care**

The System provides care, without charge, to patients who meet certain financial criteria based upon the Federal Income Poverty Guidelines. Because the System does not pursue collection of amounts due from patients who meet the System's criteria for charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenue.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, except those classified as assets whose use is limited or those included in the System's investment program, to be cash equivalents.

### Investments

The System records its investments in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 (GASB 40), *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, which amended GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Purchase Agreements.* 

All investments have been recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in the financial statements.

### Inventories

Inventories, consisting primarily of medical, surgical, and other supplies, are stated at the lower of cost (principally determined by the first-in, first-out method) or market.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited includes assets set aside by the Board for future capital improvements and anticipated future payments under the System's employee disability policy, over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes. Assets whose use is limited also includes assets held by trustees under indenture agreements, and self-insurance trust arrangements, as well as restricted resources limited by donors to a specific period or purpose.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, including improvements to existing facilities, are recorded at cost, except for donated items, which are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives for buildings and improvements range from 20 to 40 years and for equipment range from three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the respective lease or the life of the related asset. Routine maintenance and repairs which do not extend the life of the assets are charged to expense as incurred, and major renovations or improvements are capitalized. The System capitalizes all assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 or greater.

### **Costs of Borrowing**

Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Deferred financing costs are amortized over the period the obligation is outstanding using the effective interest method.

### **Income Taxes**

The System is exempt from income tax as it is a political subdivision of the State of Florida.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Restricted Net Assets**

Restricted net assets are those whose use by the System has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose or whose use has been limited under bond indenture or self-insurance trust fund arrangements.

Gifts of cash and other assets are reported at fair value as 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 or a purpose restriction is accomplished, restricted funds are transferred to unrestricted net assets. In cases in which the restrictions for such expenditures are met in the same period the resources are received, the receipts are recorded in unrestricted net assets. Transfers used for current operations are included in the Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System as a reduction of the related expense. The System first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System

For purposes of presentation, transactions determined to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of health care services are reported as operating revenue and expenses. Peripheral, incidental, or transactions not considered to be central to the provision of health care services are reported as nonoperating gains and losses and include investment income, interest expense, and ad valorem tax revenue.

### Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered.

Settlements with certain third-party payors are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Use of Estimates

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

### Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers

The System conforms to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 (Statement No. 27), *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*. Pursuant to Statement No. 27, certain employers that participate in defined benefit pension plans are required to measure and disclose an amount for annual pension cost on the accrual basis of accounting.

### Accounting Standards

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the System has elected not to apply the provisions of pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989 unless specifically adopted in a GASB pronouncement.

The Foundations are private nonprofit organizations that report under FASB standards, including FASB Statement No. 117, *Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundations' financial information in the System's financial reporting entity for these differences.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The GASB issued Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, in March 2009. The System was required to adopt this pronouncement in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The requirements in this Statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to the GASB's efforts to codify all GAAP for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 56, Codification of *Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*, in March 2009. The System was required to adopt this pronouncement in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. This Statement addresses three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes accounting principles – related-party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

### 2. Uncompensated Care

The System maintains records to identify and monitor the level of uncompensated care it provides. These records include the amount of charges forgone for services provided under the System's charity care policy, as well as a provision for uncollectible accounts included in the accompanying Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System. The following information measures the level of uncompensated care provided during the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands).

	2010	2009
Uncompensated care, based on established rates Percentage of uncompensated care patients to all	\$ 904,160	\$ 724,639
patients served based upon total charges	14.6%	13.8%

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Uncompensated Care (continued)

For the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009, uncompensated care includes \$547,633,000 and \$425,630,000, respectively, of charges forgone for services provided under the System's charity care policy.

### 3. Net Patient Service Revenue

The System has contractual agreements with third-party payors (Medicare, Medicaid, and large commercial insurance payors) that provide for prospective reimbursement at contractually established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows.

### Medicare and Medicaid

Most of the System's Medicare patients are covered under the Medicare Prospective Payment System, which establishes predetermined rates for diagnosis–related groups, resource utilization groups, home health resource groups, case mix groups, and inpatient psychiatric per diems.

Reimbursement for certain services subject to special reimbursement formulas under the Medicare program is subject to audit and settlement by a Medicare Administrative Contractor. Such audits and final settlements have been completed for all years through 2007 for Memorial Hospital West and Memorial Hospital Pembroke, and through 2006 for Memorial Regional Hospital and Memorial Hospital Miramar. Medicare program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 19% of the System's gross charges in fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost-based prospective payment formula. The System's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid Administrative Contractor through 2007 for Memorial Hospital West, Memorial Hospital Miramar, and Memorial Hospital Pembroke, and through 2006 for Memorial Regional Hospital. Medicaid program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 12% and 10% of the System's gross charges in fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively.

As a result of the filing of the cost reports and the settlement of cost reports for prior years, the System decreased reimbursement recorded in prior years by approximately \$7,766,000 in 2010 and increased reimbursement recorded in prior years by approximately \$19,875,000 in 2009.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 3. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

### **Insurance and Other**

The System has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payments to the System under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, allowances from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

The difference between customary charges and the contractually established rates, for the above programs, is accounted for as a contractual adjustment. The System's customary charges, charity care write-offs, provision for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments for the years ended April 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2010	2009
Gross patient charges	\$ 6,189,173	\$ 5,240,429
Charity care	(547,633)	(425,630)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(356,527)	(299,009)
Contractual adjustments	(4,004,525)	(3,273,271)
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,280,488	\$ 1,242,519

### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund

The book value of the System's unrestricted bank accounts is \$51,812,000 and \$26,391,000 at April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The book value of the System's bank accounts restricted by donors, included in assets whose use is limited, is \$7,795,000 and \$7,401,000 and at April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These bank accounts are insured by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions, which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as qualified public depositories by the State Treasurer.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

### **Investments and Cash Equivalents**

At April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the System's investments, including those included in cash and cash equivalents, are as follows (in thousands):

	Fai	<b>Fair Value</b>					
	2010		2009				
Unrestricted cash equivalents Unrestricted investments Assets whose use is limited:	\$ 113,992 772,530		39,998 598,440				
By Board By others	104,515 61,15		102,817 49,385				
-	\$ 1,052,194	\$	790,640				

### **Interest Rate Risk**

To the extent possible, the System attempts to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. The System's investment policy segments its investment portfolio into pools with identified asset allocation percentages that attempt to match its liquidity requirements. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other indenture-restricted funds have maturities set in accordance with the relevant documents.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

At April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the System had the following investments with the respective effective durations. (Fair value in thousands and effective durations in years.)

