Financial Report April 30, 2025

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Management and the Board of Commissioners South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the System, as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the System's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 14, 2025, on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida July 14, 2025



RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Management and the Board of Commissioners South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System Fort Lauderdale, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida July 14, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Required Financial Statements

The South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System) is a special tax district created under the Laws of Florida and a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entity. The System operates Memorial Regional Hospital and Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital at Memorial Regional Hospital, both located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Regional Hospital South (a campus of Memorial Regional Hospital) located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Hospital Pembroke, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; Memorial Hospital West, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; and Memorial Hospital Miramar, located in Miramar, Florida. The System also operates the 24/7 Care Center and Memorial Manor Nursing Home, both located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. Other components of the System include Memorial Physician Group; Memorial Outpatient Pharmacy Services; Memorial Neuroscience Institute; Memorial Rehabilitation Institute; Memorial Outpatient Behavioral Health; U-18 Sports Medicine; Memorial Primary Care; three Urgent Care Centers; Memorial Cancer Institute, including a partnership with Moffitt Cancer Center; Memorial Cardiac and Vascular Institute; Graduate Medical Education; Memorial Health Network; Broward Guardian; and Memorial Health Assurance. As of April 30, 2025, the System operates a total of 2,035 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

The System utilizes two different funds to account for its activities: an enterprise fund, which combines the business-type activities of the operating fund of the System and a pension trust fund, which reports information about the plan fiduciary net position and changes in plan fiduciary net position of the Retirement Plan for Employees of the South Broward Hospital District (the Plan). The pension trust fund does not issue a stand-alone financial report; however, it is reported as a pension trust fund, and fiduciary component unit in the financial statements of the System herein.

The financial statements of the System 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 statements of net position include all of the System's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 revenues, expenses and changes in net position. This statement communicates the performance of the System's operations over the past year.

The final required statement is the statements of cash flows. The primary purpose of these statements is to provide information about the System's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the reporting period. These statements report cash receipts, cash disbursements and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing and investing activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Summary of Financial Information

The financial statements consist of four parts: (a) management's discussion and analysis; (b) the audited financial statements; (c) required supplementary information; and (d) supplementary information. 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 net position, 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, 2025 and 2024, and for the years then ended, for the System's business-type activities are derived from the audited financial statements of the System. The data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, related notes and supplementary information contained therein.

	Condensed Statements of Net Position						
						Dollar	Percentage
						Increase	Increase
		2025		2024		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
				(In The	ousar	nds)	
Other non-capital assets	\$	3,771,812	\$	3,460,206	\$	311,606	9.0%
Capital assets, net		1,385,448		1,260,684		124,764	9.9%
Right-to-use lease assets, net		50,467		56,654		(6,187)	(10.9%)
Right-to-use subscription assets, net		93,504		111,943		(18,439)	(16.5%)
Total assets		5,301,231		4,889,487		411,744	8.4%
Deferred outflows of resources		76,877		117,212		(40,335)	(34.4%)
Total current liabilities		685,059		657,226		27,833	4.2%
Long-term debt		861,348		881,813		(20,465)	(2.3%)
Lease payable, net of							
current portion		45,660		44,242		1,418	3.2%
Subscription liability, net of							
current portion		38,436		51,858		(13,422)	(25.9%)
Other noncurrent liabilities		133,065		216,496		(83,431)	(38.5%)
Total liabilities		1,763,568		1,851,635		(88,067)	(4.8%)
Deferred inflows of resources		52,047		14,176		37,871	>100%
Net investment in capital assets		521,363		390,329		131,034	33.6%
Restricted net position		34,957		29,659		5,298	17.9%
Unrestricted net position		3,006,173		2,720,900		285,273	10.5%
Total net position	\$	3,562,493	\$	3,140,888	\$	421,605	13.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and

	Changes in Net Position				
			Dollar	Percentage	
			Increase	Increase	
	2025	2024	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
		(In The	usands)		
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$3,216,313	\$3,003,774	\$ 212,539	7.1%	
Disproportionate share distributions	33,125	45,371	(12,246)	(27.0%)	
Other operating revenues	285,543	223,076	62,467	28.0%	
Total operating revenue	3,534,981	3,272,221	262,760	8.0%	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	1,670,828	1,557,796	113,032	7.3%	
Employee benefits	286,359	265,478	20,881	7.9%	
Professional fees	91,085	79,081	12,004	15.2%	
Supplies	739,018	637,353	101,665	16.0%	
Purchased services	232,430	240,218	(7,788)	(3.2%)	
Facilities	96,324	91,361	4,963	5.4%	
Depreciation and amortization	162,823	145,170	17,653	12.2%	
Other	118,510	108,999	9,511	8.7%	
Total operating expenses	3,397,377	3,125,456	271,921	8.7%	
Operating income	137,604	146,765	(9,161)	(6.2%)	
Nonoperating revenues, net	267,824	99,156	168,668	>100%	
Excess of revenues over expenses	405,428	245,921	159,507	64.9%	
Capital contributions and grants	16,177	30,773	(14,596)	(47.4%)	
Increase in net position	421,605	276,694	144,911	52.4%	
Net position at the beginning of the year	3,140,888	2,864,194	276,694	9.7%	
Net position at the end of the year	\$3,562,493	\$3,140,888	\$ 421,605	13.4%	

For fiscal year 2025, the System's total operating revenue increased by 8.0% and operating expenses increased by 8.7%, resulting in operating income decreasing by 6.2% from the prior year of \$146.8 million to approximately \$137.6 million. The System's excess of revenues over expenses increased from \$245.9 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, to \$405.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Net patient service revenue increased by 7.1% from \$3.004 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, to \$3.216 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, primarily due to increased patient volumes, price increases, and more favorable payor mix. Total admissions, including observation discharges, increased by 1.5% from 121,373 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, to 123,184 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, with the acuity of patients, as measured by case-mix index, remaining stable at 1.57, and occupancy increasing from 73.9% to 74.1%. Total surgical volume increased from 46,697 cases to 46,851 cases, or 0.3%; hospital outpatient visits increased from 668,112 to 723,043, or 8.2%; emergency visits, including the 24/7 Care Center, decreased from 453,115 to 440,090, or 2.9%; and patient days decreased from 487,554 to 482,281, or 1.1% for these periods.

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2025, the System recognized approximately \$107.5 million and \$109.3 million, respectively, of net patient service revenue under the Medicaid supplemental financing initiative called the Hospital Directed Payment Program (DPP). DPP is administered regionally and is intended to bridge the difference between Medicaid reimbursement rates and the costs of providing the care. Florida's DPP provides a financial incentive for all hospitals to engage in quality initiatives with the Medicaid managed care plans in their region. Hospitals that participate receive their DPP funding via their local Medicaid managed care plans.

On November 13, 2020, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued its opinion in favor of the plaintiff hospitals, concluding that patient days paid for with Florida Medicaid Waiver funds from the Low Income Pool (LIP) must be regarded as Medicaid patient days for purposes of computing Medicare Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) declined to appeal the U.S. Court of Appeals decision, and during fiscal year 2023, CMS entered into settlement discussions with the affected hospitals, resulting in the issuance of formal payment instructions. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the System changed its estimate and recognized \$14.1 million of interest due from CMS related to this matter, which was included in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Besides the recognition of interest, there were no additional material changes in estimates related to this matter in fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Other operating revenue increased as the System recognized \$223.1 million and \$285.5 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2025, respectively. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in outpatient pharmacy revenue, driven by volumes of higher cost specialty drugs. Total revenue recognized by the System from disproportionate share distributions, which includes both DSH and LIP funding, was \$45.4 million and \$33.1 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2025, respectively. The decrease was primarily driven by lower DSH revenue, as no amounts for the State Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025, were recognized in fiscal year 2025 since the DSH model had not been approved by the State Legislature as of year-end. Refer to Note 3 for further information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Total operating expenses increased from \$3.125 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, to \$3.397 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, or 8.7%. The increase in salaries and wages was driven by additional staffing needs related to higher patient volumes, along with the System's ongoing focus on recruitment and retention efforts, which contributed to a reduced reliance on purchased outside labor. Correspondingly, the increase in employee benefits was primarily due to higher headcount and wages, resulting in greater overall benefit costs. This was partially offset by a decrease in pension expense due to improved returns on pension plan assets. The increase in professional fees resulted from greater utilization of contracted physician services to support expanded clinical volumes. The increase in supplies expense was driven by both higher medical supply and pharmaceutical costs associated with increased patient volumes, as well as greater utilization of higher-cost specialty drugs. Purchased services declined, largely reflecting a reduction in outsourced labor as internal staffing capacity increased. This decrease was partially offset by higher costs associated with new patient care initiatives and expanded security efforts. The increase in facilities expenses was attributable to higher routine repairs and maintenance of clinical equipment and facility infrastructure across the System. Depreciation and amortization expense increased due to the completion of major projects in the prior year, including the new freestanding Memorial Cancer Institute and the System's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system replacement, both of which incurred a full year of depreciation and amortization expense in fiscal year 2025. The increase was further driven by the ongoing growth in the System's infrastructure and technology assets. The increase in other operating expenses was driven by higher medical equipment rental costs, increased Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund assessments due to higher net patient service revenue, and a lease termination loss related to the acquisition of Memorial Hospital Pembroke.

Nonoperating revenues, net, increased by \$168.8 million, from \$99.1 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, to \$267.8 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025. The increase is primarily driven by higher COVID-19 relief funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which totaled \$78.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, compared to \$22.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, as well as improved investment performance. Investment returns benefited from favorable market conditions, resulting in \$117.9 million of unrealized gains and \$99.9 million of realized gains for the year ended April 30, 2025, compared to \$10.0 million and \$79.0 million, respectively, for the year ended April 30, 2024. These increases were partially offset by \$14.1 million of interest income recognized for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, related to the Medicare DSH Waiver Days settlement.

Capital contributions and grants decreased by \$14.6 million, from \$30.8 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, to \$16.2 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, primarily due to timing of contributions from the Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation and the Memorial Foundation in the prior year. These contributions supported the construction of the four-floor expansion of Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital and the new, freestanding Memorial Cancer Institute facility located on the campus of Memorial Hospital West.

In fiscal year 2025, the System's Board of Commissioners adopted a millage rate of 0.0869, which is less than the prior year millage rate of 0.0937. In fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely to offset the cost of the System's governmental obligations, including the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessment and tax collector fees. No tax dollars were used for the operations of the System's facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Income available for debt service was \$404.3 million and \$465.0 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2025, respectively. The long-term debt service coverage ratio was 6.71 and 7.62 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2025, respectively, as defined by the System's Master Trust Indenture. The investment policy of the System is consistent with Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, which is designed to ensure the prudent management of financial assets. Cash, cash equivalents and investments, excluding assets whose use is limited and restricted assets, increased from \$2.617 billion at April 30, 2024, to \$2.794 billion at April 30, 2025. Cash, cash equivalents and investments, including assets whose use is limited and restricted assets, increased from \$2.729 billion at April 30, 2024, to \$2.917 billion at April 30, 2025, primarily as a result of \$190.2 million cash provided by operating activities, \$77.9 million provided by noncapital financing activities, unrealized investment gains of \$117.9 million, and realized investment gains of \$99.9 million, offset by \$306.5 million used in capital and related financing activities. Net patient accounts receivable decreased from \$361.9 million at April 30, 2024, to \$359.5 million at April 30, 2025, due to aging accounts resulting in higher allowances. Additions to capital assets, excluding right-to-use lease and subscription assets, increased from \$147.4 million in fiscal year 2024, to \$239.7 million in fiscal year 2025, largely driven by the acquisition of the land, buildings, structures and site improvements located at the Memorial Hospital Pembroke campus for \$96.0 million as well as the fourth-floor expansion of the Family Birthplace at Memorial Regional Hospital. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2025, is \$165.0 million. Additions to right-to-use lease assets increased from \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2024, to \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2025, which was driven by growth in clinical services and efforts to optimize space on hospital campuses. Additional offsite space was leased to support expanding operations and reduce congestion. improving access and efficiency across the System. Additions to right-to-use subscription assets decreased from \$77.8 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$17.1 million in fiscal year 2025, primarily due to the System's ERP replacement project completed in fiscal year 2024. Total debt decreased from \$894.7 million at April 30, 2024 to \$879.6 million at April 30, 2025, primarily attributable to scheduled maturities of long-term debt. Refer to Note 4, Note 7, Note 9, Note 15 and Note 16 for further discussion of other funding, capital asset, long-term debt, right-to-use lease asset and right-to-use subscription asset activity, respectively.

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. Since fiscal year 2015, the System has primarily used the gross tax proceeds to cover the cost of its governmental obligations, including the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessments, and the tax collectors' fee.

The financial strength of the System minimizes the tax burden in south Broward County. In September 2024, the System's Board of Commissioners voted once again to reduce the tax millage rate from 0.0937 mills to 0.0869 mills.

With no net tax revenue, the System's financial strength enables it to absorb the financial burden of providing a continued high level of uncompensated care and to develop and support state-of-the-art facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

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.

	2025	2024
Medicare	12.9%	12.9%
Medicaid	3.0%	3.2%
Managed care	76.1%	75.6%
Other	8.0%	8.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Summary of Financial Information

As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

	Condensed Statements of Net Position						
						Dollar	Percentage
						Increase	Increase
		2024		2023 (*)		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
				(In The	ousai	nds)	
Other non-capital assets	\$	3,460,206	\$	3,200,033	\$	260,173	8.1%
Capital assets, net		1,260,684		1,217,578		43,106	3.5%
Right-to-use lease assets, net		56,654		72,406		(15,752)	(21.8%)
Right-to-use subscription assets, ne		111,943		-		111,943	100.0%
Total assets		4,889,487		4,490,017		399,470	8.9%
Deferred outflows of resources		117,212		71,041		46,171	65.0%
Total current liabilities		657,226		558,216		99,010	17.7%
Long-term debt		881,813		896,930		(15,117)	(1.7%)
Lease payable, net of							
current portion		44,242		59,179		(14,937)	(25.2%)
Subscription liability, net of							
current portion		51,858		-		51,858	100.0%
Other noncurrent liabilities		216,496		163,663		52,833	32.3%
Total liabilities		1,851,635		1,677,988		173,647	10.3%
Deferred inflows of resources		14,176		18,876		(4,700)	(24.9%)
Net investment in capital assets		390,329		283,120		107,209	37.9%
Restricted net position		29,659		29,444		215	0.7%
Unrestricted net position		2,720,900		2,551,630		169,270	6.6%
Total net position	\$	3,140,888	\$	2,864,194	\$	276,694	9.7%

^(*) Fiscal year 2023 amounts do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position				
			Dollar	Percentage	
			Increase	Increase	
	2024	2023 (*)	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
		(In Tho	usands)		
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$3,003,774	\$2,682,483	\$ 321,291	12.0%	
Disproportionate share distributions	45,371	67,539	(22,168)	(32.8%)	
Other operating revenues	223,076	180,654	42,422	23.5%	
Total operating revenue	3,272,221	2,930,676	341,545	11.7%	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	1,557,796	1,434,958	122,838	8.6%	
Employee benefits	265,478	194,297	71,181	36.6%	
Professional fees	79,081	66,176	12,905	19.5%	
Supplies	637,353	547,440	89,913	16.4%	
Purchased services	240,218	303,357	(63,139)	(20.8%)	
Facilities	91,361	80,174	11,187	14.0%	
Depreciation and amortization	145,170	109,569	35,601	32.5%	
Other	108,999	108,283	716	0.7%	
Total operating expenses	3,125,456	2,844,254	281,202	9.9%	
Operating income	146,765	86,422	60,343	69.8%	
Nonoperating revenues, net	99,156	23,415	75,741	>100%	
Excess of revenues over expenses	245,921	109,837	136,084	>100%	
Capital contributions and grants	30,773	1,408	29,365	>100%	
Increase in net position	276,694	111,245	165,449	>100%	
Net position at the beginning of the year	2,864,194	2,752,949	111,245	4.0%	
Net position at the end of the year	\$3,140,888	\$2,864,194	\$ 276,694	9.7%	

^(*) Fiscal year 2023 amounts do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

For fiscal year 2024, the System's total operating revenue increased by 11.7% and operating expenses increased by 9.9%, resulting in operating income increasing by 69.8% from the prior year of \$86.4 million to approximately \$146.8 million. The System's excess of revenues over expenses increased from \$109.8 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, to \$245.9 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Net patient service revenue increased by 12.0% from \$2.682 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, to \$3.004 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, primarily due to increased patient volumes, price increases, and more favorable payor mix. Total admissions, including observation discharges, increased by 3.4% from 117,402 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, to 121,373 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, with the acuity of patients, as measured by case-mix index, decreasing from 1.58 to 1.57, and occupancy decreasing from 74.7% to 73.9%. Total surgical volume increased from 44,576 cases to 46,697 cases, or 4.8%; hospital outpatient visits increased from 614,106 to 668,112, or 8.8%; emergency visits, including the 24/7 Care Center, decreased from 461,649 to 453,115, or 1.8%; and patient days increased from 483,279 to 487,554, or 0.9% for these periods.