	2010			2009		
		Fair Value	Effective Duration	Fair Value	Effective Duration	
Cash and SEC registered money market funds	\$	25,827	N/A	\$ 44,133	N/A	
US Treasuries		246,808	0.57	107,608	0.41	
US Agencies		338,352	0.60	330,976	0.83	
US Agency mortgage bonds		107,129	0.21	79,515	0.18	
Asset-backed securities		50,551	0.06			
Commercial paper		1,999	0.00			
Corporate debt		218,145	0.46	171,969	0.46	
Municipal securities		63,383	0.14	56,439	0.17	
	\$	1,052,194	2.04	\$ 790,640	2.05	

#### **Credit Risk**

The System has adopted an investment policy that authorizes the following instruments for investment by the System: (1) the trust fund known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund as created by Florida Statutes; (2) bankers' acceptances; (3) commercial paper of prime quality rated by at least two nationally recognized debt rating agencies in the highest letter and numerical ratings of each agency or secured by a letter of credit provided by a commercial bank that carries a credit rating in one of the two highest ratings; (4) interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts at institutions that are Qualified Public Depositories; (5) negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government; (6) obligations of Federal Agencies and Instrumentalities; (7) interest-bearing notes, bonds, debentures, and other such evidence of indebtedness with a fixed maturity of any domestic listed corporation within the United States that when purchased carry ratings in one of the two highest classifications of at least two nationally recognized debt rating agencies or be secured by a letter of credit provided by a commercial bank that carries a credit rating in one of the two highest classifications of at least two nationally recognized debt rating agencies or be secured by a letter of credit provided by a commercial bank that carries a credit rating in one of the two highest ratings; (8) repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements entered into with a member bank of the Federal

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

Reserve System or a primary dealer in United States Government Securities provided such repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements are fully collateralized by the types of securities disclosed in sections (5) and (6) above; (9) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; and (10) municipal bond investments that carry ratings in one of the top two classifications of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies or secured by bond insurance or a letter or credit by a commercial bank in one of the top two classifications.

The System's bond indentures stipulate permitted "Eligible Investments" for related bond funds. To the extent permitted by law, the System must invest bond funds in (1) U.S. Treasury obligations; (2) certain direct or guaranteed obligations of Federal Agencies; (3) certificates of deposit; (4) registered money market funds rated in the two highest rating categories by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service (Moody's); (5) commercial paper rated Prime-1 by Moody's and A-1 or better by S&P; municipal securities rated in the two highest rating categories by S&P and Moody's; (6) repurchase agreements; (7) investment agreements, including GICs acceptable to any credit facility provider; and (8) Federal funds and bankers' acceptances from banks rated Prime-1 or A3 by Moody's and A-1 or A by S&P.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

At April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the System's investment securities have the following credit ratings as shown below (in thousands):

	2010			2009				
		Fair Value	Credit Rating*		Fair Value	Credit Rating*		
		value	Kating		value	Kating		
Cash and SEC registered money market funds	\$	25,827	AAA	\$	44,133	AAA		
US Treasuries		246,808	TSY		107,608	TSY		
US Agency discount notes		55,194	A-1+		35,539	A-1+		
US Agencies		275,247	AAA		295,437	AAA		
US Agencies		5,048	AA+		_	_		
US Agencies		1,119	AA		_	_		
US Agencies		1,744	AA-		_	_		
US Agency mortgage bonds		106,986	AAA		79,515	AAA		
US Agency mortgage bonds		143	AA-		_	_		
Asset-backed securities		48,145	AAA		_	_		
Asset-backed securities		2,010	AA+		_	-		
Asset-backed securities		175	AA		_	-		
Asset-backed securities		69	A+		_	-		
Asset-backed securities		152	Α		_	-		
Commercial paper		1,000	A-1+		_	-		
Commercial paper		999	A-1		_	-		
Corporate debt		127,795	AAA		99,623	AAA		
Corporate debt		21,229	AA+		12,897	AA+		
Corporate debt		16,419	AA		22,336	AA		
Corporate debt		22,664	AA-		14,810	AA-		
Corporate debt		15,606	A+		9,082	A+		
Corporate debt		13,826	Α		11,803	А		
Corporate debt		_	_		462	A-		
Corporate debt		_	_		501	BBB+		
Corporate debt		_	_		115	BBB		
Corporate debt		_	_		340	BB+		
Corporate debt		606	Not Rated		-	-		
Municipal securities		26,483	AAA		20,593	AAA		
Municipal securities		6,373	AA+		4,523	AA+		
Municipal securities		20,246	AA		15,214	AA		
Municipal securities		7,962	AA-		12,225	AA-		
Municipal securities		1,080	A+		815	A+		
Municipal securities		1,239	Α		2,563	А		
Municipal securities		_	-		506	BBB+		
	\$	1,052,194		\$	790,640			

\*Standard & Poor's ratings or comparable

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The System's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limitations on the following investments, which are designated to reduce concentration of credit risk of the System's investments.

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio.

<u>Bankers' acceptances</u>. A maximum of 20% of the investment portfolio. Further limitations include original maturity of 210 days or less and no more than 5% in a single issuer.

<u>Commercial paper</u>. Maximum of 30% of the portfolio. Further limitations include maximum maturity of 270 days from date of purchase and no more than 5% in a single issuer.

<u>Interest-bearing time deposits</u>. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio further subject to total the lesser of 15% of the financial institution's capital or net worth or \$20 million and maximum maturity of one (1) year.

<u>Government securities</u>. A maximum of 100% of the portfolio and minimum of 50% will be invested in government securities that include direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, bonds, notes, debentures, and callable debt instruments issued or guaranteed by U.S. Agencies. Further limitations include a 25% maximum limitation on adjustable interest rate and collateralized mortgage obligations and a 30-year maximum term.

<u>Corporate debt</u>. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio. Further limitations include no more than 10% in AAA-rated asset-backed securities, single industry concentration of 10%, no more than 5% to a single issuer and maximum maturity of ten years. The maximum amount of corporate investments (total of commercial paper and corporate debt) will not exceed 50% of the investment portfolio.

<u>Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements</u>. Maximum term six months and subject to Public Securities Association (PSA) documentation requirements.

SEC registered money market funds. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

<u>Municipal securities</u>. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio. Further limitations include no more than 5% in any one issuer and a maximum maturity of 10 years.

The System's bond indentures stipulate permitted "Eligible Investments" for related bond funds. Asset allocation and issuer limitations are not stipulated in the related bond documents.

The following table shows the composition of the System's investments at April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively (in thousands):

	2010			2009		
		Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	
Cash and SEC registered money market funds	\$	25,827	3%	\$ 44,133	6%	
US Treasuries		246,808	23	107,608	13	
US Agencies		338,352	32	330,976	42	
US Agency mortgage bonds		107,129	10	79,515	10	
Asset-backed securities		50,551	5	_	-	
Commercial paper		1,999	_	_	-	
Corporate debt		218,145	21	171,969	22	
Municipal securities		63,383	6	56,439	7	
	\$	1,052,194	100%	\$ 790,640	100%	

At April 30, 2010, investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the System's total investments are as follows: \$162,163 (14.7%) invested in issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association; \$131,634 (11.9%) invested in issues of the Federal Home Loan Bank; and, \$114,728 (10.4%) invested in issues of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The System's investment policy does not have an issuer limitation for U.S. Treasury securities.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments – Enterprise Fund (continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Pursuant to Florida Statute 218.415, securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the System is properly designated as an asset of the System. The securities are held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. At April 30, 2010 and 2009, the System's investment securities were held by U.S. Bank, a third-party custodian as required by the System's investment policy.

The System's bond indentures stipulate that all bond and trustee held funds be maintained in separate accounts with a bond trustee. U.S. Bank is the trustee for all the System's outstanding bonds and revenue certificate indebtedness. All bond and trustee held investments are held in accounts separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution.

#### 5. Capital Assets

A summary of the activity in the capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation accounts for the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows (in thousands):

	-	Balance at /Iay 1, 2009	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance at pril 30, 2010
Land improvements	\$	15,211	\$ 45	\$ 14	\$ _	\$ 15,270
Buildings and improvements		770,879	1,833	91,107	(2,042)	861,777
Equipment		368,604	17,059	15,547	(18,257)	382,953
Depreciable assets		1,154,694	18,937	106,668	(20,299)	1,260,000
Accumulated depreciation		(565,875)	(84,074)	_	17,835	(632,114)
Net depreciable assets		588,819	(65,137)	106,668	(2,464)	627,886
Land		33,083	948	_	(39)	33,992
Construction in progress		101,083	82,263	(106,668)	(97)	76,581
Capital assets, net	\$	722,985	\$ 18,074	\$ _	\$ (2,600)	\$ 738,459

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. Capital Assets (continued)

	-	Balance at ⁄Iay 1, 2008	Additions	r	Fransfers	Deletions	Balance at pril 30, 2009
Land improvements	\$	14,293	\$ 18	\$	900	\$ _	\$ 15,211
Buildings and improvements		746,458	4,486		19,935	_	770,879
Equipment		343,912	23,959		14,112	(13,379)	368,604
Depreciable assets		1,104,663	28,463		34,947	(13,379)	1,154,694
Accumulated depreciation		(502,101)	(76,184)		_	12,410	(565,875)
Net depreciable assets		602,562	(47,721)		34,947	(969)	588,819
Land		28,619	4,464		_	-	33,083
Construction in progress		41,397	94,633		(34,947)	_	101,083
Capital assets, net	\$	672,578	\$ 51,376	\$	_	\$ (969)	\$ 722,985

The System is currently engaged in expansion programs at its facilities. The estimated cost to complete all construction programs in process at April 30, 2010 is \$131,460,000.

#### 6. Self-Insurance

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to professional liability, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and certain employee health plan costs; and natural disasters. The System believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Commercial insurance is carried on property, directors and officers, accidents, and vehicles. The System's commercial property insurance program excludes windstorm coverage.

The System, as a subdivision of the State of Florida, has sovereign immunity in tort actions. Therefore, in accordance with Chapter 768.28 of the Florida Statutes, for claims with occurrence dates subsequent to September 30, 1981, the System is not liable to pay a claim or judgment by any one person which exceeds the sum of \$100,000 or any claim or judgments, or portions thereof, which when totaled with all other claims or judgments paid by the State or its agencies or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence exceeds the sum of \$200,000.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 6. Self-Insurance (continued)

Chapter 768.28 also provides that judgments may be claimed or rendered in excess of these limits; however, these amounts must be reported to, and approved by, the Florida Legislature. The System's management estimates and accrues for the cost of unreported claims based on historical data and actuarial projections. Accrued claims have been discounted based on an interest rate of 1.5% for 2010 and 4.0% for 2009. The System has established a trust fund for the purpose of setting aside assets to fund future self-insurance losses. The trust assets can only be used for payment of losses and administrative expenses. Earnings on investments in the self-insurance trust are reported as nonoperating gains in the Statements of Revenue and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – System and are retained as part of the fund. A rollforward of the System's claims liability for self-insurance claims is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended April 30	Beg	ability at ginning of scal Year	Cla Ch	urrent Year Claims and Changes in Claim Estimates Payments		ability at End of scal Year	Estimated Amount Due Within One Year		
2009	\$	65,481	\$	44,213	\$	(47,604)	\$ 62,090	\$	7,744
2010	\$	62,090	\$	37,475	\$	(47,662)	\$ 51,903	\$	7,346

#### 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of April 30 (in thousands):

	2010	2009
Series 2009 Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$150,000 authorized and issued:		
6.978% Term Bond due May 1, 2039	\$ 40,000	\$ _
7.278% Term Bond due May 1, 2044	110,000	_
	 150,000	_
Series 2008 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$156,575 authorized		
and issued: Serial Bonds, interest rates of 4.00% to 5.25% maturing		
amounts ranging from \$1,400 to \$4,000 through May 1, 2017	12,005	13,660
5.25% Term Bond due May 1, 2022	8,180	8,180
5.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2028	30,270	30,270
5.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2036	 102,885	102,885
	153,340	154,995
Unamortized loss on defeasance, net	(5,058)	(4,924)
Unamortized discount, net	 (2,299)	(2,387)
	 145,983	147,684