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2023 and 2024, the System recognized approximately \$75.3 million and \$107.5 million, respectively, of net patient service revenue under the Medicaid supplemental financing initiative called the Hospital Directed Payment Program (DPP). DPP is administered regionally and is intended to bridge the difference between Medicaid reimbursement rates and the costs of providing the care. Florida's DPP provides a financial incentive for all hospitals to engage in quality initiatives with the Medicaid managed care plans in their region. Hospitals that participate receive their DPP funding via their local Medicaid managed care plans.

On November 13, 2020, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued its opinion in favor of the plaintiff hospitals, concluding that patient days paid for with Florida Medicaid Waiver funds from the Low Income Pool (LIP) must be regarded as Medicaid patient days for purposes of computing Medicare Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) declined to appeal the U.S. Court of Appeals decision, and during fiscal year 2023, CMS entered into settlement discussions with the affected hospitals, resulting in the issuance of formal payment instructions. As a result, the System recognized \$65.4 million of additional net patient service revenue during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023 for cost report years 2007 through 2020. Additionally, during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the System changed its estimate and recognized \$14.1 million of interest due from CMS related to this matter, which was included in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Other operating revenue increased as the System recognized \$180.7 million and \$223.1 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in outpatient pharmacy revenue, driven by volumes of higher cost specialty drugs as well revenue generated by external contract pharmacy relationships which began in late fiscal year 2023. Total revenue recognized by the System from disproportionate share distributions, which includes both DSH and LIP funding, was \$67.5 million and \$45.4 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively. The decrease was driven by lower DSH payments due to the offsetting higher amounts of other Medicaid supplemental payments, such as DPP, and an increase in LIP reserves due to lower than expected uninsured charity care costs. Refer to Note 3 for further information.

On May 1, 2023, the System implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 96). As a result, fiscal year 2023 amounts do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the impact of this Statement related to subscription-based technology arrangements resulted in a decrease of \$2.2 million in operating expenses and an increase of \$1.9 million of interest expense included within nonoperating revenues, net. The decrease in operating expenses included decreases of \$0.5 million in professional fees, \$26.5 million in purchased services, and \$1.2 million in other operating expenses offset by an increase of \$26.0 million in depreciation and amortization. Refer to Note 16 for further information on adoption of GASB Statement No. 96.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Total operating expenses increased from \$2.844 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, to \$3.125 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, or 9.9%. The increase in salaries and wages was related to additional staffing needed due to higher patient volumes and increased number of employees as a result of a reduction of purchased outside labor. The increase in employee benefits was primarily attributable to an increase in payroll taxes due to higher salaries and wages and an increase in pension expense mainly driven by lower pension asset returns. The increase in professional fees was primarily due to higher utilization of consulting and contracted physician services. The increase in supplies expense was directly correlated to the increase in volumes as well as an increase in supply chain costs due to inflationary pressure. The decrease in purchased services was primarily due to labor cost reduction for nurse travelers driving higher internal labor utilization and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, offset by higher purchased services related to new IT project initiatives, including the implementation of the System's new ERP. The increase in facilities expenses was due to higher routine repairs and maintenance activity for clinical equipment and facility maintenance across the System. The increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 and an increase in capital assets in fiscal year 2024, largely due to the construction projects as listed further below. The increase in other operating expenses was the result of Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund assessments due to an increase in net patient service revenue partially offset by software purchases in line with GASB Statement No. 96 implementation.

Nonoperating revenues, net, increased from \$23.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, to \$99.1 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, or by \$75.7 million. The increase is primarily attributable to \$14.1 million of interest due from CMS related to the Medicare DSH Waiver Days settlement, \$22.4 million of COVID-19 related relief funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and an increase in net investment returns due to the favorable performance of the fixed-income segment of the investment portfolio, which has benefited from a higher interest rate environment in the current year, resulting in realized gains of \$79.0 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, compared to \$43.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, an increase of \$35.6 million. Additionally, to a lesser extent, the increase is also driven by investing cash from the System's operating portfolio in money market accounts during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, which took its full effect during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024.

Capital contributions and grants increased from \$1.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, to \$30.8 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, primarily due to significant contributions from the Memorial Foundation and the Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation to support the construction of the new, freestanding Memorial Cancer Institute facility located on the campus of Memorial Hospital West and the four-floor expansion of Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital.

In fiscal year 2024, the System's Board of Commissioners adopted a millage rate of 0.0937, which is less than the prior year millage rate of 0.1010. In fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely to offset the cost of the System's governmental obligations, including the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessment and tax collector fees. No tax dollars were used for the operations of the System's facilities.

Income available for debt service was \$260.3 million and \$404.3 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively. The long-term debt service coverage ratio was 4.22 and 6.71 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively, as defined by the System's Master Trust Indenture. The long-term debt service coverage ratio for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, does not reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

The investment policy of the System is consistent with Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, which is designed to ensure the prudent management of financial assets. Cash, cash equivalents and investments, excluding assets whose use is limited and restricted assets, increased from \$2.454 billion at April 30, 2023, to \$2.617 billion at April 30, 2024. Cash, cash equivalents and investments, including assets whose use is limited and restricted assets, increased from \$2.563 billion at April 30, 2023, to \$2.729 billion at April 30, 2024, primarily as a result of \$317.6 million cash provided by operating activities, \$22.4 million provided by noncapital financing activities, realized investment gains of \$79.0 million, and unrealized investment gains of \$10.0 million, offset by \$267.5 million used in capital and related financing activities. Net patient accounts receivable increased from \$340.2 million at April 30, 2023, to \$361.9 million at April 30, 2024, in line with the increase in the net patient service revenue, as volumes have continued to improve and contractual pricing has increased. Additions to capital assets, excluding right-to-use lease and subscription assets, decreased from \$269.9 million in fiscal year 2023, to \$147.4 million in fiscal year 2024, largely due to the completion of the four-floor expansion of Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital in fiscal year 2023 and the opening of the freestanding Memorial Cancer Institute facility in January 2024, which were both under construction throughout fiscal year 2023, as well as the purchase of two parcels of land and future development site at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and State Road 7 in fiscal year 2023. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2024, is \$155.5 million. Additionally, additions to right-to-use subscription assets were \$77.8 million in fiscal year 2024, largely due to the replacement of the System's ERP in fiscal year 2024. Total debt decreased from \$909.3 million at April 30, 2023 to \$894.7 million at April 30, 2024, primarily attributable to scheduled maturities of long-term debt. Refer to Note 4. Note 7. Note 9 and Note 16 for further discussion of other funding, capital asset, long-term debt and right-to-use subscription asset activity, respectively.

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. Since fiscal year 2015, the System has primarily used the gross tax proceeds to cover the cost of its governmental obligations, including the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessments and the tax collectors' fee.

The financial strength of the System minimizes the tax burden in south Broward County. In September 2023, the System's Board of Commissioners voted once again to reduce the tax millage rate from 0.1010 mills to 0.0937 mills.

With no net tax revenue, the System's financial strength enables it to absorb the financial burden of providing a continued high level of uncompensated care and to develop and support state-of-the-art facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

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.

	2024	2023
Medicere	12.00/	12 40/
Medicare	12.9%	13.4%
Medicaid	3.2%	3.6%
Managed care	75.6%	74.5%
Other	8.3%	8.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Statements of Net Position—System April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In Thousands)

		2025		2024
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	427,752	\$	271,605
Investments		2,366,530		2,345,956
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$771,00	0			
and \$592,658 at April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively		359,566		361,946
Inventories		63,342		58,009
Other current assets		385,787		265,034
Restricted assets:				
Investments under indenture agreements for debt service		33,866		28,785
Investments under self-insurance agreements		13,752		13,215
Total current assets		3,650,595		3,344,550
Noncurrent assets:				
Designated investments for employee disability		21,542		20,105
Capital assets, net		1,385,448		1,260,684
Right-to-use lease assets, net		50,467		56,654
Right-to-use subscription assets, net		93,504		111,943
Other assets		46,717		46,500
Restricted assets, net of current portion:				
Investments under self-insurance agreements		52,958		49,051
Total assets	\$	5,301,231	\$	4,889,487
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension related items	\$	63,399	\$	102,455
Loss on defeasance	•	13,478	•	14,757
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	76,877	\$	117,212

(Continued)

Statements of Net Position—System (Continued) April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In Thousands)

		2025		2024
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	160,963	\$	170,414
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	•	254,118	•	240,100
Estimated third-party payor settlements		144,728		118,630
Current installments of long-term debt		18,280		12,935
Current portion of estimated claims liability		17,263		15,443
Current portion of lease payable		8,417		14,555
Current portion of subscription liability		24,420		22,462
Other current liabilities		56,870		62,687
Total current liabilities		685,059		657,226
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability		27,923		27,487
Net pension liability		41,944		128,128
Other noncurrent liabilities		63,198		60,881
Lease payable		45,660		44,242
Subscription liability		38,436		51,858
Long-term debt		861,348		881,813
Total liabilities	\$	1,763,568	\$	1,851,635
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension related items	\$	37,925	\$	
Lease related items	Ф	14,122	φ	- 14,176
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	52,047	\$	14,176
Total deletted lilliows of resources	Ψ	32,047	Ψ	14,170
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	521,363	\$	390,329
Restricted		34,957		29,659
Unrestricted		3,006,173		2,720,900
Total net position	\$	3,562,493	\$	3,140,888

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—System Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In Thousands)

	2025	2024
Operating revenue:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 3,216,313	\$ 3,003,774
Disproportionate share distributions	33,125	45,371
Other operating revenues	 285,543	223,076
Total operating revenue	 3,534,981	3,272,221
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	1,670,828	1,557,796
Employee benefits	286,359	265,478
Professional fees	91,085	79,081
Supplies	739,018	637,353
Purchased services	232,430	240,218
Facilities	96,324	91,361
Depreciation and amortization	162,823	145,170
Other	 118,510	108,999
Total operating expenses	 3,397,377	3,125,456
Operating income	137,604	146,765
Nonoperating revenues, net	 267,824	99,156
Excess of revenues over expenses	405,428	245,921
Capital contributions and grants	 16,177	30,773
Increase in net position	421,605	276,694
Net position at the beginning of the year	 3,140,888	2,864,194
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 3,562,493	\$ 3,140,888

Statements of Cash Flows—System Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In Thousands)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		_
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$ 3,110,837	\$ 2,965,652
Payments to vendors	(1,283,360)	(1,139,369)
Other receipts	309,531	261,962
Payments to employees	(1,871,458)	(1,708,113)
Claims and self-insurance payments	 (75,363)	(62,497)
Net cash provided by operating activities	190,187	317,635
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
COVID-19 relief funds	78,425	22,429
Transitional reinsurance program recoveries	936	-
Ad valorem tax receipts	7,456	7,596
Payments for governmental obligations	 (8,951)	(7,609)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	77,866	22,416
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(239,287)	(156,070)
Capital contribution and grant receipts	30,768	11,485 [°]
Recoveries from damage and defects related to capital assets	523	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(12,935)	(12,390)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(30,613)	(31,438)
Change in investments restricted under debt service	(5,081)	(316)
Principal payments on leases	(13,618)	(17,274)
Interest payments on leases	(1,932)	(2,113)
Termination payments on leases	(4,000)	-
Principal payments on SBITAs	(27,964)	(25,562)
Interest payments on SBITAs	(2,404)	(1,920)
Initial implementation costs on SBITAs	(35)	(31,951)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(306,578)	(267,549)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales, maturities or repayment of investments	3,589,594	2,965,761
Purchases of investments	(3,505,422)	(3,016,975)
Investment income received	113,890	91,563
Custodial fees paid	(3,390)	(3,800)
Net cash provided by investing activities	194,672	36,549
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	156,147	109,051
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	271,605	162,554
End of year	\$ 427,752	\$ 271,605

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows – System (Continued) Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In Thousands)

		2025		2024
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	137,604	\$	146,765
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash and				
cash equivalents provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		162,823		145,170
Provision for doubtful accounts		308,960		145,100
Loss on termination of right-to-use assets		3,928		-
(Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets		(269)		310
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources,				
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Patient accounts receivable		(306,580)		(166,843)
Other current assets and inventories		(137,085)		(42,464)
Other assets		373		1,948
Lease receivable and related deferred inflows of resources		492		373
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(8,265)		12,717
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		14,018		58,709
Estimated third-party payor settlements		26,098		13,124
Other current liabilities		(5,817)		7,079
Other noncurrent liabilities		854		2,405
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows				
of resources		(9,203)		(4,629)
Estimated claims liability		2,256		(2,129)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	190,187	\$	317,635
Supplemental noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Noncash investment and other nonoperating income	\$	10,551	\$	12,640
Nonoperating depreciation expense	•	2,141	•	2,100
Nonoperating loss on disposal of assets		234		320
Unrealized gains on investments		117,917		10,048
Noncash interest expense		1,232		1,186
Decrease in noncash capital assets		869		13,022
Right-to-use lease asset additions		12,112		2,593
Right-to-use lease asset deletions		3,213		1,187
Right-to-use SBITA additions		17,075		45,885
Right-to-use SBITA deletions		576		-
(Decrease) increase in noncash capital contributions and grants		(14,591)		19,288
Medicare DSH Waiver Days settlement interest income		-		14,148

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position—Pension Trust Fund April 30, 2025 and 2024 (*In Thousands*)

		2025		2024	
Assets, Liabilities and Net Position					
Investments:					
SEC-registered money market funds	\$	18,872	\$	15,141	
U.S. government and agency obligations		167,834		169,265	
Asset-backed / mortgage obligations		8,646		7,342	
Corporate debt		98,202		91,341	
Commercial mortgage securities		-		3,904	
Floating rate mutual fund		56,327		53,440	
U.S. equities		150,095		132,954	
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		176,033		161,403	
International equities		86,979		96,813	
Global mutual funds		271,549		249,862	
Foreign bonds		7,331		4,862	
Total investments		1,041,868		986,327	
Due from broker for investment sold		3,248		3,495	
Total assets	\$	1,045,116	\$	989,822	
Investment management fee payable	_\$	1,151	\$	1,152	
Total liabilities	\$	1,151	\$	1,152	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	1,043,965	\$	988,670	
Total net position	\$	1,043,965	\$	988,670	

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Pension Trust Fund Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In Thousands)

	2025		2024	
Additions:				
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 51,34	5 \$	75,961	
Interest and dividends	27,28	4	26,565	
Less investment expense	(2,58	7)	(3,172)	
Net investment income	76,04	2	99,354	
Employer pension contributions	37,35	0	43,650	
Total additions	113,39	2	143,004	
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	57,98	7	43,344	
Administrative expenses	11	0	111	
Total deductions	58,09	7	43,455	
Increase in net position	55,29	5	99,549	
Net position at the beginning of year	988,67	0	889,121	
Net position at the end of year	\$ 1,043,96	5 \$	988,670	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of organization: The South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System) is a special tax district created under the Laws of Florida and a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entity. The System operates Memorial Regional Hospital and Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital at Memorial Regional Hospital, both located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Regional Hospital South (a campus of Memorial Regional Hospital) located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Hospital Pembroke, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; Memorial Hospital West, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; and Memorial Hospital Miramar, located in Miramar, Florida. The System also operates the 24/7 Care Center and Memorial Manor Nursing Home, both located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. Other components of the System include Memorial Physician Group; Memorial Outpatient Pharmacy Services; Memorial Neuroscience Institute; Memorial Rehabilitation Institute; Memorial Outpatient Behavioral Health; U-18 Sports Medicine; Memorial Primary Care; three Urgent Care Centers; Memorial Cancer Institute, including a partnership with Moffitt Cancer Center; Memorial Cardiac and Vascular Institute; Graduate Medical Education; Memorial Health Network; Broward Guardian; and Memorial Health Assurance. As of April 30, 2025, the System operates a total of 2,035 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present the primary unit of government, the System, and its component units. All significant intercompany accounts and balances have been eliminated in the financial statements.

Component units: Memorial Health Network, Inc. (MHN) is a not-for-profit taxable corporation wholly owned by the System. MHN operates as a clinically-integrated physician hospital organization with an 18-member board comprised of nine independent physicians and nine employed System executives and physicians. MHN was conceived to foster collaboration between the System's employed physicians, community physicians, and hospitals in order to improve quality, reduce cost, eliminate waste and enhance patient and physician satisfaction. The System shares savings with MHN members based on the achievement of certain quality and financial goals.

Broward Guardian, LLC (Broward Guardian) is a Florida limited liability company wholly owned by the System. It currently has a contract with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to participate in the Medicare Shared Savings Program—Enhanced track. Broward Guardian is a collaboration between the System and community primary care providers, in an effort to work together to develop a higher quality and more efficient health care delivery model. Through this collaboration, Broward Guardian collaborates with doctors, hospitals and other health care providers towards achieving the three goals of health care reform: expanding access, improving quality and controlling cost.

Memorial Insurance Company, LLC d/b/a Memorial Health Assurance (Memorial Health Assurance) is a Montana limited liability company and a special purpose insurance captive, wholly owned by the System. The System formed Memorial Health Assurance, as part of its value-based care initiatives, to provide a self-funded direct-to-employer health care solution for businesses located in its primary service area with 51 to 2,000 employees.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, MHN, Broward Guardian, and Memorial Health Assurance are blended within the financial results of the System because of the significance of the component units' operational and financial relationships with the System and, in certain cases, because the component unit is a nonprofit corporation for which the System is the sole corporate member. Additionally, the System also reports a defined benefit pension plan as a fiduciary component unit. Further information on the plan is included in Note 10 of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A summary of the System's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation: The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the GASB. The System utilizes the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized as they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related obligation is incurred.