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	2010	2009
Series 2007 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$112,744		
authorized and issued: Serial Bonds, interest rate of 4.75% maturing		
amounts ranging from \$4,695 to \$6,595 through May 1, 2024	16,200	16,200
4.75% Term Bond due May 1, 2028	34,215	34,214
4.75% Term Bond due May 1, 2032	62,330	62,330
	112,745	112,744
Unamortized loss on defeasance, net	(6,307)	(6,595)
Unamortized premium, net	2,860	2,991
-	109,298	109,140
Series 2006 Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds –		<u> </u>
\$120,000 authorized and issued: Serial Bonds, interest rates of		
4.00% to 5.00% maturing amounts ranging from \$930 to \$8,735		
through May 1, 2023.	50,150	50,150
4.375% Term Bond due May 1, 2025	7,440	7,440
4.50% Term Bond due May 1, 2030	20,865	20,865
5.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2035	27,595	27,595
4.50% Term Bond due May 1, 2037	13,950	13,950
	120,000	120,000
Unamortized loss on defeasance, net	(3,752)	(4,122)
Unamortized premium, net	2,272	2,356
	118,520	118,234
Series 2003 A Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$39,945 and Series 2003		
B Revenue Bonds – \$5,065 authorized and issued: Serial Bonds,		
interest rates of 2.75% to 5.25% maturing in amounts ranging from		
\$380 to \$4,155, through May 1, 2015	15,630	19,630
Unamortized premium, net	690	835
Unamortized loss on defeasance, net	(293)	(765)
-	16,027	19,700

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	2010	2009
Series 2001 Revenue Certificate – \$10,000 authorized and issued: Payable in annual installments of \$400 commencing May 1, 2002, through and including May 1, 2011, and a balloon payment of \$6,400 due on November 1, 2011. Interest is payable semiannually based on the following formula [(one month LIBOR + 0.55%)/ 1.5037]. The LIBOR Rate at April 30, 2010 was 0.24863%.	6,400	6,800
Series 2000 Revenue Certificate – \$10,000 authorized and issued: Payable in annual installments ranging from approximately \$206 to \$400 commencing May 1, 2002, through and including May 1, 2015, and a balloon payment of approximately \$6,300 due on November 1, 2015. The interest rate is fixed at 5.155%.	7,822	8,115
Series 1998 Revenue Certificate – \$10,000 authorized and issued: Payable in annual installments of \$400 through and including May 1, 2017, and a balloon payment of \$2,400 due May 1, 2018. The interest rate is fixed at 4.374%.	5,200	5,600
Less current portion	559,250 (7,007)	415,273 (6,748)
	\$ 552,243	\$ 408,525

During 2010 and 2009, interest cost of \$2,479,000 and \$3,036,000, respectively, was capitalized. During 2010 and 2009, interest earned on invested Revenue Certificates and bond proceeds was \$13,000 and \$31,000, respectively, and is netted against capitalized interest. Net capitalized interest is included in capital assets.

The Revenue Bonds are secured by gross revenues and certain pledge funds and have been issued as Parity Debt under the Trust Indenture.

On September 12, 2003, the System executed and delivered the Master Trust Indenture dated as of September 1, 2003 (Master Indenture). Upon execution and delivery of the Master Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture and the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, respectively, and together with certain amended and unamended portions of the Trust Indenture became what is referred to in the Master

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Indenture as the Bond Indentures for the respective series of revenue bonds which were issued thereunder. After the execution and delivery of the Master Indenture, the System, pursuant to the Master Indenture issued Obligations to the Trustee under the Trust Indenture, as Bond Trustee for each of the series of revenue bonds issued thereunder and to each of the Revenue Certificate Holders to evidence their security under the Master Indenture. The Master Indenture provides that the System becomes part of an obligated group. Currently, the System is the only member of the obligated group. The Obligations issued under the Master Indenture are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of and a lien on the Gross Revenues of the obligated group (currently the System) and any future member of the obligated group and certain Accounts created under the Master Indenture, provided, however, the lien and pledge of the Accounts under the Master Indenture does not extend to Obligations issued for the benefit of the Revenue Certificate Holders.

The Series 2003A Refunding Revenue Bonds (described below) were issued to provide funds, to currently refund the Series 1993 Refunding and Revenue Bonds, and the Series 2003B Revenue Bonds were issued, to provide funds, together with other available funds, to pay the costs of acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain improvements to the hospital facilities, including the reimbursement of certain funds advanced by the System. The computations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23 for the current refunding of the 1993 Refunding and Revenue Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of \$1,559,000 and is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from long-term debt. At April 30, 2010, the unamortized value of the deferred amount is \$293,000. The deferred amount is being charged to operations through the year 2015 using an effective interest amortization method. The Series 2003A Refunding Revenue Bonds and the Series 2003B Revenue Bonds maturing after May 1, 2013 are callable at par and in such proportion within maturities as may be directed by the System.

The Series 2004 Hospital Revenue Bonds were issued in two series, Series 2004A and Series 2004B, in equal \$60 million series. The Series 2004 Bonds were issued to (1) acquire, construct, and equip Memorial Hospital Miramar and certain other improvements for the System and its existing hospital facilities, including reimbursement to the System for moneys advanced from its internal funds for a portion of such costs, (2) refund all of the 1997 and 1999 Revenue Certificates and (3) to pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2004 Bonds were refunded with the issuance of the bank loan in March, 2008.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The Series 2006 Hospital and Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued in the amount of \$120 million. The Series 2006 Bonds were issued to (1) reimburse the System for prior capital expenditures for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain facilities and routine equipment purchased by the System; (2) to currently refund all the Series 1996 Revenue Refunding Bonds; and (3) to pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2006 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable after May 2, 2016 at par, without premium.

The System completed the current refunding of its Series 1996 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds as a part of the Series 2006 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments and to extend the maturity of the debt. On a matched-maturity basis, the cash flow savings not including the funds held in related bond debt service accounts was approximately \$7,056,000. The economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments taken together with the return of certain bond fund monies) of the current refunding on a matched-maturity basis was approximately \$2,652,000.

The computations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23 for the current refunding of the Series 1996 Revenue Refunding Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$5,246,000 and is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from long-term debt. At April 30, 2010, the unamortized value of the deferred amount is approximately \$3,752,000. The deferred amount is being charged to operations through the year 2021 using an effective interest amortization method.

The Series 2007 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$112.7 million. The Series 2007 Bonds were issued to (1) advance refund all the outstanding Series 2002 Revenue Bonds; (2) to pay an Issuer settlement amount to the provider of a rate lock agreement dated February 8, 2007; and (3) to pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2007 bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable after May 1, 2017 at par, without premium.

The System completed the advance refunding of its Series 2002 Revenue Bonds in conjunction with a rate lock agreement dated February 8, 2007 to reduce future debt service. On a matchmaturity basis, the cash flow savings not including the funds held in related bond debt service accounts was approximately \$8,113,000. The advance refunding reduced the annual gross debt service of the System by approximately an average of \$1,520,000 over the life of the Series 2007 bonds. The net proceeds of the Series 2007 Bonds of approximately \$113.1 million plus other

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

available funds of approximately \$15.8 million were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2002 Revenue Bonds through May 1, 2012 at which time the remaining Series 2002 Revenue Bonds will be called for redemption at a redemption price of 101% of the principal amount. As a result, the \$120 million in remaining Series 2002 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the April 30, 2010 and 2009 Balance Sheets.

The computations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23 for the advance refunding of the Series 2002 Hospital Revenue Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$7,197,000 and is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from long-term debt. At April 30, 2010, the unamortized value of the deferred amount is approximately \$6,307,000. The deferred amount is being charged to operations through the year 2032 using an effective interest amortization method.

On May 27, 2008, the Series 2008 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds (Series 2008 Bonds) were issued in the amount of \$156,575,000 to (1) pay prior to maturity the principal of and accrued interest on the Bank of America Loan Agreement, and (2) pay certain costs of issuance. On March 1, 2008, the System entered into a loan agreement with Bank of America, National Association and executed a promissory note as of March 24, 2008 to evidence debt incurred under the Bank of America Loan Agreement which debt was incurred for the purpose of refunding its (i) Series 2003C, Refunding Revenue Bonds, (ii) Series 2004A, Hospital Revenue Bonds, and (iii) Series 2004B, Hospital Revenue Bonds. These prior bonds were issued as auction rate certificates all of which experienced failed auctions during the 2008 fiscal year. The intent of the loan agreement was to temporarily refund the bonds until more permanent financing could be completed. The Series 2008 bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable after May 1, 2018, at par, without premium.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

On October 28, 2009, Hospital Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009 (Series 2009 Bonds) were issued in the amount of \$150,000,000 to provide funds to (1) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip certain of its health care facilities, including reimbursement of certain moneys advanced prior to issuance, and (2) pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2009 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2019 at par, without premium. The 2009 Bonds are issued as Build America Bonds pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The System will be eligible, subject to certain conditions, to receive cash subsidy payments from the United States Department of the Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the 2009 Bonds.

The fair value of the System's long-term debt, based primarily on quoted market prices, was \$563,485,000 and \$399,039,000 at April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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	Principal Payments	Estimated Interest Payments	Estimated Total Debt Service
Years ending April 30:			
2011	\$ 7,007	\$ 27,241	\$ 34,248
2012	7,285	26,878	34,163
2013	7,585	26,529	34,114
2014	7,880	26,164	34,044
2015	3,365	25,809	29,174
2016-2020	52,230	123,611	175,841
2021-2025	61,510	111,206	172,716
2026-2030	104,030	92,205	196,235
2031-2035	132,440	64,590	197,030
2036-2044	187,805	197,443	385,248
	\$ 571,137	\$ 721,676	\$1,292,813

For purposes of determining estimated future interest payments for the System's variable interest rate debt, estimated future interest payments were calculated using the rates in effect at April 30, 2010.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Activity related to long-term debt is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Years Ended April 30				
		2010	2009		
Balance at beginning of year	\$	415,273 \$	419,987		
Issuance of long-term debt, net of premium or discount		150,000	154,099		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(6,748)	(159,164)		
Amortization of premiums, discounts, and loss on					
defeasance, net		725	351		
Balance at end of year	\$	559,250 \$	415,273		

### 8. Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations payable at April 30, 2010 and April 30, 2009 amounted to \$5,965,000 and \$7,106,000, respectively. These obligations, which are collateralized by equipment, have annual installments ranging from \$101,000 to \$1,614,000 including interest at 3.73% and mature through 2014.

Future minimum capital lease payments due under these obligations as of April 30, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending April 30:	 Total
2011	\$ 1,912
2012	1,912
2013	1,825
2014	701
Total minimum lease payments	 6,350
Less amount representing interest	(385)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 5,965

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 8. Capital Lease Obligations (continued)

The equipment acquired under the capital leases has an aggregate cost of \$8,326,000 and accumulated amortization of \$2,334,000 at April 30, 2010, and an aggregate cost of \$7,939,000 and accumulated amortization of \$751,000 at April 30, 2009. Amortization expense is included with depreciation expense in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 9. Pension Plan

The System administers a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time regular employees. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Employees are eligible for the Plan after completing one year of service and the attainment of age 21. Benefits are 100% vested after five years of service. Normal retirement age under the Plan is the earlier of age 65 with five years of service, age 62 with 20 years of service, or age 55 with 30 years of service. The annual retirement benefit amount is based upon years of service and the participants' average earnings during the highest consecutive five-year period in the ten years preceding retirement or termination. The Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan. Contributions by the System are actuarially determined amounts, which, together with investment earnings, are sufficient to fund the Plan. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the System's contributions to the Plan are subject to review by the State of Florida Division of Retirement and the System is required under Part VII of Chapter 112 of the Florida Statutes to fund the Plan in accordance with these actuarial assumptions. There are no employee contributions. Beginning with the Plan year ended April 30, 1996, liabilities and contributions are computed to take into account a complex funding arrangement in accordance with an agreement between the System and the State of Florida. The agreement includes contributions for employees not vet participating in the Plan under a phase-in approach. Data shown in this disclosure is for actual Plan participants except for the contribution amount, which includes the appropriate phase-in amount under the agreement.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

Listed below is information regarding payroll and participant data used in the calculation of current year actuarial information:

Participant data as of May 1, 2009:	
Active	6,949
Retired	980
Terminated vested	1,955
Total	9,884

The Plan funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, increase gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method with proration based on service. The actuary uses the level percentage of payroll method to amortize the unfunded liability over a weighted average of 19 years for changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions and five-year smoothing for actuarial gains and losses. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the annual required contribution include an 7.5% rate of return on investments and an age related salary increase scale (from 6.00% below age 35 to 4.50% for age 60 and older). The rate of return on investments and the projected salary increase rate include projected inflation of 3.5%.