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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenue and expenses, as appropriate. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the combination of these funds for financial reporting purposes herein.

The System is accounted for in an enterprise fund that consists of unrestricted net position, restricted net position and net investment in capital assets. The enterprise fund is used to account for the System's ongoing business-type activities.

The pension trust fund is a fiduciary component unit which accounts for the assets held in trust 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 Plan's custodians hold the Plan's assets in custody accounts on behalf of the trust.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and cash equivalents. The System considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, except those classified as restricted assets, U.S. equities, equity mutual funds and group annuity contracts to be cash equivalents.

Fair value of investments: The System categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB Statement No. 72). The hierarchy is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuation when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuations are observable as listed below:

- **Level 1:** Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the System has the ability to access.
- **Level 2:** Valuations based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments that are not active; and model-driven valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
- **Level 3:** Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, fair value measurement is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The System's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year may have been recognized as an increase or decrease in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net patient accounts receivables: Net patient accounts receivables are reported at estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered. The provision for bad debts is based on management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, considering business and economic conditions, trends in health care coverage and other collection indicators. Throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible accounts based on these trends. The results of this review are then used to make any modifications to the provision for bad debts and to establish an appropriate estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts. Specific patient accounts identified as uncollectible are written off to the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Inventories: Inventories, consisting primarily of medical, surgical and other supplies, are stated at the lower of cost (principally determined by the weighted average cost method) or market.

Restricted assets: Restricted assets include resources restricted to a specific period or purpose. This includes balances held in investments under indenture agreements for principal and interest amounts due for debt service, balances held in investments to fund workers' compensation, professional liability and health and dental self-insurance, balances held in investments as the repayment mechanism for Broward Guardian to participate in the Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP), and funds held as collateral for reinsurance obligations of Memorial Health Assurance.

Capital assets, net: Capital assets, including improvements to existing facilities, are recorded at cost, except for donated items, which are recorded at acquisition 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 7 to 40 years and for equipment range from 3 to 10 years. Routine maintenance and repairs that do not extend the life of the assets are charged to expense as incurred, and major renovations or improvements are capitalized. The System capitalizes assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or greater, with a life expectancy greater than a year.

Other assets: Other assets consist primarily of the following:

South Florida Community Care Network d/b/a Community Care Plan (SFCCN): The System is an equal partner in SFCCN, a managed care network governed by an agreement between two governmental entities, the System and the North Broward Hospital District, which are the sole members of SFCCN. SFCCN administers various health programs and is designated by the State of Florida as a Provider Service Network (PSN). SFCCN operates pursuant to contracts with the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA), the Florida Department of Health (DOH), and the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation (FHK). As a PSN, SFCCN comprises a network of hospitals, physicians, and ancillary providers developed to deliver integrated, managed care services to covered enrollees across multiple Florida counties.

The System accounts for its investment in SFCCN under the equity method and it measures the value of its investment in SFCCN based on the net asset value of its membership interest. The System evaluates the value of its investment by considering available evidence, including general market conditions and the investee's financial condition. This investment may not be transferred unless all existing SFCCN members agree in writing in advance. For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System recognized income from its investments in SFCCN of approximately \$1,161,000 and \$5,482,000, respectively, which is included in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's investment in SFCCN was approximately \$33,277,000 and \$32,116,000, respectively, and is included in other assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases: The System applies GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87), for the measurement, recognition, and disclosure of both lessee and lessor leases. GASB Statement No. 87 requires leases with durations greater than twelve months to be recognized on the statements of net position. The System capitalizes leases with an initial, individual value of \$176,000 or greater. Refer to Note 15 for further information.

The System is a lessee for various noncancellable operating leases for office space, medical equipment and data processing equipment, and a lessor for noncancellable leases of medical and retail office space in its managed facilities.

At the commencement of a lease, the System initially measures the lease payable or receivable at the present value of fixed payments expected to be made or received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease payable or receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made or received. The lease asset or deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease payable or lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made or received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the respective lease or the life of the related asset and the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the System determines the: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments or receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments or receipts.

- (1) The System uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, as most of the leases do not provide a readily determinable implicit interest rate.
- (2) The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- (3) Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase options that the System is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The System monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements: The System applies GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 96), for the measurement, recognition and disclosure of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). A SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB Statement No. 96 requires SBITAs with durations greater than twelve months to be recognized on the statements of net position. The System is obligated under various noncancellable SBITAs. The System capitalizes subscriptions with an initial, individual value of \$176,000 or greater. Refer to Note 16 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the commencement of a SBITA, the System initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of fixed payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, in addition to certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the respective SBITA term or the life of the related IT asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the System determines the: (1) discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- (1) The System uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs, as most of the subscriptions do not provide a readily determinable implicit interest rate.
- (2) The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription.
- (3) Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase options that the System is reasonably certain to exercise.

The System monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources: A deferred outflow of resources represents the consumption of net assets by the System that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets by the System that is applicable to a future reporting period. Amounts reported in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are amortized over time. Certain pension related activities are included in deferred outflows and inflows of resources, which are amortized in employee benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Losses on refunding of debt in prior years are included in deferred outflows of resources, which are amortized in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date, is included in deferred inflows of resources, which is amortized in nonoperating revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Compensated absences: Personal leave time, which includes holiday, sick and vacation time, that is accrued but not used at April 30, 2025 and 2024, is included in accrued compensation and payroll taxes and other noncurrent liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position. The gross increases and decreases for compensated absences are disclosed as a net change.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions: The System applies GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans (GASB Statement No. 67). GASB Statement No. 68. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB Statement No. 68), GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB Statement No. 71), GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (GASB Statement No. 73), and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73 (GASB Statement No. 82), for the measurement, recognition, and disclosure of pension expenses, liabilities, assets and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by the Plan, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense related to the Plan. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. whereby employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan's policy.

Costs of borrowing: Premiums and discounts associated with long-term debt are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the debt since the result is not significantly different from the effective interest method of amortization. Debt issuance costs, excluding prepaid bond insurance, are expensed in the year of issuance. Losses resulting from the defeasance of debt are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method of amortization.

Income taxes: The System is exempt from income taxes as it is a political subdivision of the State of Florida (the State). It also has dual status as a tax-exempt entity under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(a) as an entity described in Section 501(c)(3).

Net position: Net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets and right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt issued that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets, and any outstanding lease or subscription liability balances. If there are unspent related debt proceeds at yearend, including investments restricted under indenture agreements for project funds, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets; assets that have constraints placed on them externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities or deferred inflows related to those restricted assets. The unrestricted component of net position consists of the net amount of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definitions of the other two components of net position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the System's policy is to apply restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the accounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position: 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. Non-exchange transactions and peripheral, incidental or transactions not considered to be central to the provision of health care services are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses and include investment income, interest expense, ad valorem tax revenue and certain grants, including relief funds related to the coronavirus (COVID-19). Revenue recognition for grants and other non-exchange transactions occurs when all eligibility requirements are met (including time requirements) or when qualifying expenditures and contingencies are met, as applicable. The System uses the gross tax proceeds to cover a portion of the cost of its governmental obligations, including the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessments, and the tax collectors' fee, and is reported net in nonoperating revenues and expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Grants and other contributions received for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets are reported as capital contributions and grants, below nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Net patient service revenue: Net patient service revenue is reported as 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.

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

Disproportionate share distributions: AHCA distributes Low Income Pool (LIP) and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments to the System based in part on the System's indigent care service level. The System's policy is to recognize these distributions as revenue when amounts are due, and collection is reasonably assured. The receipt of any additional distributions is contingent upon the continued support by the State Legislature and the Federal Government.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New accounting pronouncements: In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for government end users. This Statement: (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, which for the System was May 1, 2023. The effect of adopting GASB Statement No. 96 as of May 1, 2023, resulted in the restatement of certain balances as follows (in thousands):

	Balances	s at April 30, 2023,	Change to Implement GASB Statement No. 96		Balances at May 1, 2023, as Restated	
	as Prev	viously Reported				
Other current assets	\$	198,843	\$	(6,079)	\$	192,764
Right-to-use subscription assets, net		-		60,076		60,076
Current portion of subscription liability		-		(16,750)		(16,750)
Subscription liability, net of current portion		-		(37,247)		(37,247)

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022 (GASB Statement No. 99). The Statement provides guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements, including: accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees; certain derivative instruments that are neither hedging derivative instruments nor investment derivative instruments; and clarification of certain provisions of: GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments* (GASB Statement No. 34), GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB Statement No. 94), GASB Statement No. 87, and GASB Statement No. 96.

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 99 are effective as follows:

- The extension of the use of LIBOR, disclosures for nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 34, and terminology updates were effective immediately.
- The requirements related to GASB Statement No. 87, GASB Statement No. 94, and GASB Statement No. 96 were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the other requirements related to derivative instruments were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The requirements of this Statement which were effective immediately had no material impact on the financial statements. The System implemented the requirements related to GASB Statement No. 87 as of May 1, 2022. Additionally, the System implemented the requirements related to GASB Statement No. 96 as of May 1, 2023. The System implemented the remainder of the requirements of this Statement as of May 1, 2023, which had no material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures (GASB Statement No. 102). The Statement requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow or outflow of resources; and a constraint as a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, such as a voter-approved property tax cap or a state-imposed debt limit. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The Statement generally requires a government to disclose information about a concentration or constraint if all of the following criteria are met: (a) a concentration or constraint is known to the government prior to issuing the financial statements; (b) the concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact; and (c) an event or events associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The System has not elected to implement the requirements of this Statement early and is still evaluating the potential impacts.

In May 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* (GASB Statement No. 103). The Statement provides guidance built on GASB Statement No. 34, to improve key components of the financial reporting model. The targeted improvements contained in GASB Statement No. 103 establish or modify existing accounting and financial reporting requirements related to: management's discussion and analysis, unusual or infrequent items (previously known as extraordinary and special items), presentation of the proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, major component unit information, and budgetary comparison information. The requirements of Statement No. 103 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The System has not elected to implement the requirements of this Statement early and is still evaluating the potential impacts.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* (GASB Statement No. 104). The Statement requires governments to disclose separately certain types of capital assets in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. The Statement also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 104 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The System has not elected to implement the requirements of this Statement early and is still evaluating the potential impacts.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 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 revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The following information measures the level of uncompensated care provided during the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

		2025		2024	
Uncompensated care, based on established rates Percentage of uncompensated care patients to all patients	\$	1,123,781	\$	910,382	
served based upon total charges		4.9%		4.5%	

For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, uncompensated care includes approximately \$814,821,000 and \$765,282,000, respectively, of charges forgone for services provided under the System's charity care policy. Using the System's average ratio of cost to charges, the cost of charity care provided was approximately \$121,581,000 and \$118,710,000 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Note 3. Net Patient Service Revenue

The System has contractual agreements with third-party payors (Medicare, Medicaid, and 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

Reimbursement for certain services subject to special reimbursement formulas under the Medicare program is subject to audit and settlement by a Medicare Administrative Contractor. Audits and final settlements have been completed through 2018 for Memorial Hospital West, with audit fieldwork substantially completed for 2019 and 2020. For Memorial Hospital Pembroke, audits and final settlements have been completed through 2019, and audit fieldwork for 2022 is currently in progress. Memorial Regional Hospital has completed audits and final settlements through 2020. And for Memorial Hospital Miramar, audits and final settlements have been completed through 2022, except for 2021, where audit fieldwork has been substantially completed. All related final settlements are not expected to differ materially from the recorded amounts. Medicare program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 12.9% of the System's gross patient charges in both fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

On November 13, 2020, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued its opinion in favor of the plaintiff hospitals, concluding that patient days paid for with Florida Medicaid Waiver funds from the Low Income Pool must be regarded as Medicaid patient days for purposes of computing Medicare DSH payments. This matter affected the System's cost reports dating back to fiscal year 2007. CMS declined to appeal the U.S. Court of Appeals decision, and during fiscal year 2023, CMS entered into settlement discussions with the affected hospitals, instructing its Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) to reopen and adjust certain hospital cost reports to revise upward the Medicare DSH payments (the Medicare DSH Waiver Days settlement). These retrospective reopenings applied to the System's cost reports for fiscal years 2007 through 2016. MACs were also instructed to allow amendments to non-final cost reports for the affected hospitals to include additional documentation for those periods. This applied to the System's cost reports for fiscal years 2017 through 2020. Beginning with fiscal year 2021, the relevant documentation was included in the original filed cost reports, based on the favorable court decision.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the receivable from the Medicare DSH Waiver Days settlement, including interest, was approximately \$62,340,000 and \$76,594,000, respectively, which is included in other current assets in the accompanying statements of net position. During the year ended April 30, 2024, the System changed its estimate and recognized approximately \$14,148,000 of interest related to this matter, which was included in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Besides the recognition of interest, there were no additional material changes in estimate related to this matter in fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Medicaid

Reimbursement under the Florida Medicaid program is based on a variety of prospective rate methodologies. Medicaid program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 3.0% and 3.2% of the System's gross patient charges in fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

During the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System recognized approximately \$109,314,000 and \$107,482,000, respectively, of net patient service revenue under the Medicaid supplemental financing initiative called the Hospital Directed Payment Program (DPP). This included approximately \$195,972,000 of DPP funding net of intergovernmental transfers (IGTs) of \$86,658,000 for the year ended April 30, 2025, and \$189,103,000 of DPP funding net of IGTs of \$81,621,000 for the year ended April 30, 2024. DPP is administered regionally and is intended to bridge the difference between Medicaid reimbursement rates and the costs of providing the care. Hospitals that participate receive their DPP funding via their local Medicaid managed care plans. Florida's DPP provides a financial incentive for all hospitals to engage in quality initiatives with the Medicaid managed care plans in their region. Total DPP payments are subject to a 2% withholding for each of the three quality measures (6% in total). Each measure is applied collectively to participant hospitals. If the group of participant hospitals meet a benchmark measure, then all participants receive back the 2% withheld for the respective measure.

During the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the net patient service revenue recognized for DPP primarily included Medicaid HMO Plan years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which was net of 6% withheld for certain quality measures, and quality measures for the Medicaid HMO Plan year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Measurement of performance against these benchmarks for the Medicaid HMO Plan year ended September 30, 2024, was still being conducted by the State Medicaid Agency as of April 30, 2025. Total receivables from DPP funding were approximately \$120,893,000 and \$13,667,000 as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which was reported in other current assets in the accompanying statements of net position. Subsequent to April 30, 2025, the System received approximately \$99,032,000 of the outstanding DPP receivables reported as of the fiscal year then ended. As of April 30, 2025, government administrative approval has not yet been received for the Hospital Directed Payment Program related to the Medicaid HMO Plan year ended September 30, 2025.

Insurance and Other Payors

The System has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, HMOs, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue

The difference between gross patient charges and the contractually established rate for all payors is accounted for as contractual adjustments. The System's gross patient charges, charity care adjustments, provision for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

		2025		2024
Gross patient charges	\$	22,764,756	\$	20,148,780
Charity care adjustments	Ψ	(814,821)	Ψ	(765,282)
Provision for doubtful accounts		(308,960)		(145,100)
Contractual adjustments		(18,424,662)		(16,234,624)
Net patient service revenue	\$	3,216,313	\$	3,003,774

Net Patient Accounts Receivable

The System grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of which are local residents that are insured under third-party payor agreements. Net patient accounts receivable, reported as current assets by the System at April 30, 2025 and 2024, consists of the following amounts (in thousands):

	 2025	2024
Receivable from Medicare	\$ 213,171	\$ 125,630
Receivable from Medicaid	103,531	63,980
Receivable from patients' insurance carriers	2,206,175	1,621,490
Receivable from other	345,363	325,014
Total patient accounts receivable	2,868,240	2,136,114
Less allowance for charity care and contractual adjustments	(1,737,671)	(1,181,510)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 (771,003)	(592,658)
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 359,566	\$ 361,946

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The mix of net receivables from patients and third-party payors at April 30, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Medicare	10.3%	8.4%
Medicaid	4.4%	1.6%
Managed care	77.9%	84.2%
Other	7.4%	5.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Other Funding Sources

The System receives funding from various components of the State Medicaid program, including the LIP and DSH payments. The State's LIP distributes funding to the System in support of programs that provide coverage for uninsured and underinsured patients. The LIP is a federal matching program that provides the State with the opportunity to receive additional distributions based upon a fixed annual pool of approximately \$1.5 billion distributed by the State based on a measure of charity care cost. DSH is a federally mandated additional Medicaid payment intended to recognize the higher cost of treating a disproportionate share of low-income patients, subject to federal State-wide limits. Both are subject to a provider-specific cost limits which are retrospectively audited. Audits have been completed through the State Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022. There were no material differences between original estimates and subsequent revisions in fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Total revenue recognized by the System from LIP and DSH funding was approximately \$33,125,000 and \$45,371,000 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and was reported as disproportionate share distributions in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System had total receivables and total unearned revenue from LIP funding of approximately \$50,216,000 and \$8,448,000, respectively, which are reported in other current assets and other current liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying statements of net position. In addition, the System had reserves from LIP funding of approximately \$70,388,000 and \$45,249,000 as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which are reported in estimated third-party payor settlements in the accompanying statements of net position. Subsequent to April 30, 2025, the System received approximately \$122,601,000 in LIP funding and remitted approximately \$62,342,000 in IGTs related to the receivables at year-end. As of April 30, 2025, the DSH model for the State Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025, had not been approved by the State Legislature; therefore, no amounts related to this year were recognized during the year ended April 30, 2025. Accordingly, the System had no receivables or unearned revenue from DSH funding as of April 30, 2025, compared to approximately \$8,485,000 of receivables from DSH funding as of April 30, 2024, which were reported in other current assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System recognized approximately \$78,425,000 and \$22,429,000, respectively, of COVID-19 related relief funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for expenses incurred during the pandemic, which were reported as nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position.