The annual required contributions to the Plan for 2009/2010 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2009. The System's annual pension cost for the years ended April 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was approximately \$28,260,000, \$23,615,000, and \$18,914,000, respectively. The actuarial value of the Plan assets at April 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$276,000,000, \$216,838,000, and \$232,328,000, respectively. The System's contributions to the Plan during the years ended April 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were equal to or in excess of 100% of annual pension cost for all three years. As of April 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the System's net pension obligation was zero.

The System adopted certain amendments to the Plan primarily affecting only those employees hired on or after May 1, 2010. The amendments include, among others, eliminating the non-reduced early retirement benefit in favor of a reduced early retirement benefit, and provides for a different benefit accrual rate.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

At April 30, 2010 and 2009, the Plan had the following investments with the respective effective durations. Fair values are determined primarily using quoted market prices or absent such, by other customary pricing methods by the custodian. (Fair values are in thousands and effective durations are in years.)

	20	10	2009				
	 Fair	Effective		Fair	Effective		
Investments	 Value	Duration		Value	Duration		
Domestic investments:							
Equities	\$ 92,765	N/A	\$	61,577	N/A		
US Government and agency obligations	42,526	1.55		42,991	1.14		
Corporate debt	28,397	1.34		40,238	2.40		
Commercial mortgage securities	5,066	0.19		_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	6,721	0.31		_	_		
Asset-backed securities	6,833	0.10		-	_		
Municipal bonds	859	0.10		271	0.02		
SEC registered money market funds	25,397	N/A		1,537	N/A		
Preferred securities	35	N/A		1,270	N/A		
International investments:							
JP Morgan EAFE Plus Fund	42,091	N/A		30,972	N/A		
Other:							
Cash	6,692	N/A		12,377	N/A		
Due from brokers	_	—		2,094	N/A		
	 257,382	-		193,327			
Liabilities							
Due to brokers	(8,616)	N/A		(12,628)	N/A		
	\$ 248,766	-	\$	180,699			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Credit Risk**

The Plan has adopted an investment policy that authorizes the following instruments for investment: (1) Domestic Large Cap Equity: U.S. large capitalization securities are defined as securities of companies which have greater than \$4.0 billion in market capitalization. The following list of investments may be purchased in the large capitalization domestic equity portfolio: common and preferred stock; securities convertible into common stock, including offerings under Securities Act Rule 144, limited to 10% of the portfolio at market value; warrants; American Depository Receipts (ADRs) listed on a major U.S. exchange, limited to 5% of the portfolio at market value; no-load mutual funds; bank, trust, or insurance company pooled funds; and cash or cash equivalents. (2) Domestic Small Cap Equity: U.S. small capitalization securities are defined as securities of companies which have less than \$4.0 billion in market capitalization. The following list of investments may be purchased in the small capitalization domestic equity portfolio: common and preferred stock; securities convertible into common stock, including offerings under Securities Act Rule 144, limited to 10% of the portfolio at market value; warrants; ADRs listed on a major U.S. exchange, limited to 5% of the portfolio at market value; no-load mutual funds, bank, trust, or insurance company pooled funds; and cash or cash equivalents. (3) International Equity: The following list of investments may be purchased in an international equity portfolio: common and preferred stock; securities convertible into common stock, including offerings under Securities Act Rule 144, limited to 10% of the portfolio at market value; warrants; ADRs listed on a major U.S. exchange; forward contracts for foreign currency to be used in defensive hedging only (any speculative or opportunistic country exposure to currencies is strictly prohibited); World Equity Benchmarks (WEBs); U.S. companies with significant exposure to international markets (i.e., over 50% of their sales overseas), limited to 5% of the portfolio at market value; no-load mutual funds; bank, trust, or insurance company pooled funds; and cash or cash equivalents, limited to 10% of the portfolio at market value. (4) Fixed *Income*: The following list of investments may be purchased in the core fixed-income portfolio: U.S. Treasury obligations, Treasury Inflation Protected Bonds, Government Agencies and Government Sponsored Agency debentures and mortgage pass-throughs; mortgage-backed To-Be-Announced (TBAs) notes; collateralized mortgage obligations, limited to 25% of the portfolio; non-agency issued mortgages originated in Florida per Statute 215.47(2)(b)(c)(d); commercial mortgage-backed securities; corporate bonds and other corporate obligations including equipment trust certificates; asset-backed securities; indexed notes, floaters, and other variable rate obligations; pooled accounts or other collective investment funds; certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper rated at least A-1 by S&P or P-1 by

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

Moody's; mutual funds; municipal bonds; and complex tranches of collateralized mortgage obligations, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities (including interest only, principal only, super floaters, inverse floaters, and support bonds), limited to 10% of the portfolio at market value. Investments not listed above may be purchased only if the investment manager receives written approval from the System's Finance Committee.

At April 30, 2010 and 2009, the Plan's investment securities have the following credit ratings as shown below (in thousands):

	20	10	2009			
	Fair	Credit	Fair	Credit		
	Value	Rating*	Value	Rating*		
Investments						
Domestic investments:						
Equities	\$ 92,765	Not Rated \$	61,577	Not Rated		
US Treasuries	14,488	TSY	13,226	TSY		
US Agency Discount Notes	_	_	11,998	A-1+		
US Agencies	1,707	AAA	1,201	AAA		
US Agencies	425	Α	396	А		
US Agency mortgage bonds	25,906	AAA	16,170	AAA		
Corporate debt	421	AAA	11,646	AAA		
Corporate debt	868	AA+	490	AA+		
Corporate debt	_	_	954	AA		
Corporate debt	911	AA-	502	AA-		
Corporate debt	2,362	A+	1,821	A+		
Corporate debt	6,945	Α	8,806	А		
Corporate debt	3,606	А-	2,406	A-		
Corporate debt	5,009	BBB+	5,122	BBB+		
Corporate debt	4,001	BBB	5,231	BBB		
Corporate debt	3,671	BBB-	1,934	BBB-		
Corporate debt	254	BB+	276	BB+		
Corporate debt	327	BB	397	BB		
Corporate debt	_	_	74	B+		
Corporate debt	_	_	76	В		
Corporate debt	_	_	119	B-		
Corporate debt	_	_	384	CCC		
Corporate debt	22	Not Rated	_	_		
Commercial mortgage securities	4,997	AAA	_	_		
Commercial mortgage securities	69	AA-	_	_		

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## 9. Pension Plan (continued)

	20	10	2009			
	Fair	Credit	Fair	Credit		
	Value	Rating*	Value	Rating*		
Domestic investments (continued):						
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,725	AAA	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	34	AA+	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	89	А-	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	201	BBB	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	170	BBB-	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	94	BB	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	188	<b>B</b> +	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,335	CCC	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	311	CC	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	6	D	_	_		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	568	Not Rated	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	5,247	AAA	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	26	A+	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	85	BB+	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	398	CCC	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	352	CC	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	103	D	_	_		
Asset-backed securities	622	Not Rated	_	_		
Municipal bonds	-	_	10	AAA		
Municipal bonds	375	AA	134	AA		
Municipal bonds	-	_	46	А		
Municipal bonds	484	BBB	81	BBB		
SEC Registered Money Market Funds	25,397	AAA	1,537	AAA		
Preferred securities	-	_	781	А		
Preferred securities	-	_	288	BBB+		
Preferred securities	-	_	172	BB-		
Preferred securities	-	_	13	B-		
Preferred securities	35	С	16	С		
International investments:						
JP Morgan EAFE Plus Fund	42,091	Not Rated	30,972	Not Rated		
Other:						
Cash	6,692		12,377			
Due from brokers	-		2,094			
	257,382		193,327			
Liabilities	,		,			
Due to brokers	(8,616)		(12,628)			
	\$ 248,766		\$ 180,699			
*Standard & Door's ratings	,					

\*Standard & Poor's ratings

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Plan's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limitations on the following investments, which are designated to reduce concentration of credit risk of the Plan's investments.

Domestic equity investments in any individual company should not exceed 10% at cost and no more than 10% of a portfolio's market value. No more than 45% of the portfolio's market value may be invested in any one sector, as defined by S&P. Investments in any individual company on a "Total Plan" basis shall not exceed 3%. Holdings of any single issue in a portfolio should not exceed 5% of the market value of the total outstanding common stock of any one company. The permissible range of investment in U.S. large capitalization securities will typically be in companies with greater than \$4.0 billion in market capitalization. Within the small capitalization mandate, the permissible range of investment will typically be in companies with less than \$4.0 billion in market capitalization.

International equity investments in any individual company should not exceed 5% at cost and no more than 8% of a portfolio's market value. No more than 45% of the portfolio's market value may be invested in any one sector, as defined by S&P. Holdings of any single issue in a portfolio should not exceed 5% of the market value of the total outstanding common stock of any one company. Within the small capitalization mandates, this guideline may be waived with prior notification and Finance Committee approval. The permissible capitalization range of investments in international securities will be established upon discussion with the Plan and the investment manager.

No more than 10% of the bond portfolio at market value shall be invested in the securities of any one issuer, with the exception of the U.S. Government. No more than 3% of the portfolio may be invested in one bond, with the exception being securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government. No more than 50% of the portfolio shall have exposure to non-government guaranteed agency obligations (at market value). Fixed–income securities should be rated BBB-(or its equivalent) or higher at time of purchase by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. The minimum dollar-weighted average quality rating of the portfolio is "A." Asset backed securities, mortgage–backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations should be rated "AAA" (or its equivalent) at the time of purchase by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. For split ratings, the higher rating will be used to determine compliance with these

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

guidelines. If issues are downgraded to non-investment grade, the investment manager will determine the appropriate action based on the perceived risk and expected return of the position and will inform System Management and the investment consultant in writing of the action that was taken. The duration of the portfolio must be within +/-10% of the indicated index. The maximum effective maturity of any single security should not exceed 40 years.

The following table shows the composition of the Plan's investments at April 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	20	10	2009				
	 Fair	% of	Fair	% of			
Investments	Value	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio			
Domestic investments:							
Equities	\$ 92,765	37%	\$ 61,577	34%			
US Government and agency obligations	42,526	17	42,991	24			
Corporate debt	28,397	11	40,238	22			
Commercial mortgage securities	5,066	2	_	_			
Collateralized mortgage obligations	6,721	3	_	_			
Asset-backed securities	6,833	3	_	_			
Municipal bonds	859	_	271	_			
SEC Registered Money Market Funds	25,397	10	1,537	1			
Preferred securities	35	_	1,270	1			
International investments:							
JP Morgan EAFE Plus Fund	42,091	17	30,972	17			
Other:							
Cash	6,692	3	12,377	7			
Due from brokers	_	_	2,094	1			
	 257,382		 193,327				
Liabilities	- )		,				
Due to brokers	(8,616)	(3)	(12,628)	(7)			
	\$ 248,766	100%	\$ 180,699	100%			

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 9. Pension Plan (continued)

At April 30, 2010, there was no single investment representing 20% or more of the Plan's total investments.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

GASB 40 requires disclosure of deposits and investments exposed to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2010, the Plan's investment portfolio was held by a single third-party custodian.

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

GASB 40 requires disclosure of deposits or investments exposed to foreign currency risk which is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The JPMorgan EAFE Plus Fund is comprised of primarily equity securities in Europe, Australia, and Asia Far East (EAFE) countries. The fund's objective is to maintain neutral currency exposure in each currency's weighting in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) EAFE Index. The fund is priced daily in U.S. dollars.