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

The System's unrestricted bank deposit balances in the accompanying statements of net position were approximately \$195,394,000 and \$120,823,000 at April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's deposits consisting of cash and money market accounts were covered by federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions that comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as Qualified Public Depositories (QPDs) by the State Treasurer. QPDs are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all governmental deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a QPD, all claims for governmental deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default, and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other QPDs participating in the collateral pool.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, pursuant to Florida Statute 218.415, investment securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit and money market accounts, are held with a third-party custodian, and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the System are properly designated as an asset of the System. The securities are held in accounts separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. The System's bond indentures stipulate that all bond and trustee held funds be "Eligible Investments" as defined in the indentures and be maintained in separate accounts with a bond trustee. All bond and trustee held investments are held in accounts separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution.

Cash Equivalents and Investments

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's cash equivalents and investments, including assets whose use is limited and restricted assets, are as follows (in thousands):

	2025	2024
Unrestricted cash equivalents Unrestricted investments	\$ 440,488 2,366,530	\$ 282,834 2,345,956
Designated investments for employee disability Restricted assets:	21,717	20,225
Investments for MSSP repayment mechanism (*)	671	669
Investments under indenture agreements for debt service	33,866	28,785
Investments under self-insurance agreements	66,710	62,266
	\$ 2,929,982	\$ 2,740,735

(*) Included in Other assets in the accompanying statements of net position

As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, designated investments for employee disability included in cash and cash equivalents were approximately \$175,000 and \$120,000, respectively.

The System's investment policy, as amended from time to time, is approved by the Board of Commissioners of the South Broward Hospital District (the Board). The investment policy is designed to maximize financial return to the System consistent with the risks incumbent in each investment and designed to preserve the appropriate diversification in the portfolio. The System utilizes an independent investment consultant to identify and hire investment managers, implement strategies and monitor risk and performance. The investment policy authorizes investment in equity strategies up to a 20% limitation of investable assets. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, approximately 16.54% and 15.87%, respectively, of investable assets were in low volatility equity mutual funds and/or exchange traded funds.

Fair Value Measurements

The System measures and records investments, assets whose use is limited and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 72. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
- **Level 2:** Observable inputs other than quoted prices.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are valued using the net asset values as quoted daily for the funds. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Agencies and commercial paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and municipal bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

The tables below present the fair value leveling of the System's cash equivalents and investments as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 (in thousands):

	2025							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Money market accounts	\$	193,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	193,838
SEC-registered money market funds		149,324		-		-		149,324
Commercial paper		-		45,242		-		45,242
U.S. treasuries		860,397		-		-		860,397
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds		-		322,598		-		322,598
Supranational bonds		-		1,916		-		1,916
Corporate debt / asset-backed securities		-		850,016		-		850,016
U.S. equity / equity mutual funds		164,681		320,010		-		484,691
Municipal securities		-		21,855		-		21,855
Group annuity contract		-		-		105		105
	\$	1,368,240	\$	1,561,637	\$	105	\$	2,929,982

			2	024		
	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Money market accounts	\$ 117,196	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 117,196
SEC-registered money market funds	89,152		-		-	89,152
Commercial paper	-		109,178		-	109,178
U.S. treasuries	847,436		-		-	847,436
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	-		302,058		-	302,058
Supranational bonds	-		5,835		-	5,835
Corporate debt / asset-backed securities	-		804,014		-	804,014
U.S. equity / equity mutual funds	179,037		255,837		-	434,874
Municipal securities	-		30,117		-	30,117
Group annuity contract	-		-		875	875
	\$ 1,232,821	\$	1,507,039	\$	875	\$ 2,740,735

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The System manages interest rate exposure by limiting investment maturities in accordance with parameters in its investment policy. 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 fixed income investment portfolio into pools with identified asset allocation percentages that attempt to match its liquidity requirements. Investments of bond indenture restricted funds have maturities set in accordance with the relevant documents.

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System had cash equivalents and investments maturing as follows (in thousands):

			2025		
		No Maturity			Greater
		Date or Less			Than
	Fair Value	than 1 Year	1 -5 Years	6-10 Years	10 Years
Money market accounts	\$ 193,838	\$ 193,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SEC-registered money market funds	149,324	149,324	-	-	-
Commercial paper	45,242	45,242	-	-	-
U.S. treasuries	860,397	261,540	314,602	284,255	-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	322,598	9,894	83,253	72,163	157,288
Supranational bonds	1,916	-	1,916	-	-
Corporate debt / asset-backed securities	850,016	93,882	523,120	206,001	27,013
U.S. equity / equity mutual funds	484,691	484,691	-	-	-
Municipal securities	21,855	1,120	11,000	9,725	10
Group annuity contract	105	105	-	-	-
	\$2,929,982	\$ 1,239,636	\$ 933,891	\$ 572,144	\$ 184,311
			2024		
		No Maturity			Greater
		Date or Less			Than
	Fair Value	than 1 Year	1 -5 Years	6-10 Years	10 Years
Management	Ф 44 7 400	Ф 447.400	•	Φ.	•
Money market accounts	\$ 117,196	\$ 117,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SEC-registered money market funds	89,152	89,152	-	-	-
Commercial paper	109,178	109,178	-	-	-
U.S. treasuries	847,436	310,951	317,833	218,652	-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	302,058	20,771	65,487	73,395	142,405
Supranational bonds	5,835	-	5,835	-	-
Corporate debt / asset-backed securities	804,014	75,252	478,617	212,499	37,646
U.S. equity / equity mutual funds	434,874	434,874	-	-	-
Municipal securities	30,117	-	14,020	16,058	39
Group annuity contract	875	875	т 004 700		<u>-</u>
	\$2,740,735	\$ 1,158,249	\$ 881,792	\$ 520,604	\$ 180,090

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

The System's investment policy provides guidelines for fixed income investment managers that require maintaining an average portfolio credit rating of at least A; restricting investments in debt securities to those with A- or higher credit ratings at the time of purchase; and limiting the duration of the System's total fixed income portfolios to match the applicable benchmarks. The System's bond indentures stipulate credit ratings for "Eligible Investments".

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's cash equivalents and investments have credit ratings as follows (in thousands):

	S&P Rating or Comparable as of April 30, 2025																
	Total	AAA	AA+		AA	AA-		A+	Α		A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BB+		В
Money market accounts	\$ 193,838	\$ 193,838	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
SEC-registered money market funds	149,324	149,324	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Commercial paper	45,242	45,242	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
U.S. treasuries	860,397	860,397	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	322,598	7,849	314,749		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Supranational bonds	1,916	1,916	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Corporate debt / asset-backed securities	850,016	111,481	4,245		14,163	38,118		42,123	135,381		211,237	112,196	119,272	59,776	1,928		96
Municipal securities	21,855	5,380	9,223		5,163	1,784		305	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
	2,445,186	\$1,375,427	\$ 328,217	\$	19,326	\$ 39,902	\$	42,428	\$ 135,381	\$	211,237	\$ 112,196	\$119,272	\$ 59,776	\$ 1,928	\$	96
U.S. equities, and group annuity contracts	484,796	_															
	\$ 2,929,982	=:															

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

		S&P Rating or Comparable as of April 30, 2024																
	Total	AAA	AA+		AA	AA-	A+		Α		A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BB+			В
		A 447.400	•	•		•	•		•	•		•		•	•		•	
Money market accounts	\$ 117,196	\$ 117,196	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
SEC-registered money market funds	89,152	89,152	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Commercial paper	109,178	109,178	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
U.S. treasuries	847,436	576,049	271,387		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	302,058	3,592	298,466		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Supranational bonds	5,835	5,835	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Corporate debt / asset-backed securities	804,014	121,886	6,857		11,196	23,186		54,072	102,817		190,984	128,372	108,289	53,379		2,854		122
Municipal securities	30,117	7,431	10,495		7,169	4,076		451	-		495	-	-	-		-		-
	2,304,986	\$1,030,319	\$ 587,205	\$	18,365	\$ 27,262	\$	54,523	\$ 102,817	\$	191,479	\$ 128,372	\$108,289	\$ 53,379	\$	2,854	\$	122
U.S. equities, and group annuity contracts	435,749																	
	\$ 2,740,735	_																

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The System's investment policy has asset allocation and issuer limitations for cash equivalents and fixed income investments which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the System's investments. The System's investment policy does not have an issuer limitation for U.S. Treasury securities. The System's bond indentures do not stipulate issuer limitations for "Eligible Investments".

At April 30, 2025, investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the System's total investments were approximately \$148,781,000 (5.1%) invested in issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association. At April 30, 2024, there were no investments in any one issuer representing greater than 5% or more of the System's total investments.

Note 6. Other Current Assets

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's other current assets consist of the following amounts (in thousands):

	 2025	2024
Due from Medicare	\$ 125,279	\$ 144,349
Due from Medicaid	178,530	25,505
Prepaid expense	23,008	34,844
Due from the Foundations	4,986	18,649
Accrued interest receivable	15,998	12,642
Lease receivable	4,775	4,575
Other receivables	33,211	24,470
	\$ 385,787	\$ 265,034

Refer to Note 3 and Note 4 for additional information related to other receivables due from Medicare and Medicaid.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets, Net

A summary of the activity for capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Balance at May 1, 2023		Additions		Transfers		Deletions		Balance at pril 30, 2024
Depreciable assets:	Φ 00.004	•		•		•		•	00.405
Land improvements	\$ 32,094	\$		\$	41	\$	- (4.000)	\$	32,135
Buildings and improvements	1,566,326		3,574		116,110		(1,380)		1,684,630
Equipment Total depreciable assets	751,468 2,349,888		34,539 38,113		32,327 148,478		(31,000)		787,334 2,504,099
Total depreciable assets	2,349,000		30,113		140,470		(32,300)		2,304,099
Accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements	(22,509)		(1,366)		-		-		(23,875)
Buildings and improvements	(862,551)		(46,875)		-		1,088		(908,338)
Equipment	(556,887)		(55,260)		-		30,487		(581,660)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,441,947)		(103,501)		-		31,575		(1,513,873)
Net depreciable assets	907,941		(65,388)		148,478		(805)		990,226
Land	117,826		5,334		-		-		123,160
Construction in progress	191,811		103,965		(148,478)		-		147,298
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,217,578	\$	43,911	\$	-	\$	(805)	\$	1,260,684
	Balance at May 1, 2024		Additions		Transfers		Deletions		Balance at pril 30, 2025
Depreciable assets:									
Land improvements	\$ 32,135	\$	4,385	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,520
Buildings and improvements	1,684,630	Ψ	68,969	Ψ	79,311	Ψ	(579)	Ψ	1,832,331
Equipment	787,334		38,613		36,650		(19,541)		843,056
Total depreciable assets	2,504,099		111,967		115,961		(20,120)		2,711,907
Accumulated depreciation:			·		·		, ,		
Land improvements	(23,875)		(1,458)		-		-		(25,333)
Buildings and improvements	(908,338)		(51,783)		-		345		(959,776)
Equipment	(581,660)		(61,056)		-		19,152		(623,564)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,513,873)		(114,297)		-		19,497		(1,608,673)
Net depreciable assets	990,226		(2,330)		115,961		(623)		1,103,234
Land	123,160		23,387		-		-		146,547
Construction in progress	147,298		104,330		(115,961)		-		135,667
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,260,684	\$	125,387	\$	-	\$	(623)	\$	1,385,448

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, noncash capital additions that are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses were approximately \$24,973,000 and \$25,842,000, respectively. The System is currently engaged in construction projects at its facilities. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2025, is approximately \$164,993,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. 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 certain risks internally and set aside assets for possible claim settlements. Commercial insurance is procured to cover the System's property, commissioners and officers, accidents and vehicles.

The System, as a subdivision of the State, has sovereign immunity in tort actions. Therefore, in accordance with Chapter 768.28 of the Florida Statutes, for claims with occurrence dates subsequent to October 1, 2011, the System is not liable to pay a claim or judgment by any one person that exceeds the sum of \$200,000 or any claim or judgment, or portions thereof that 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 \$300,000.

Chapter 768.28 of the Florida Statutes 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 State Legislature. In addition, the System has excess insurance coverage that varies by claim year. Specific excess coverage to cover any damages rendered against the System as a result of the passage of a claims bill for professional and general liability ranges from \$10 million to \$25 million in excess insurance coverage, with self-insured retention that ranges from \$2 million to \$10 million. Specific excess coverage for workers' compensation includes retention that ranges from \$125,000 to \$1,000,000 per incident.

The System's management estimates and accrues for the cost of unreported claims based on historical data and actuarial projections. The liability includes estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The estimated claims liability for professional and general liability and workers' compensation has been discounted based on an interest rate of 4.5% and 4.0% at April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The System has established separate accounts for the purpose of setting aside assets to fund future self-insurance losses. The assets can only be used for payment of losses and administrative expenses. Earnings and losses on investments in the self-insurance accounts are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and are retained as part of the self-insurance accounts. A roll forward of the System's claims liability for self-insurance claims is as follows (in thousands):

				New					Е	stimated
	L	iability at	CI	aims and					An	nount Due
	Be	ginning of	Cł	nanges in	Claim	L	iability at	W	ithin One	
		Year	Е	stimates	ayments	Er	nd of Year		Year	
Years ended April 30:										
2023	\$	49,140	\$	43,027	\$	(47,108)	\$	45,059	\$	16,573
2024		45,059		60,368		(62,497)		42,930		15,443
2025		42,930		77,619		(75,363)		45,186		17,263

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

, ,		,
	2025	2024
Series 2021A Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$200,000 authorized and issued:		
Serial Bonds, interest rates of 2.25% to 3.00%, maturing in		
amounts ranging from \$4,545 to \$10,765 beginning		
May 1, 2037 through May 1, 2048	\$ 82,150	\$ 82,150
3.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2050	40,105	40,105
3.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2051	41,325	41,325
3.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2052	<u>36,420</u> 200,000	36,420 200,000
Unamortized premium, net	7,199	7,466
	207,199	207,466
Series 2021B Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$50,000 authorized and issued:		
2.85% Term Bond due May 1, 2051	6,160	6,160
2.85% Term Bond due May 1, 2052	43,840	43,840
11	50,000	50,000
Unamortized discount, net	(270) 49,730	(279) 49,721
	49,730	49,721
Series 2018 Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$101,575 authorized and issued:		
Serial Bonds, interest rate of 5.00%, maturing on May 1, 2045	20,715	20,715
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2048	80,860	80,860
Unamortized premium, not	101,575 207	101,575
Unamortized premium, net	101,782	216 101,791
Series 2017 Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds –	101,702	101,731
\$101,420 authorized and issued:		
Serial Bonds, interest rates of 3.25% to 5.00%, maturing in		
amounts ranging from \$3,835 to \$15,305 beginning		
May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2032	87,900	93,570
Unamortized premium, net	5,980 93,880	6,834 100,404
Series 2016A Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds –	93,080	100,404
\$160,620 authorized and issued:		
Serial Bonds, interest rates of 3.375% to 4.00%, maturing in		
amounts ranging from \$11,235 to \$20,435 beginning		
May 1, 2027 through May 1, 2040	31,670	31,670
3.50% Term Bond due May 1, 2039	38,825	38,825
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2044	90,125 160,620	90,125 160,620
Unamortized premium, net	1,664	1,752
	162,284	162,372
Series 2016 Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds –		
\$173,040 authorized and issued:		
Serial Bonds, interest rates of 2.75% to 5.00%, maturing in		
amounts ranging from \$1,600 to \$24,070 beginning May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2037	143,740	146,590
Unamortized premium, net	8,012	8,628
Chambridge promising not	151,752	155,218
Series 2015 Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$154,905 authorized and issued:		
Serial Bonds, interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in		
amounts ranging from \$1,195 to \$7,915 beginning		
May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2037	77,485	81,900
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2040	9,560	9,560
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2045	18,735	18,735
Unamortized premium, net	105,780 7,221	110,195 7,581
Chamerazou promium, not	113,001	117,776
Total dobt	·	
Total debt Less current portion	879,628 (18,280)	894,748 (12,935)
Long-term portion		\$ 881,813
	-	501,010

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's long-term debt is comprised solely of revenue bonds issued under its Master Trust Indenture (MTI) dated as of September 1, 2003, as supplemented to date by the Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 1, 2021. The System is the only member of the obligated group although the MTI provides for additional membership. The obligations issued under the MTI are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of and a lien on the gross patient charges of the obligated group and any future member of the obligated group and certain accounts created under the MTI, provided, however, the lien and pledge of the accounts under the MTI do not extend to obligations issued for the benefit of the Revenue Certificate holders. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, amounts on deposit in certain accounts under the MTI were approximately \$33,866,000 and \$28,785,000, respectively, and are presented as restricted assets in investments under indenture agreements for debt service in the accompanying statements of net position.

The MTI contains certain restrictive debt covenants for the System, including a minimum debt service ratio and an incurrence test for the addition of indebtedness. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

The MTI also contains an acceleration provision which provides that, upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an event of default (as described in the MTI), outstanding obligations issued under the MTI may be declared to be immediately due and payable in the manner provided thereby. Additionally, each series of bonds or other indebtedness secured by obligations issued under the MTI also may be subject to acceleration pursuant to the terms of the trust indenture or other agreement governing each such series of bonds or other indebtedness, as applicable. If the obligations issued under the MTI are accelerated, the total principal amount of those obligations, plus all interest accrued thereon to the date of acceleration and that which accrues to the date of payment, will be due and payable.

Series 2015 Bonds: \$154,905,000 issued on April 14, 2015, as tax-exempt fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2025, at par in the amount of \$105,780,000, without premium. The 2015 Bonds provided funds to refund and redeem a portion of the Series 2006 Bonds and to finance certain eligible projects and costs of issuance.

The System completed the advance refunding of a portion of its Series 2006 Bonds as a part of the Series 2015 Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments. On a matched-maturity basis, the cash flow savings, not including the funds held in related bond debt service accounts, was approximately \$8,169,000.

The refunding of the Series 2006 Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$5,975,000. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$3,259,000 and \$3,531,000, respectively, which is included in loss on defeasance, net in the accompanying statements of net position. The deferred amount is being charged to operations through the year 2037.

Series 2016 Bonds: \$173,040,000 issued on June 29, 2016, as tax-exempt fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2026, at par in the amount of \$143,740,000, without premium. The 2016 Bonds provided funds to refund and redeem the remaining Series 2006 Bonds, advance refund all of the Series 2008 Bonds and to pay certain costs of issuance.

The System completed the refunding of the remaining outstanding Series 2006 Bonds and the advance refunding of the Series 2008 Bonds with the Series 2016 Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments. On a matched-maturity basis, the present value of the cash flow savings was approximately \$29,725,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The refunding of the Series 2006 and advance refunding of the 2008 Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$15,936,000. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$8,802,000 and \$9,606,000, respectively, which is included in loss on defeasance, net in the accompanying statements of net position. The deferred amount is being charged to operations through the year 2036.

Series 2016A Bonds: \$160,620,000 issued on November 10, 2016, as tax-exempt fixed rate bonds to advance refund, on a cross-over basis, all of the Series 2009 Bonds and to pay certain costs of issuance. The cross-over structure was used in order to preserve the cash subsidy payments from the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the May 1, 2019 call date. The Series 2009 Escrow Fund was funded to pay interest on the Series 2016A Bonds through May 1, 2019 and redeem all of the \$150,000,000 Series 2009 Bonds on May 1, 2019. The System completed the cross-over refunding of the Series 2009 to reduce its total debt service payments. On a matched-maturity basis, the net present value cash flow savings were approximately \$10,512,000.

Series 2017 Bonds: \$101,420,000 issued on March 8, 2017, as tax-exempt fixed rate bonds to refund and redeem all of the Series 2007 Bonds and to pay certain costs of issuance and are callable on or after May 1, 2027, at par in the amount of \$81,945,000, without premium. The System completed the refunding of its Series 2007 Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments. On a matched-maturity basis, the net present value cash flow savings, not including the funds held in related bond debt service accounts, was approximately \$15,145,000.

The refunding of the Series 2007 Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$3,070,000. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$1,417,000 and \$1,620,000, respectively, which is included in loss on defeasance, net in the accompanying statements of net position. The deferred amount is being charged to operations through the year 2032.

Series 2018 Bonds: \$101,575,000 issued on November 1, 2018, as tax-exempt fixed rated bond to finance certain eligible projects and pay costs of issuance and are callable on or after May 1, 2028, at par in the amount of \$101,575,000, without premium.

Series 2021A Bonds: \$200,000,000 issued on November 18, 2021, as tax-exempt fixed rated bond to finance certain eligible projects and pay costs of issuance and are callable on or after May 1, 2031, at par in the amount of \$200,000,000, without premium.

Series 2021B Bonds: \$50,000,000 issued on November 18, 2021, as taxable fixed rated bond to finance certain projects and pay costs of issuance and are callable on or after May 1, 2031, at par in the amount of \$50,000,000, without premium.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Maturities of long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter are shown in the table below (in thousands):

	Principal	Interest Payments		Total Debt Service
Years ending April 30:	 •	,		
2026	\$ 18,280	\$ 30,335	\$	48,615
2027	20,080	29,454		49,534
2028	21,070	28,466		49,536
2029	22,090	27,441		49,531
2030	23,110	26,416		49,526
2031-2035	133,265	117,686		250,951
2036-2040	142,045	93,510		235,555
2041-2045	154,765	67,553		222,318
2046-2050	187,165	35,148		222,313
2051-2055	 127,745	5,646		133,391
	\$ 849,615	\$ 461,655	\$	1,311,270

A summary of the activity for long-term debt is summarized as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025		2024	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	894,748	\$	909,320
Principal payments on long-term debt		(12,935)		(12,390)
Amortization of premiums and/or discounts		(2,185)		(2,182)
Balance at end of year	\$	879,628	\$	894,748

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 Plan Description

The Plan is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan administered by the System, covering substantially all full-time regular employees that were hired on or before October 31, 2011. Effective November 1, 2011, the Plan was closed to new hires and rehires. Eligible employees hired or had a status change on or after November 1, 2011, are covered under the Memorial Healthcare System 401(a) Retirement Plan (the 401(a) Plan). Refer to Note 12 for further discussion of the 401(a) Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report; however, it is reported as a pension trust fund in the financial statements of the System herein. The Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Benefits Provided

The Plan's retirement benefits are based on employees' years and completed months of continuous service from date of employment to date of termination and average compensation during the highest consecutive 60-month period in the last 120 months preceding termination or retirement. Employees become eligible for normal retirement based on the attainment of a specified age ranging from 55 to 65 years and years of credited service ranging from 5 to 30 years. Early and late retirement options are available subject to certain conditions.

The Plan is permitted to distribute the actuarial equivalent present value of a participant's benefit that is \$1,000 or less as soon as administratively practical following the participant's date of termination or distribute to the participant (if elected) or into an eligible retirement plan (if the participant does not make an election) the actuarial equivalent present value of a participant's benefit when it exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000. The Plan previously permitted lump-sum distributions to participants when the actuarial equivalent present value of the retirement benefit did not exceed \$50,000 and the participant had not begun receiving a monthly retirement benefit. Effective August 1, 2024, the Plan was amended to remove the \$50,000 limit, allowing retirement benefits to be paid as a single lump sum, in lieu of an annuity form of payment, regardless of the present value of such benefit.

Funding Policy

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined amounts, which, together with investment earnings, are sufficient to fund the Plan as prescribed under Part VII, Chapter 112 of the Florida Statutes. There are no employee contributions. The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions that, for individual employees, increase gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The portion of the actuarially determined contribution for normal cost is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method with proration based on service. The actuary uses the level dollar method to amortize the unfunded liability over the average future working lifetime of active participants which was 9 and 7 years as of May 1, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The same amortization method is used for experience gains or losses, changes in benefits, or changes in actuarial assumptions. The actuarial value of assets uses a five-year smoothing for investment gains and losses. The annual contributions to the Plan during fiscal year ended April 30, 2025 were approximately \$37,350,000, and were in excess of the actuarially determined contribution of approximately \$25,653,000 computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2024. The annual contributions to the Plan during fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, were approximately \$43,650,000. and were in excess of the actuarially determined contribution of approximately \$36,684,000 computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2023. During the fiscal years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, actual annual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll were 13.0% and 14.7%. respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued)

Listed below is information regarding plan membership or employees covered by the benefit terms:

Participant data as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

	2025	2024
Active plan members or employees	2,675	2,937
Inactive plan members or employees or beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	3,158	2,961
Inactive plan members or employees entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	2,179	2,234
Total	8,012	8,132

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the System reported, as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, was measured as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The total pension liability reported by the System as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2023 and 2022, census data and valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following schedule presents the change in net pension liability reporting for the System for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025		2024
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	12,002	\$ 12,667
Interest		66,787	62,748
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,345	34,642
Changes in assumptions		(38,425)	10,704
Benefit payments		(43,344)	(39,210)
Net change in total pension liability		13,365	81,551
Total pension liability – beginning		1,017,249	935,698
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	1,030,614	\$ 1,017,249
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions – employer	\$	43,650	\$ 39,894
Net investment income		99,354	32,549
Benefit payments		(43,344)	(39,210)
Administrative expense		(111)	(105)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		99,549	33,128
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		889,121	 855,993
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	988,670	\$ 889,121
Plan's net pension liability ending – (a) – (b)	\$	41,944	\$ 128,128

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The System recorded approximately \$28,148,000 and \$39,022,000 in pension expense for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which is included in employee benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The following schedule presents information about the pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources at April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of				
	Resources				
	2025 203			2024	
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer's contribution to the plan subsequent to the	\$	22,027	\$	25,740	
measurement date of the net pension liability		37,350		43,650	
Changes in assumptions		4,022		11,428	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		21,637	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	63,399	\$	102,455	
		Deferred Reso	l Inflov		
		2025		2024	
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	23,925	\$	-	
pension plan investments		14,000			
	\$	37,925	\$	-	

The following schedule presents the future amortization of pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, excluding the balance attributable to the employer's contribution to the Plan in the current fiscal year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date. The difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investment is recorded in pension expense over a five-year period. Under GASB standards, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is amortized into pension expense over a closed five-year period. The changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience is amortized into pension expense over the average remaining service lives of active and inactive members, which were 2.65 and 2.99 years as of May 1, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued)

The employer's contribution to the Plan reported by the System in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, will be reported as a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at April 30, 2025, will be recognized as an increase (reduction) to pension expense for the fiscal years ending April 30, as follows (in thousands):

Years ending April 30:		
2026	\$ (8,8	344)
2027	8,3	382
2028	(3,3	300)

2029 (8,114)

(11,876)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The System recognizes annual pension expense and net pension liability in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71, based on information obtained from its annual actuarial report.

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability of the System as of the measurement date of April 30, 2024 and 2023, follows. Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2023 and 2022, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies performed within five years of each respective valuation date.

2025 2024

Valuation date May 1, 2023, rolled forward from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost age normal actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost age n		1		T			
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Fair market value for plan investments Fair market	Measurement date	April 30, 2024		April 30, 2023			
Asset valuation method Fair market value for plan investments Long-term expected rate of return 7.00% Mortality rates Based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP- 2021 for males and females. Projected salary increases Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 18 Based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP- 2021 for males and females. Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 18 Based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted tables for males and females projected 2012 using generational projection Scale MP- 2021 for males and females. Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 49 Less than 35 6.00% 40 -44 4.00% 40 -44 4.00% 40 -44 4.00% 45 -49 3.50% 50 -54 3.00% 50 -54 3.00% 50 -54 3.00% 50 -54 3.00% 50 -54 3.00% 48 -49 3.50% 50 -54 3.00% 50 -54 3.00% 49 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40 -40	Valuation date		forward from May 1, 2023	1			
Long-term expected rate of return Discount rate 7.00% 6.60% Mortality rates Based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2021 for males and females. Projected salary increases Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 35-39 5.25% 40-44 4.00% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-55 9 2.50% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 50-55 9 2.50% 50-54 3.00% The calculation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments None	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal ad	ctuarial cost method	Entry age normal ad	ctuarial cost method		
Discount rate 7.00% 8ased on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2021 for males and females. Projected salary increases Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 35-39 5.25% 40-44 4.00% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 50-55 90 50-50 0.00% 70-60 0.00% 70-60 0.00% 70-60 0.00% 70-60 0.0	Asset valuation method	Fair market value for	or plan investments	Fair market value for	or plan investments		
Mortality rates Based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2021 for males and females. Projected salary increases Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 15-39 15-25% 15-59 15-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-54 150-59 150-54 150-54 150-59 150-54 150-59 150-54 150-59	Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%		6.60%			
Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2021 for males and females. Projected salary increases Percentage Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00% 35-39 5.25% 40-44 4.00% 45-49 3.50% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00%	Discount rate	7.00%		6.60%			
Age Increase* Less than 35 6.00%	Mortality rates	Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-		tables for males and females projected fr 2012 using generational projection Scale			
Less than 35	Projected salary increases		Percentage		Percentage		
35-39 5.25% 35-39 5.25% 40-44 4.00% 40-44 4.00% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 55-59 2.50% 60 or older 2.25% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments None None		<u>Age</u>	Increase*	<u>Age</u>	Increase*		
40-44 4.00% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 55-59 2.50% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments Age-day 40-44 4.00% 40-44 4.00% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 2023. None		Less than 35	6.00%	Less than 35	6.00%		
45-49 3.50% 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 55-59 2.50% 55-59 2.50% 60 or older 2.25% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments None 45-49 3.50% 50-54 3.00% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023.		35-39	5.25%	35-39	5.25%		
50-54 3.00% 50-54 3.00% 55-59 2.50% 60 or older 2.25% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments None None		40-44	4.00%	40-44	4.00%		
55-59 2.50% 60 or older 2.25% 60 or older 2.25% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments Description of the salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023. None Solution of the salary increase assumption was at the reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023.		45-49	3.50%	45-49	3.50%		
*Includes inflation at 2.50% *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023. None		50-54	3.00%	50-54	3.00%		
*Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments *Includes inflation at 2.50% Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023. None		55-59	2.50%	55-59	2.50%		
Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023.		60 or older	2.25%	60 or older	2.25%		
per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. Cost of living adjustments per the rates above. The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023. None None		*Includes inflation a	t 2.50%	*Includes inflation a	t 2.50%		
to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at 2023. Cost of living adjustments None to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 2023.		_	•	, ,			
cost of inning adjustments		to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May		to reflect a one-time			
	Cost of living adjustments	None		None			
Experience study date May 1, 2019 May 1, 2019	Experience study date	May 1, 2019		May 1, 2019			

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported by the System as of April 30, 2025, was 7.00%, reflecting a 0.40% increase from the prior year. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported by the System as of April 30, 2024, was 6,60%, showing no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported by the System as of April 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions are made at 100% of the annual actuarial determined value and that future contributions will be made in the same manner. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The Florida Statutes require the System to make an actuarially determined contribution to the Plan each year. Thus, as long as the System continues to fund the Plan based on the contributions, the Plan will remain adequately funded. Actuaries perform a valuation on census data and asset information every year as of May 1st. The annual valuation includes a contribution amount that the System funds each year. An alternative method applies for the System due to the Florida Statutes, requiring that the System fund an actuarially determined dollar amount of contribution each year. As long as the System remains financially able to make the contributions each year, there will not likely be a point in time where the Plan will run out of money and not be able to make benefit payments.

Investment Policy

The Board adopted an investment policy for the Plan that adheres to the investment guidelines and permissible investments outlined in Florida Statutes, Title XIV, Chapters 215.44 and 215.47. The investment policy has target percentages for certain asset classes and permits variances of +/- 5% as an allowable range. The Board and its Finance Committee uses an independent registered financial advisor to assist in monitoring investment activities, investment policy formulation and investment manager selection. The following are the Board's adopted investment policy asset allocation midpoint percentages for both the measurement dates as of April 30, 2024 and 2023:

Asset Class	Allocation Percentage
Domostic equity	40.00/
Domestic equity	10.0%
Global equity:	
Value	17.5%
Growth	27.5%
Defensive equity strategy	10.0%
Fixed Income:	
Core fixed income	25.0%
Senior secured bank loans	5.0%
High yield	5.0%
Total Plan	100.0%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued)

The Plan provides the following guidelines and restrictions for the asset classes authorized:

- Domestic equity: The following list of investments may be purchased in the Domestic equity portfolio: common and preferred stock; securities convertible into common stock, including 144a stock limited to 10% of the portfolio and must be in securities that are of size to be index eligible; warrants; American Depository Receipts; no-load mutual funds; bank, trust or insurance company pooled funds; cash and cash equivalents; exchange traded funds; and initial public offerings. Large and small capitalization companies and defensive or enhanced indexing strategies utilizing domestic large cap equity index funds and/or exchange traded funds in combination with futures and swaps are included as domestic equities.
- Global equity (including dedicated emerging markets): The following list of investments may be purchased in a global equity portfolio: common and preferred stocks of issuers whose primary stock exchange listing, registration or headquarters are located in the United States, or countries comprising the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index (MSCI ACQI Index). The exceptions to this are stocks in emerging markets, subject to certain limitations. Other permissible investments include: securities convertible into common stock, including offerings under Securities Act Rule 144, limited to 20% 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; World Equity Benchmarks (WEBs); exchange traded funds; initial public offerings (only after notification to the System's Finance Committee and its Investment Consultant); no-load mutual funds; bank, trust or insurance company pooled funds; and cash or cash equivalents.
- Fixed income: The following list of investments may be purchased in the fixed-income portfolios: U.S. Treasury obligations, Treasury inflation protected bonds, government agencies and government sponsored agency debentures and mortgage pass-through; mortgage-backed To-Be-Announced (TBA) 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; high-yield bonds and secured bank loans; 144a fixed income securities with and without registration rights; 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 Moody's: mutual funds: municipal bonds: 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; and U.S. dollar global bonds and non-U.S. dollar global bonds, limited to 5% each (10% total) 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.
- Alternative investments—long/short equity hedge fund: A hedge fund refers to an investment or strategy that is not a long-only portfolio of traditional equity. The Plan will generally invest in strategies that have at least yearly liquidity and reasonable levels of transparency.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position used to compute the System's net pension liability as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, is available in the separately issued financial statements of the System for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, which include the pension trust fund statements that can be obtained from the System's website at www.mhs.net.