#### **10. Regulatory Matters**

In May 1984, the Florida legislature enacted the Health Care Consumer Protection and Awareness Act (the Act). The Act empowered the State Health Care Board (HCB) to levy assessments on all hospitals in the state. In 1992, the Florida legislature transferred the authority to levy assessments to the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). The amount of the assessment is 1.5% of adjusted inpatient operating revenue and 1.0% of adjusted outpatient operating revenue.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **11. Other Noncurrent Liabilities**

Other noncurrent liabilities primarily consist of accrued disability expenses, AHCA and other assessments, and early retirement benefits.

Activity related to other noncurrent liabilities is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Years Ended April 30							
		2010		2009				
Balance at beginning of year	\$	61,479	\$	58,940				
Disability expense		2,382		2,268				
AHCA assessments		17,468		15,437				
Amortization of early retirement benefits		(238)		(371)				
Humana deferred income		877		(917)				
Payments		(14,980)		(13,878)				
Balance at end of year	\$	66,988	\$	61,479				

#### 12. Leases

Effective July 1, 1995, the System entered into a lease (the Lease) of Pembroke Pines Hospital from HCA Inc. and affiliates. During 2006, HCA Inc. sold the facility to Hospital Realty, LLC. The System operates the facility under the name of Memorial Hospital Pembroke. The Lease is for a period of ten years with two successive optional ten-year terms. Either party may elect not to renew the Lease at the end of the first and second ten-year term. During fiscal year 2005, the System exercised its option to renew the Lease for the first of the two successive optional ten-year terms. In May 2007, the System and Hospital Realty, LLC renegotiated the lease and extended the lease term through June 30, 2025.

The Lease, as renegotiated, calls for base rent of \$4,300,000 annually through June 30, 2008. Thereafter, the base rent increased by the prior year's base rent multiplied by 101.5%.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 12. Leases (continued)

The System has noncancelable operating lease commitments including the Memorial Hospital Pembroke lease, office space, medical equipment, data processing equipment, and system support services, the expense for which was approximately \$20,097,000 and \$19,205,000 for the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. At April 30, 2010, future minimum lease payments by year under the noncancelable operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending April 30:	
2011	\$ 16,047
2012	13,560
2013	12,307
2014	9,953
2015	8,352
2016-2020	30,065
2021-2025	21,614
2026-2027	923

#### 13. Nonoperating Gains, Net

Nonoperating gains and losses consist of activities, which are peripheral, incidental or not considered to be central to the provision of health care services as follows (in thousands):

		Years End 2010	ed A	april 30 2009
Ad valorem tax revenue, net Investment income and other, net Interest	\$	38,904 39,613 (24,883)	\$	42,874 47,661 (18,479)
Interest subsidy	\$	\$	72,056	

Ad valorem tax revenue is unrestricted as to use and is recorded on an accrual basis in the year that taxes are levied.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 14. Net Assets

A summary of the activity in the net asset accounts for the years ended April 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows (in thousands):

	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	fo	stricted or Debt ervice	estricted Donors	Uı Iı	estricted nder Self- nsurance Trust greements	U	nrestricted	Total Net Assets
Balance at May 1, 2009	\$ 287,995	\$	19	\$ 8,446	\$	49,366	\$	665,178	\$1,011,004
Excess of revenue and net nonoperating gains over expenses			_	_		_		117,538	117,538
Net increase in capital assets, net	15,474							,	
Issuance of long-term debt, capital leases	(150,387)								
Principal payments on long-term debt, leases	8,275								
Net transfers to and from unrestricted	(126,638)		10,062	(2,773)		1,704		117,645	_
Contributions and grants	_		_	2,156		_		2,408	4,564
Balance at April 30, 2010	\$ 161,357	\$	10,081	\$ 7,829	\$	51,070	\$	902,769	\$1,133,106

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## 14. Net Assets (continued)

	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	Restricted for Debt Service	 stricted Donors	Un In	estricted der Self- surance Trust reements	U	nrestricted	r	Fotal Net Assets
Balance at May 1, 2008 Excess of revenue and net	\$ 242,103	\$ 17	\$ 7,769	\$	46,319	\$	592,245	\$	888,453
nonoperating gains over expenses Net increase in capital	_	-	-		-		120,797		120,797
assets, net Issuance of long-term	50,407								
debt Principal payments on	(163,679)								
long-term debt Net transfers to and from	159,164								
unrestricted	45,892	2	-		3,047		(48,941)		_
Contributions and grants Balance at April 30,		-	677				1,077		1,754
2009	\$ 287,995	\$ 19	\$ 8,446	\$	49,366	\$	665,178	\$	1,011,004

**Required Supplementary Information** 

### Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

Year Ended April 30	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability*	А	Unfunded Actuarial ccrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ 155,085	\$ 183,097	\$	28,012	84.7%	\$ 218,950	12.8%
2006	175,129	197,500		22,371	88.7	251,197	8.9
2007	203,113	225,047		21,934	90.3	296,396	7.4
2008	232,328	256,634		24,306	90.5	325,691	7.5
2009	216,838	312,744		95,906	69.3	360,160	26.6
2010	276,000	344,203		68,203	80.2	399,400	17.1

\* The Actuarial Accrued Liability for each year ended April 30 is based on a beginning of the year (May 1) valuation projected forward to year-end (April 30).

### Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

Year Ended April 30	Annual Required Contribution*		Percentage Contributed
2005	\$	13,995,000	100%
2006		14,191,000	100
2007		17,095,000	100
2008		18,914,000	100
2009		23,615,000	100
2010		28,260,000	100

\* Annual Required Contribution consists of Normal Cost plus amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Funding Excess) and expenses as of the end of the year (i.e., interest is incorporated).

### Notes to Pension Disclosure Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

The information presented in the schedules on pages 63 and 64 included as Pension Disclosure Required Supplementary Information was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	May 1, 2009	
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method	
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed	
Remaining amortization period	Various, ranging from one to 30 years depending on items being amortized – the weighted-average period is 19 years	
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothing of market value	
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return*	7.5%	
Projected salary increases*	Age-based rates based on plan experience	
	Attained Age Percentage Increase	
	Less than $35$ $6.00\%$ $35-39$ $5.75\%$ $40-44$ $5.50\%$ $45-49$ $5.25\%$ $50-54$ $5.00\%$ $55-59$ $4.75\%$ $60 \text{ or older}$ $4.50\%$	
Growth in covered payroll for amortization	5.0%	
Cost-of-living adjustments	Not applicable	
* Includes inflation at 3.5%.		