Expected Rate of Return

The projected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments at April 30, 2024 and 2023, was determined using a model of current capital market simulations. It is designed to simulate a wide range of plausible scenarios of future capital market performance over a 10-year time period. It reflects the capital market conditions prevailing at the start date of the simulation. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense) developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to support the long-term expected rate of return assumptions for the Plan by weighting the expected future rates of return by the asset allocation percentage and by considering active and passive management investment strategies. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for major assets classes included in the Plan's asset allocations as of the measurement date April 30, 2024 and 2023, as reported by the System as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are summarized in the following table:

	2025	2024
Asset Class	• .	ected Real Rate of eturn
US Large-Cap Equity	3.9%	4.7%
US Small / Mid-Cap Equity	4.7%	*
Global Equity	4.4%	4.9%
Global Low Volatility	*	4.5%
Defensive Equity	*	3.9%
US Aggregate Bond	2.4%	2.3%
US High Yield Corporate Bond	4.6%	6.2%
US Leverage Loan	4.0%	6.3%

^{*} Not available based on rates of return modeling changes year over year

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability calculation to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of April 30, 2024 and 2023, as reported by the System as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively (in thousands):

	2025					
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	165,205	\$	41,944	\$	(62,070)
				2024		
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		5.60%		6.60%		7.60%
Net pension liability	\$	255,274	\$	128,128	\$	21,312

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67

The net pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2025 to be reported by the System as of April 30, 2026, was measured as of April 30, 2025. The total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2025, is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2024 census data and a May 1, 2024 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2025. The net pension liability as of April 30, 2024 to be reported by the System as of April 30, 2025, was measured as of April 30, 2024. The total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2024, is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2023 census data and a May 1, 2023 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2024.

The components of the net pension liability as of the Plan's years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, were as follows (in thousands):

	 2025	2024
Net pension liability		_
Total pension liability	\$ 1,084,628	\$ 1,030,614
Plan fiduciary net position	 (1,043,965)	(988,670)
Net pension liability	\$ 40,663	\$ 41,944
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	 96.3%	95.9%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability calculation to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025										
	Current										
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase						
		6.00%		8.00%							
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	156,930	\$	40,663	\$	(58,926)					
				2024							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase					
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%					
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	165,205	\$	41,944	\$	(62,070)					

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2024 and 2023 valuations, with measurement dates of April 30, 2025 and 2024, under GASB Statement No. 67 were based on the results of actuarial experience studies performed within five years of each respective valuation date. The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of April 30, 2025 and 2024, were based on actuarial valuation dates of May 1, 2024 and 2023, as follows:

		2025		2024				
Measurement date	April 30, 2025		April 30, 2024					
Valuation date	May 1, 2024, rolled to April 30, 2025	forward from May 1, 2024	May 1, 2023, rolled to April 30, 2024	forward from May 1, 2023				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal a	ctuarial cost method	Entry age normal a	ctuarial cost method				
Asset valuation method	Fair market value for	or plan investments	Fair market value for plan investments					
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%		7.00%					
Discount rate	7.00%		7.00%					
Mortality rates	Employee and Ann males and females	012 Benefits-weighted uitant Mortality tables for projected from 2012 using tion Scale MP-2021 for	Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled tables for males and females projection 2021 for males and females.					
Projected salary increases		Percentage		Percentage				
	Age	Increase*	Age	Increase*				
	Less than 35	6.00%	Less than 35	6.00%				
	35-39	5.25%	35-39	5.25%				
	40-44	5.00%	40-44	4.00%				
	45-49	4.50%	45-49	3.50%				
	50-54	4.00%	50-54	3.00%				
	55-59	3.50%	55-59	2.50%				
	60 or older	3.25%	60 or older	2.25%				
	*Includes inflation a	at 2.50%	*Includes inflation at 2.50%					
	Age-based rated bathe rates above.	ased on plan experience per	Age-based rated based on plan experience per the rates above.					
		e assumption was adjusted e 1.00% increase at May 1,	The salary increase assumption was adjuste to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024.					
Retirement rates		Age-graded rates that participants are assumed to retire from age 52 through age 75 perience. Age-graded rates that participants assumed to retire from age 52 through assed on plan experience.		rom age 52 through age 75				
		as updated to reflect the recent experience study.						
Cost of living adjustments	None		None					
Experience study date	May 1, 2024		May 1, 2019					

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2025, was 7.00%, reflecting no change from the prior year. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2024, was 7.00%, reflecting a 0.40% increase from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions are made at 100% of the annual actuarial determined value and that future contributions will be made in the same manner. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The Florida Statutes require the System to make an actuarially-determined contribution to the Plan each year. Thus, as long as the System continues to fund the Plan based on the contributions, the Plan will remain adequately funded. The valuation includes the annual contribution amount that the System funds each year. An alternative method applies for the System due to the Florida Statutes, requiring that the System fund an actuarially determined dollar amount of contribution each year. As long as the System remains financially able to make the contributions each year, there will never be a point in time where the Plan will run out of money and not be able to make the benefit payments.

Termination Rates

As part of the demographic assumption studies performed every three to five years, to ensure that assumptions are still appropriate for the population, a study of termination rates was performed for the May 1, 2024 valuation. The results of this study were not significant to the Plan valuations.

Lump-Sum Election Rate

The Plan was amended effective August 1, 2024, to remove the \$50,000 ceiling on the lump-sum optional form of payment. Accordingly, it was assumed that 30% of active participants who terminate or retire will elect to receive their retirement benefit as a lump sum. This assumption was used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2025.

Rate of Return

For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.7% and 11.2%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return is used to express investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Expected Rate of Return

The projected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments at April 30, 2025 and 2024, was determined using a model of current capital market simulations. It is designed to simulate a wide range of plausible scenarios of future capital market performance over a 30-year time period. It reflects the capital market conditions prevailing at the start date of the simulation. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense) developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to support the long-term expected rate of return assumptions for the Plan by weighting the expected future rates of return by the largest asset allocation percentage and by considering active and passive investment strategies.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for major asset classes included in the Plan's asset allocations as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	2025	2024
	Long-Term Expec	ted Real Rate of
Asset Class	Retu	ırn
U.S. Large-Cap Equity	4.7%	3.9%
U.S. Small / Mid-Cap Equity	*	4.7%
Global Equity	4.9%	4.4%
U.S. Aggregate Bond	2.5%	2.4%
U.S. High Yield Corporate Bond	4.8%	4.6%
U.S. Leveraged Loan	3.9%	4.0%

^{*} Not available based on expected rates of return modeling changes year over year

Fair Value Measurements—Pension Plan Assets

The tables below present the fair value leveling of the Plan's investments as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 (in thousands):

		2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
Asset-backed / mortgage obligations	\$ -	\$ 8,646	\$	8,646
Corporate debt	-	98,202		98,202
Floating rate mutual fund	-	56,327		56,327
Foreign bonds	-	7,331		7,331
Global mutual funds	271,549	-		271,549
International equities	71,191	15,788		86,979
SEC-registered money market funds	18,872	-		18,872
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	-	81,657		81,657
U.S. equities	145,870	4,225		150,095
U.S. equity exchange traded funds	176,033	-		176,033
U.S. treasuries	86,177	-		86,177
	\$ 769,692	\$ 272,176	\$	1,041,868

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

		2024	
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Asset-backed / mortgage obligations	\$ -	\$ 7,342	\$ 7,342
Commercial mortgage securities	-	3,904	3,904
Corporate debt	-	91,341	91,341
Floating rate mutual fund	-	53,440	53,440
Foreign bonds	-	4,862	4,862
Global mutual funds	249,862	-	249,862
International equities	81,405	15,408	96,813
SEC-registered money market funds	15,141	-	15,141
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds	-	99,252	99,252
U.S. equities	130,051	2,903	132,954
U.S. equity exchange traded funds	161,403	-	161,403
U.S. treasuries	69,957	56	70,013
	\$ 707,819	\$ 278,508	\$ 986,327

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exposure is managed by limiting investment maturities in accordance with parameters in the Plan's investment policy. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the Plan had investments maturing as follows (in thousands):

						2025					
	No Maturity Date or Less than Fair Value 1 Year 1 -5 Years 6-10 Years									Greater Than 10 Years	
Asset-backed / mortgage obligations	\$	8,646	\$	13	\$	5,029	\$	1,241	\$	2,363	
Corporate debt		98,202		6,344		54,411		21,975		15,472	
Floating rate mutual fund		56,327		56,327		, -		· -		-	
Foreign bonds		7,331		-		3,440		2,487		1,404	
Global mutual funds		271,549		271,549		-		-		-	
International equities		86,979		86,979		-		-		-	
SEC-registered money market funds		18,872		18,872		-		-		-	
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds		81,657		-		5,258		7,807		68,592	
U.S. equities		150,095		150,095		-		-		-	
U.S. equity exchange traded funds U.S. treasuries		176,033		176,033		-		-		-	
		86,177		50,310		13,413		6,393		16,061	
	\$	1,041,868	\$	816,522	\$	81,551	\$	39,903	\$	103,892	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

						2024				
	No Maturity Date or Less than									eater Than
		air Value		1 Year	1	-5 Years	6-	10 Years	1	0 Years
Asset-backed / mortgage obligations	\$	7,342	\$	-	\$	4,082	\$	1,959	\$	1,301
Commercial mortgage securities	·	3,904	·	_	·	· -		, -	·	3,904
Corporate debt		91,341		4,469		55,585		15,402		15,885
Floating rate mutual fund		53,440		53,440		· -		, <u>-</u>		· -
Foreign bonds		4,862		-		1,015		1,123		2,724
Global mutual funds		249,862		249,862				-		· <u>-</u>
International equities		96,813		96,813		-		-		-
SEC-registered money market funds		15,141		15,141		-		-		-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds		99,252		-		3,277		12,900		83,075
U.S. equities		132,954		132,954		-		-		-
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		161,403		161,403		-		-		-
U.S. treasuries		70,013		50,338		3,105		4,164		12,406
	\$	986,327	\$	764,420	\$	67,064	\$	35,548	\$	119,295

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy provides guidelines for fixed income investment managers that require:

- fixed income securities should be rated BBB (or, its equivalent) or higher at the time of purchase by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency;
- the minimum dollar weighted average credit quality 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; and
- fixed income securities not in these guidelines shall be authorized by the Board.

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the Plan's investments have credit ratings as follows (in thousands):

							S&P I	Rating or Co	mparable as	of April 30, 2	2025					
	Te	otal	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	BBB+	BB+	B+	BBB	BBB-	Below BBB-	Not rated
Asset-backed / Mortgage obligations	\$	8,646	\$ 8,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate debt		98,202	1,536	1,136	660	4,401	4,129	9,148	9,749	10,196	8,860	3,782	18,187	14,786	11,632	-
Floating rate mutual fund		56,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,327
Foreign bonds		7,331	-	-	-	-	619	981	3,284	399	785	796	-	-	467	-
Global mutual funds	2	271,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,549
International equities		86,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,979
SEC-registered money market funds		18,872	18,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds		81,657	-	81,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. equities		150,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,095
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		176,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,033
U.S. treasuries		86,177	62,253	23,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 1,0	041,868	\$ 91,307	\$ 106,717	\$ 660	\$ 4,401	\$4,748	\$10,129	\$ 13,033	\$ 10,595	\$ 9,645	\$4,578	\$ 18,187	\$ 14,786	\$ 12,099	\$ 740,983

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

	S&P Rating or Comparable as of April 30, 2024															
		Total	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	BBB+	BB+	B+	BBB	BBB-	Below BBB-	Not rated
Asset-backed / Mortgage obligations	\$	7,342	\$ 7,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial mortgage securities		3,904	3,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debt		91,341	-	1,472	1,670	3,873	8,961	11,417	11,105	14,627	2,551	6,355	7,568	9,107	12,635	-
Floating rate mutual fund		53,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,440
Foreign bonds		4,862	2,139	2,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global mutual funds		249,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249,862
International equities		96,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,813
SEC-registered money market funds		15,141	15,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. agencies / U.S. agency mortgage bonds		99,252	-	99,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. equities		132,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,954
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		161,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,403
U.S. treasuries		70,013	-	70,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$	986,327	\$ 28,526	\$ 173,460	\$1,670	\$ 3,873	\$8,961	\$ 11,417	\$ 11,105	\$ 14,627	\$ 2,551	\$ 6,355	\$ 7,568	\$ 9,107	\$ 12,635	\$ 694,472

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy provides the following guidelines to limit concentration of credit risk:

- No more than 10% of a fixed income portfolio shall be invested in securities of any one issuer with the exception of the U.S. government;
- No more than 3% of Plan assets may be invested in any one bond, with the exception of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government; and
- No more than 50% of fixed income assets may be in non-government guaranteed agency securities.

At April 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no investments with any one issuer representing greater than 5% or more of the Plan's total investments.

Custodial 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 may not be able to recover the full value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the Plan's investment portfolio was held in accounts with two third-party custodians in the Plan's name.

Foreign Currency Risk

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, 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 Plan's exposure to foreign currency derives from its positions in foreign currency denominated equities.

As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, global equities had a target percentage of 25% and an approved Policy range of 0% to 80% of the Plan's assets. The following table shows the Plan's exposure to foreign currencies as of April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

Currency	2025	2024		
Australian dollar	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,468		
British sterling pound	12,394	12,639		
Canadian dollar	8,192	10,957		
Danish krone	5,148	10,842		
EMU (euro)	22,426	21,396		
Hong Kong dollar	3,661	2,742		
Japanese yen	9,792	11,665		
Swiss franc	6,676	8,576		
Total Plan investments subject to foreign currency risk	\$ 71,390	\$ 82,285		
Percentage of total Plan investments	6.9%	8.3%		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Defined-Contribution Plans

The System implemented the 401(a) Plan for employees who were hired or had a status change on or after November 1, 2011. The 401(a) Plan is a defined-contribution plan under which the System makes required contributions for each eligible employee. Prior to January 1, 2024, eligible employees were defined as those who were full-time (working 72 hours or more per pay period), who were paid 1,872 eligible hours (regular hours excluding overtime) in a calendar year or at least 1,404 eligible hours in their first calendar year of participation, and who maintain active employment status on the last day of the calendar year. The required employer contribution was equal to 2.5% of eligible compensation during such Plan year and an employee was 100% vested after five contributions. Beginning January 1, 2024, employees are now immediately eligible if they are age 21 and a full-time employee expected to work 72 or more hours biweekly. The System increased its required contribution to 3.0% and shortened the time it takes to be vested in matching contributions to three years. In order to receive a contribution, employees must be actively employed on December 31st each year and work at least 1,872 hours during the calendar year. However, no hours are required for the year in which employees are hired.

Eligible employees may also participate in the Memorial Healthcare System 403(b) Retirement Plan (the RSP Gold Plan). Employees are eligible to participate immediately, and full-time and part-time regularly scheduled employees who work 40 or more hours per pay period are eligible for employer matching contributions. The RSP Gold Plan is a defined contribution plan under which the System makes required contributions of up to 55% of the employee's contribution (based on the employee's years of service), not to exceed 5% of the employee's eligible compensation. Prior to January 1, 2024, employees vested 20% per year of employment for employer matched funds. Beginning January 1, 2024, the System shortened the time it takes to be vested in matching contributions to three years, and also amended the RSP Gold Plan to permit Roth elective deferrals.

Participants in the 401(a) Plan and RSP Gold Plan can elect investment options for their individual accounts from among the allowable mutual fund options. In the event investment elections are not provided by the participant, the 401(a) and RSP Gold Plan utilize target date funds as the Qualified Default Investment Alternative. The System's contribution and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before vesting will periodically be used to reduce the System's current period contribution requirement. For the year ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System's contribution expense was approximately \$24,214,000 and \$19,779,000, respectively, for the 401(a) Plan and approximately \$31,158,000 and \$27,769,000, respectively, for the RSP Gold Plan, and is included in employee benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Note 13. Regulatory Matters

In May 1984, the State Legislature enacted the Health Care Consumer Protection and Awareness Act (the Act) in an effort to improve access to medical care for indigent persons. The Act established, among other things, the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund (PMATF), which is financed by an assessment on the net operating revenues of Florida hospitals. In 1992, the State Legislature transferred the authority to levy assessments to AHCA. The amount of the PMATF assessment is 1.5% of adjusted inpatient operating revenue and 1.0% of adjusted outpatient operating revenue. In addition, an assessment of 0.04% of total operating expenses is levied to be used in the operation of AHCA in the performance of its various functions and duties. The assessed amount recognized by the System was approximately \$40,211,000 and \$37,945,000 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Regulatory Matters (Continued)

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.

Note 14. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

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

A summary of the activity for other noncurrent liabilities is summarized as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	 2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 60,881	\$ 55,472
AHCA assessments	870	2,002
Disability expense	(16)	504
Retirement benefits	1,463	3,003
Other	 -	(100)
Balance at end of year	\$ 63,198	\$ 60,881

Note 15. Leases

Lessee: As a lessee, the System is obligated under various noncancellable operating leases for office space, medical equipment, and data processing equipment. These leases have terms greater than one year and up to fifteen years, requiring monthly, quarterly or annual payments. Many of the System's leases include escalation clauses and renewal options that are factored into the determination of lease payments, when appropriate. In addition, the System expenses variable payments for increases that are based on the consumer price index (CPI) as well as variable payments based on usage which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. The amount of lease expense recognized for variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability was approximately \$70,000 and \$155,000 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Effective November 20, 2024, the System acquired the land, buildings, structures, and site improvements located at the Memorial Hospital Pembroke campus for a total purchase price of \$96,000,000. As part of the transaction, the System also paid a \$4,000,000 lease termination fee to end the existing lease, which was scheduled to expire on June 30, 2025. As a result, the System recognized lease termination expense of approximately \$3,837,000 for the year ended April 30, 2025, which is included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In connection with the termination, the related right-to-use asset and lease liability were derecognized in the accompanying statements of net position.

For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System did not recognize other payments attributable to residual value guarantees or termination penalties not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability, with the exception of the amounts disclosed above.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Leases (Continued)

A summary of the activity for right-to-use lease assets and the related accumulated amortization is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

		alance at ny 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	_	alance at il 30, 2025
Leased assets being amortized:	1710	ty 1, 202+	 taattorio	Deletions	7 (2)	11 00, 2020
Equipment	\$	11,212	\$ 362	\$ (10,274)	\$	1,300
Real estate		79,404	11,750	(16,478)		74,676
Total leased assets being amortized		90,616	12,112	(26,752)		75,976
Accumulated amortization:						
Equipment		(7,733)	(3,061)	10,274		(520)
Real estate		(26,229)	(12,246)	13,486		(24,989)
Total accumulated amortization		(33,962)	(15,307)	23,760		(25,509)
Total, net of accumulated amortization	\$	56,654	\$ (3,195)	\$ (2,992)	\$	50,467
	В	alance at			В	Balance at
	Ma	ay 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Ар	ril 30, 2024
Leased assets being amortized:						
Equipment	\$	10,819	\$ 393	\$ -	\$	11,212
Real estate		78,678	2,200	(1,474)		79,404
Total leased assets being amortized		89,497	2,593	(1,474)		90,616
Accumulated amortization:						
Equipment		(3,807)	(3,926)	-		(7,733)
Real estate		(13,284)	(13,327)	382		(26,229)
Total accumulated amortization		(17,091)	(17,253)	382		(33,962)
Total, net of accumulated amortization	\$	72,406	\$ (14,660)	\$ (1,092)	\$	56,654

A summary of the activity for the lease payable balance is as follows for the years ended April, 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025		2024	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	58,797	\$ 74,707	
Additions		12,112	2,593	
Deletions		(3,214)	(1,229)	
Lease payments		(13,618)	(17,274)	
Balance at end of year	\$	54,077	\$ 58,797	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Leases (Continued)

Maturities of the lease payable balance for the next five years and thereafter are shown in the table below (in thousands):

Principal			Interest	Total		
\$	8,417	\$	1,661	\$	10,078	
	10,165		1,343		11,508	
	9,524		1,026		10,550	
	8,980		721		9,701	
	6,167		468		6,635	
	10,311		706		11,017	
	513		35		548	
\$	54,077	\$	5,960	\$	60,037	
	\$	\$ 8,417 10,165 9,524 8,980 6,167 10,311 513	\$ 8,417 \$ 10,165 9,524 8,980 6,167 10,311 513	\$ 8,417 \$ 1,661 10,165 1,343 9,524 1,026 8,980 721 6,167 468 10,311 706 513 35	\$ 8,417 \$ 1,661 \$ 10,165 1,343 9,524 1,026 8,980 721 6,167 468 10,311 706 513 35	

Lessor: As a lessor, the System leases medical and retail office space in its managed facilities. These leases have terms greater than one year and up to eight years requiring monthly or annual payments. Many of the System's leases include escalation clauses and renewal options that are factored into the determination of lease payments, when appropriate. In addition, the System receives variable payments for increases that are based on CPI, which are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. For the year ended April 30, 2025, the System recognized approximately \$704,000 in lease termination income, which is included in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System did not recognize other payments attributable to residual value guarantees or termination penalties not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable, with the exception of the amounts disclosed above.

As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, the short-term lease receivable was approximately \$4,775,000 and \$4,575,000, respectively, and the long-term lease receivable was approximately \$10,234,000 and \$10,264,000, respectively, which is included in other current assets and other assets, respectively, in the accompanying statements of net position. The total amount of inflows of resources recognized for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

	 2025	2024				
Lease revenue (*)	\$ 5,059	\$	4,792			
Interest income	707		667			
Other variable	2		36			

^(*) Lease revenue is included net of expenses within Nonoperating revenues, net, in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

On May 1, 2023, the System implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which requires SBITAs with durations greater than twelve months to be recognized on the statements of net position.

These subscriptions have terms greater than one year and up to ten years requiring monthly, quarterly, or annual payments. Many of the System's subscriptions include escalation clauses and renewal options that are factored into the determination of subscription payments, when appropriate. In addition, the System expenses variable payments for increases that are based on CPI as well as variable payments based on usage which are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. The amount of subscription expense recognized for variable payments not included in the measurement of the subscription liability was approximately \$3,692,000 and \$3,815,000 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of April 30, 2025, the System's commitments under SBITAs before the commencement of the subscription term were approximately \$952,000. For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System did not recognize other payments attributable to residual value guarantees or termination penalties not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

A summary of the activity for right-to-use subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

 	Ad	dditions		Deletions	_	alance at ril 30, 2025
\$ 137,700	\$	17,110	\$	(10,540)	\$	144,270
(25,757)	((34,882)		9,873		(50,766)
\$ 111,943	\$ ((17,772)	\$	(667)	\$	93,504
 	Ad	dditions	[Deletions		alance at ril 30, 2024
\$ 60,076	\$	77,836	\$	(212)	\$	137,700
 -	((25,969)		212		(25,757)
\$ 60,076	\$	51,867	\$	-	\$	111,943
\$ \$ Ba May	(25,757) \$ 111,943 Balance at May 1, 2023 (*) \$ 60,076	May 1, 2024 Ad	May 1, 2024 Additions \$ 137,700 \$ 17,110 (25,757) (34,882) \$ 111,943 \$ (17,772) Balance at May 1, 2023 (*) Additions \$ 60,076 \$ 77,836 - (25,969)	May 1, 2024 Additions \$ 137,700 \$ 17,110 \$ (25,757) (34,882) \$ 111,943 \$ (17,772) \$ Balance at May 1, 2023 (*) Additions \$ 60,076 \$ 77,836 \$ - (25,969)	May 1, 2024 Additions Deletions \$ 137,700 \$ 17,110 \$ (10,540) (25,757) (34,882) 9,873 \$ 111,943 \$ (17,772) \$ (667) Balance at May 1, 2023 (*) Additions Deletions \$ 60,076 \$ 77,836 \$ (212) - (25,969) 212	May 1, 2024 Additions Deletions April \$ 137,700 \$ 17,110 \$ (10,540) \$ (25,757) (34,882) 9,873 \$ 111,943 \$ (17,772) \$ (667) \$ (

^(*) Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

A summary of the activity for the subscription liability balance is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025			2024
Balance at beginning of year (*)	\$	74,320	\$	53,997
Additions		17,075		45,885
Deletions		(575)		-
Payments		(27,964)		(25,562)
Balance at end of year	\$	62,856	\$	74,320

(*) Beginning balance for the year ended April 30, 2024, was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

Maturities of the subscription liability balance for the next five years and thereafter are shown in the table below (in thousands):

		Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending April 30:	·			
2026	\$	24,420	\$ 1,718	\$ 26,138
2027		10,572	1,217	11,789
2028		5,919	963	6,882
2029		5,603	766	6,369
2030		4,417	575	4,992
2031-2035		11,925	1,045	12,970
	\$	62,856	\$ 6,284	\$ 69,140

Note 17. Compensated Absences

A summary of the activity for accrued compensated absences is summarized as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	 2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 176,540	\$ 158,402
Change	11,857	18,138
Balance at end of year	\$ 188,397	\$ 176,540

For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the short-term portion of accrued compensated absences was approximately \$165,674,000 and \$153,801,000, respectively, and the long-term portion was approximately \$22,722,000 and \$22,739,000, respectively. These amounts are included in accrued compensation and payroll taxes and in noncurrent liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18. Nonoperating Revenues, Net

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of activities that are peripheral, incidental, or not considered to be central to the provision of health care services. A summary of the activity for nonoperating revenues, net is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	2025			2024		
Investment income and other, net	\$	104,516	\$	84,673		
Medicare DSH Waiver Days settlement interest		-		14,148		
Depreciation expense		2,141		2,100		
Unrealized gains on investments		117,917		10,048		
Interest expense		(33,716)		(34,242)		
COVID-19 relief funds		78,425		22,429		
Ad valorem taxes, net		(1,459)				
	\$	267,824	\$	99,156		

The System recognized gross ad valorem tax revenue of approximately \$7,492,000 and \$7,609,000 for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System used the gross ad valorem tax proceeds to cover the majority of the cost of its governmental obligations, including the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessments and the tax collectors' fee. These amounts are reported net in nonoperating revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Note 19. Related Parties

The System has related party relationships with two Foundations, Memorial Foundation, Inc. (Memorial Foundation) and Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc. (JDCH Foundation), collectively referred to as the Foundations, which raise money to benefit the System and the citizens located within the South Broward Hospital District. For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the System recognized contributions from the Foundations of approximately \$3,471,000 and \$3,118,000, respectively, included in other operating revenues and approximately \$15,818,000 and 26,484,000, respectively, included in capital contributions and grants, in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The capital contributions and grants for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, were primarily used to support the construction of the new, freestanding Memorial Cancer Institute facility located on the campus of Memorial Hospital West and the four-floor expansion of Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, total receivables due from the Foundations were approximately \$4,986,000 and \$18,649,000, respectively, and were included in other current assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

Note 20. Reclassifications

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the System adopted a new accounting policy for classifying certain employee-related costs as benefits expense to more accurately reflect the nature of those expenditures. As a result of this change, approximately \$33,077,000 was reclassified from supplies expense to benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 20. Reclassifications (Continued)

To conform to the presentation used in the fiscal year 2025 financial statements and supplementary information, the System reclassified approximately \$27,240,000 and \$16,613,000 from supplies expense to benefits expense for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This reclassification also resulted in a shift between payments to vendors and claims and self-insurance payments in the accompanying statements of cash flows. Additionally, it was reflected as an increase in both new claims incurred and claims paid in the rollforward of the System's self-insurance claims liability as disclosed in Note 8. These reclassifications did not affect total expenses, changes in net position or beginning net position.

Note 21. Subsequent Events

The System has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through July 14, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were issued.

Required Supplementary Information Unaudited

Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios—Unaudited Last 10 fiscal years (In Thousands)

		2025	2024	2023		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability													
Service cost	\$	10,509	\$ 12,002	\$ 12,667	\$	12,692	\$ 13,375	\$	16,436	\$ 16,386	\$ 16,902	\$ 17,460	\$ 17,579
Interest		71,220	66,787	62,748		57,782	55,647		56,111	54,578	52,277	48,950	45,777
Differences between expected													
and actual experience		33,873	16,345	34,642		5,810	3,288		1,273	(13,440)	830	(926)	(1,572)
Changes in benefit terms		(17,182)	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		13,581	(38,425)	10,704		7,307	10,323		(18,609)	(20,003)	-	305	25,721
Benefit payments		(57,987)	(43,344)	(39,210)		(35,139)	(33,013)		(35,788)	(24,903)	(20,812)	(18,572)	(16,302)
Net change in total pension liability		54,014	13,365	81,551		48,452	49,620		19,423	12,618	49,197	47,217	71,203
Total pension liability – beginning	_	1,030,614	1,017,249	935,698		887,246	837,626		818,203	805,585	756,388	709,171	637,968
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	1,084,628	\$ 1,030,614	\$ 1,017,249	\$	935,698	\$ 887,246	\$	837,626	\$ 818,203	\$ 805,585	\$ 756,388	\$ 709,171
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions – employer	\$	37,350	\$ 43,650	\$ 39,894	\$	34,648	\$ 35,136	\$	41,122	\$ 37,043	\$ 38,343	\$ 37,295	\$ 37,649
Net investment (loss) income		76,042	99,354	32,549		(27,097)	197,540		(8,993)	48,985	48,286	53,179	(9,762)
Benefit payments		(57,987)	(43,344)	(39,210)		(35,139)	(33,013)		(35,788)	(24,903)	(20,812)	(18,572)	(16,302)
Administrative expense		(110)	(111)	(105)		(162)	(192)		(225)	(235)	(225)	(261)	(235)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		55,295	99,549	33,128		(27,750)	199,471		(3,884)	60,890	65,592	71,641	11,350
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		988,670	889,121	855,993		883,743	684,272		688,156	627,266	561,674	490,033	478,683
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	1,043,965	\$ 988,670	\$ 889,121	\$	855,993	\$ 883,743	\$	684,272	\$ 688,156	\$ 627,266	\$ 561,674	\$ 490,033
Plan's net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$	40,663	\$ 41,944	\$ 128,128	\$	79,705	\$ 3,503	\$	153,354	\$ 130,047	\$ 178,319	\$ 194,714	\$ 219,138
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.3%	95.9%	87.4%)	91.5%	99.6%	,	81.7%	84.1%	77.9%	74.3%	69.1%
Covered payroll	\$	287,369	\$ 296,115	\$ 308,229	\$	304,098	\$ 324,895	\$	335,633	\$ 348,296	\$ 369,605	\$ 387,420	\$ 405,279
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		14.2%	14.2%	41.6%		26.2%	1.1%	,	45.7%	37.3%	48.2%	50.3%	54.1%

The information above is reported in the System's financial statements one year in arrears.

Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios—Unaudited (Continued) (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date Liability determined using May 1 census data and valuation date using update procedures

to roll forward to the measurement date. The census data and valuation date are both one year prior to the measurement date and the Plan fiscal year end. The System reports this

liability in its financial statements one year after the measurement date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine accounting and financial reporting under GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost method under GASB Statements

No. 67 and No. 68.

Asset valuation method Fair market value for fiduciary net position used to determine net

pension liability under GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

Long-term expected rate of return 7.00% beginning with the April 30, 2024 measurement date; 6.60% beginning with the

April 30, 2021 measurement date; 6.75% as of the April 30, 2020 measurement date; and

7.00% beginning with the April 30, 2016 measurement date.

Mortality rates For the May 1, 2024 valuation, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-

weighted Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2021 for males and females. For the May 1, 2022 and May 1, 2023 valuations, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Benefitsweighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2021 for males and females. For the May 1, 2021 and May 1, 2020 valuations, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2020 for males and females. For the May 1, 2019 valuation, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee, Annuitant, and Disabled Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generational projection Scale MP-2018 for males and females. For the May 1, 2018 valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed out to 2006 and projected forward from 2006 generationally using Scale MP-2018 for males and females. Prior to the May 1, 2018 valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed out to 2006 and projected forward from 2006 generationally using

Scale BB (male).

Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios—Unaudited (Continued) (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule

Projected salary increases

For the May 1, 2024 valuation, an age-graded salary scale was used starting at 6.00%, grading down to 3.25% and was adjusted to reflect a onetime 1.00% increase at May 1, 2025. For the May 1, 2023 valuation, an agegraded salary scale was used starting at 6.00%, grading down to 2.25% and was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2024. For the May 1, 2022 valuation, an age-graded salary scale was used starting at 6.00%, grading down to 2.25% and was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2023. For the May 1, 2021 valuation, an agegraded salary scale was used starting at 6.00%, grading down to 2.25% and was adjusted to reflect a one-time 2.00% increase at May 1, 2022. For the May 1, 2020 valuation, an age-graded salary scale was used starting at 6.00%, grading down to 2.25%. For the May 1, 2019 valuation, an agegraded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 5.25% and grading down to 3.75% in 2019 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2018 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 5.00% and grading down to 3.50% in 2018 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2017 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.75% and grading down to 3.25% in 2017 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2016 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.50% and grading down to 3.00% in 2016 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2015 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.25% and grading down to 2.75% in 2015 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%.

Retirement rates

An age-graded schedule of retirement rates was used, ranging from age 52 through 75, based on plan experience. For the May 1, 2020 and May 1, 2024 valuations, the assumption was updated to reflect the results of the most recent experience studies.

Benefit changes

Effective August 1, 2024, the Plan was amended to remove the \$50,000

Schedule of System Contributions—Unaudited Last 10 fiscal years (In Thousands)

	2025	2024		2023		2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 25,653	\$ 36,684	\$	36,278	\$	33,648	\$ 35,136
determined contribution	 37,350	43,650		39,894		34,648	35,136
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(11,697)	(6,966)		(3,616)		(1,000)	-
Covered payroll	287,369	296,115		308,229		304,098	324,895
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.0%	14.7%	, D	12.9%	,)	11.4%	10.8%
	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 38,723	\$ 37,043	\$	38,343	\$	37,295	\$ 37,649
determined contribution	41,122	37,043		38,343		37,295	37,649
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(2,399)	-		-		-	-
Covered payroll	335,633	348,296		369,605		387,420	405,279
Contributions as a percentage of							

Schedule of System Contributions—Unaudited (Continued) Unaudited (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the beginning

of each fiscal year/plan year and interest-adjusted to the end of the year. 1/12 of this amount is paid by the System on a monthly basis.

Methods and assumptions used to determine annual required contributions.

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit cost method.

Amortization method Beginning with the May 1, 2015 valuation – Level dollar amount, closed.

Remaining amortization period 1-9 years, the average future work life expectancy of the active participants in

the year the amortization base is established.

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.50% beginning with the May 1, 2015 valuation

Salary increases For the May 1, 2024 valuation, an age-graded salary scale was used starting at

6.00%, grading down to 3.25%. For the May 1, 2020 to May 1, 2023 valuations, an age-graded salary scale was used starting at 6.00%, grading down to 2.25%. For the May 1, 2019 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 5.25% and grading down to 3.75% in 2019 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2018 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 5.00% and grading down to 3.50% in 2018 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2017 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.75% and grading down to 3.25% in 2017 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2016 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.50% and grading down to 3.00% in 2016 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%. For the May 1, 2015 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.25% and grading down to 2.75% in 2015 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.50% and grading down to 4.00%.

Schedule of System Contributions—Unaudited (Continued) Unaudited (In Thousands)

Notes	tΩ	Sch	edi	ule

Investment rate of return 7.0% for the May 1, 2024 valuation; 6.60% for the May 1, 2021 to May 1,

2023 valuations; 6.75% for the May 1, 2020 valuation; 7.00% for the May 1,

2015 to May 1, 2019 valuations.

Retirement rates An age-graded schedule of retirement rates was used, ranging from age 52

through 75, based on plan experience. For the May 1, 2020 and May 1, 2024 valuations, the assumption was updated to reflect the results of the

most recent experience studies.

Mortality rates For the May 1, 2020 to May 1, 2024 valuations – Pub-2010 separate

Employee and Annuitant Below Median Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables for males and females projected generationally using Scale MP-2018 for males and females. For the May 1, 2016 to May 1, 2019 valuations – combined RP-2000 Mortality tables for males and females projected forward generationally using Scale BB. For the May 1, 2015 valuation – RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed out to 2006 and projected forward from 2006

generationally using Scale BB (male).

Other information The benefit formula for participants hired after May 1, 2010 was changed.

At May 1, 2011, the Plan was closed to employees hired or rehired after

October 31, 2011.

Schedules of Plan Investment Returns—Unaudited

Last 10 fiscal years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return										
(loss), net of investment expense	7.7%	11.2%	3.8%	(3.1)%	28.7%	(1.3)%	7.7%	8.5%	10.7%	(2.0)%

Supplementary Informat	tion

Combining Statements of Net Position—System April 30, 2025 (In Thousands)

	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers			Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Memorial Hospital Hospital Pembroke Miramar				Memorial Hospital Manor		Other Non- Hospital Operations and Eliminations		Combined	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Current assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	749	\$	812	\$	801	\$	323	\$	131	\$	424,936	\$	427,752
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		2,366,530		2,366,530
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles		219,408		96,312		20,415		14,373		1,343		7,715		359,566
Inventories		29,939		12,482		3,300		3,784		293		13,544		63,342
Other current assets		197,975		73,293		15,907		14,219		24		84,369		385,787
Restricted assets:														
Investments under indenture agreements for debt service		-		-		-		-		-		33,866		33,866
Investments under self-insurance agreements		-		-		-		-		-		13,752		13,752
Total current assets		448,071		182,899		40,423		32,699		1,791		2,944,712		3,650,595
Noncurrent assets:														
Designated investments for employee disability		-		-		-		-		-		21,542		21,542
Capital assets, net		566,480		327,528		125,517		83,987		6,856		275,080		1,385,448
Right-to-use lease assets, net		8,168		2,095		648		-		183		39,373		50,467
Right-to-use subscription assets, net		1,455		219		152		-		-		91,678		93,504
Other assets		409		1,150		9		3		-		45,146		46,717
Restricted assets, net of current portion:														
Investments under self-insurance agreements		_		_		_		_		-		52.958		52.958
Total assets	\$	1,024,583	\$	513,891	\$	166,749	\$	116,689	\$	8,830	\$	3,470,489	\$	5,301,231
Deferred outflows of resources:														
Pension related items	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	63,399	\$	63,399
Loss on defeasance	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	13,478	Ψ	13,478
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,877	\$	76,877

(Continued)

Combining Statements of Net Position—System (Continued) April 30, 2025 (In Thousands)

	Н	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers		Memorial Hospital West	Hospital Hos		Memorial Hospital Miramar		Memorial Hospital Manor	Other Non- Hospital Operations and Eliminations			Combined	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Pos	ition													
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	54,167	\$	25,229	\$	15,994	\$	7,942	\$	580	\$	57,051	\$	160,963
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		19,368		8,854		2,686		3,154		356		219,700		254,118
Estimated third-party payor settlements		83,694		31,229		13,711		16,094		-		-		144,728
Current installments of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		18,280		18,280
Current portion of estimated claims liability		-		-		-		-		-		17,263		17,263
Current portion of lease payable		1,881		311		148		-		47		6,030		8,417
Current portion of subscription liability		417		30		40		-		-		23,933		24,420
Other current liabilities		26,095		14,245		4,123		5,147		132		7,128		56,870
Total current liabilities	_	185,622		79,898		36,702		32,337		1,115		349,385		685,059
Noncurrent liabilities:														
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability		_		_		_		_		_		27,923		27,923
Net pension liability		_		_		_		_		_		41,944		41,944
Other noncurrent liabilities		10.962		5.684		1.362		2.072		_		43,118		63,198
Lease payable		7.341		1.903		560		-		140		35,716		45,660
Subscription liability		1,026		56		83		-		_		37,271		38,436
Long-term debt				-		-		-		-		861,348		861,348
Total liabilities		204,951		87,541		38,707		34,409		1,255		1,396,705		1,763,568
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Pension related items	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	37,925	\$	37,925
Lease related items	•	375	Ψ	1,652	Ψ	_	•	_	•	_	Ψ	12,095	•	14,122
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	375	\$	1,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,020	\$	52,047
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	540,584	\$	320.090	\$	125.127	\$	83,469	\$	6,851	\$	(554,758)	\$	521,363
Restricted	•	-	~	-	7	,	*	-	Ψ	-	*	34,957	Ψ	34,957
Unrestricted		278,673		104,608		2,915		(1,189)		724		2.620.442		3,006,173

Combining Statements of Net Position—System April 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Current assets:		F Ho	lemorial Regional spital and Affiliated roviders	Memorial Hospital West		Memorial Hospital Pembroke		Memorial Hospital Miramar		Memorial Hospital Manor	O	Other Non- Hospital perations and Eliminations		Combined	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 717 \$ 781 \$ 773 \$ 384 \$ 120 \$ 268,830 \$ 271,605 Investments Investments or celevable, net of estimated uncollectibles 7 22,980 90,866 17,439 23,092 1,327 6,422 361,946 Inventories 222,980 90,866 17,439 23,092 1,327 6,422 361,046 Inventories 28,411 11,053 3,035 3,452 - 12,058 58,009 Other current assets 94,136 55,258 13,368 10,084 10 92,178 265,034 Restricted assets: 34,136 55,258 13,368 10,084 10 92,178 265,034 Restricted assets: 34,136 35,258 13,368 10,084 10 92,178 265,034 Restricted assets: 34,136 35,258 33,365 37,012 1,457 28,785 28,785 Total current assets 346,244 157,778 34,615 37,012 1,457 20,105 20,105 2	Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles 222,980 90,686 17,439 23,092 1,327 6,422 361,946 10,046 1	Current assets:														
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles 222,980 90,686 17,439 23,092 1,327 6,422 361,946 10,000 1	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	717	\$	781	\$	773	\$	384	\$	120	\$	268,830	\$	271,605
Inventories	Investments		-		-		-		-		-		2,345,956		2,345,956
Other current assets 94,136 55,258 13,368 10,084 10 92,178 265,034 Restricted assets: Investments under indenture agreements for debt service investments under self-insurance agreements 2 2 2 2 28,785 28,785 28,785 13,215	Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles		222,980		90,686		17,439		23,092		1,327		6,422		361,946
Restricted assets:	Inventories		28,411		11,053		3,035		3,452		-		12,058		58,009
Investments under indenture agreements for debt service - - - - - - - 28,785 28,785 13,21	Other current assets		94,136		55,258		13,368		10,084		10		92,178		265,034
Investments under self-insurance agreements	Restricted assets:														
Noncurrent assets	Investments under indenture agreements for debt service		-		-		-		-		-		28,785		28,785
Noncurrent assets: Designated investments for employee disability	Investments under self-insurance agreements		-		-		-		-		-		13,215		13,215
Designated investments for employee disability -<	Total current assets		346,244		157,778		34,615		37,012		1,457		2,767,444		3,344,550
Capital assets, net 542,671 339,924 19,608 84,272 6,750 267,459 1,260,684 Right-to-use lease assets, net 10,993 2,461 7,082 531 232 35,355 56,654 Right-to-use subscription assets, net 941 345 - - - 110,657 111,943 Other assets 480 1,940 9 5 - 44,066 46,500 Restricted assets, net of current portion: Investments under self-insurance agreements - - - - - 49,051 49,051 Total assets 901,329 502,448 61,314 121,820 8,439 3,294,137 4,889,487 Deferred outflows of resources: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,889,487 Deferred outflows of resources: - - - - - - - - - -	Noncurrent assets:														
Right-to-use lease assets, net 10,993 2,461 7,082 531 232 35,355 56,654 Right-to-use subscription assets, net 941 345 - - - 111,0657 111,943 Other assets 480 1,940 9 5 - 44,066 46,500 Restricted assets, net of current portion: Investments under self-insurance agreements - - - - - 49,051 49,051 49,051 Total assets 901,329 502,448 61,314 121,820 8,439 3,294,137 4,889,487 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related items \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 14,757 14,757 14,757	Designated investments for employee disability		-		-		-		-		-		20,105		20,105
Right-to-use subscription assets, net 941 345 - - - 110,657 111,943 Other assets 480 1,940 9 5 - 44,066 46,500 Restricted assets, net of current portion: Investments under self-insurance agreements - - - - - - - 49,051 49,051 Total assets 901,329 502,448 61,314 121,820 8,439 3,294,137 4,889,487 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related items \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455	Capital assets, net		542,671		339,924		19,608		84,272		6,750		267,459		1,260,684
Other assets 480 1,940 9 5 - 44,066 46,500 Restricted assets, net of current portion: Investments under self-insurance agreements 5 - - - - - - - - 49,051 49,051 49,051 - - - - - 49,051 49,051 -	Right-to-use lease assets, net		10,993		2,461		7,082		531		232		35,355		56,654
Restricted assets, net of current portion: Investments under self-insurance agreements Total assets 901,329 \$ 502,448 \$ 61,314 \$ 121,820 \$ 8,439 \$ 3,294,137 \$ 4,889,487 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related items \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Right-to-use subscription assets, net		941		345		-		-		-		110,657		111,943
Investments under self-insurance agreements - <td>Other assets</td> <td></td> <td>480</td> <td></td> <td>1,940</td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>44,066</td> <td></td> <td>46,500</td>	Other assets		480		1,940		9		5		-		44,066		46,500
Investments under self-insurance agreements - <td>Restricted assets, net of current portion:</td> <td></td>	Restricted assets, net of current portion:														
Total assets \$ 901,329 \$ 502,448 61,314 121,820 8,439 3,294,137 \$ 4,889,487 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related items \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 Loss on defeasance - - - - - 14,757 14,757	•		-		-		-		-		-		49.051		49.051
Pension related items \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 Loss on defeasance 14,757 14,757	_	\$	901,329	\$	502,448	\$	61,314	\$	121,820	\$	8,439	\$	3,294,137	\$	4,889,487
Pension related items \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 102,455 \$ 102,455 Loss on defeasance 14,757 14,757	Deferred outflows of resources:														
Loss on defeasance 14,757 14,757		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102.455	\$	102.455
		*	_	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	7		7	
		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,212	\$	117,212

(Continued)

Combining Statements of Net Position—System (Continued) April 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

		Memorial Regional									Other Non-	
	ŀ	Hospital and Affiliated Providers		Hospital I		Memorial Hospital Pembroke		Memorial Hospital Miramar		Memorial Hospital Manor	Hospital Operations and Eliminations	Combined
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	1											
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	57,530	\$	29,517	\$	6,489	\$	8,228	\$	547	\$ 68,103	\$ 170,414
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		16,344		7,708		2,246		2,738		313	210,751	240,100
Estimated third-party payor settlements		70,280		29,130		8,465		10,722		-	33	118,630
Current installments of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-	12,935	12,935
Current portion of estimated claims liability		-		-		-		-		-	15,443	15,443
Current portion of lease payable		2,856		1,100		5,869		568		45	4,117	14,555
Current portion of subscription liability		416		217		-		-		-	21,829	22,462
Other current liabilities		28,868		14,639		4,945		5,402		121	8,712	62,687
Total current liabilities		176,294		82,311		28,014		27,658		1,026	341,923	657,226
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability		-		-		-		-		-	27,487	27,487
Net pension liability		-		-		-		-		-	128,128	128,128
Other noncurrent liabilities		10,306		5,539		1,355		2,009		-	41,672	60,881
Lease payable		9,045		1,486		1,533		-		187	31,991	44,242
Subscription liability		456		98		-		-		-	51,304	51,858
Long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-	881,813	881,813
Total liabilities	\$	196,101	\$	89,434	\$	30,902	\$	29,667	\$	1,213	\$ 1,504,318	\$ 1,851,635
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Lease related items	\$	456	\$	2,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,244	\$ 14,176
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	456	\$	2,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,244	\$ 14,176
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	516,979	\$	332,377	\$	18,929	\$	83,717	\$	6,749	\$ (568,422)	\$ 390,329
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-	29,659	29,659
Unrestricted		187,793		78,161		11,483		8,436		477	2,434,550	2,720,900
Total net position	\$	704,772	\$	410,538	\$	30,412	\$	92,153	\$	7,226	\$ 1,895,787	\$ 3,140,888

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position—System Year Ended April 30, 2025 (In Thousands)

	н	Memorial Regional ospital and Affiliated Providers		Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Hospital Pembroke			Memorial Hospital Miramar	F	lemorial Iospital Manor	Other Non- Hospital Operations and Eliminations			Combined
Operating revenue:	_		_		_				_		_			
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,630,020	\$	890,068	\$	213,029	\$	324,927	\$	14,338	\$	143,931	\$	3,216,313
Disproportionate share distributions Other operating revenues		20,296 67,724		6,697		3,537 4,334		2,595		256		400.070		33,125
				25,913				4,338		356		182,878		285,543
Total operating revenue		1,718,040		922,678		220,900		331,860		14,694		326,809		3,534,981
Operating expenses:														
Salaries and wages		789,792		378,545		108,261		130,161		13,143		250,926		1,670,828
Employee benefits		139,946		69,065		19,351		24,428		2,717		30,852		286,359
Professional fees		45,272		29,778		7,367		7,425		139		1,104		91,085
Supplies		342,210		194,035		29,615		36,936		1,849		134,373		739,018
Purchased services		109,288		66,968		19,124		27,059		1,526		8,465		232,430
Facilities		54,179		23,427		7,416		10,780		874		(352)		96,324
Depreciation and amortization		78,361		40,812		14,557		12,995		600		15,498		162,823
Other		54,092		29,085		11,672		10,143		677		12,841		118,510
Total operating expenses		1,613,140		831,715		217,363		259,927		21,525		453,707		3,397,377
Operating income (loss)		104,900		90,963		3,537		71,933		(6,831)		(126,898)		137,604
Nonoperating revenues, net		19,080		11,035		9,576		8,205		11		219,917		267,824
Excess (deficit) of revenues														
over (under) expenses		123,980		101,998		13,113		80,138		(6,820)		93,019		405,428
Other changes in net position:														
Capital contributions and grants		11,982		4,064		-		131		-		-		16,177
Equity transfers		(21,477)		(91,902)		84,517		(90,142)		7,169		111,835		· -
Increase (decrease) in net position		114,485		14,160		97,630		(9,873)		349		204,854		421,605
Net position at the beginning of the year		704,772		410,538		30,412		92,153		7,226		1,895,787		3,140,888
Net position at the end of the year	\$	819,257	\$	424,698	\$	128,042	\$	82,280	\$	7,575	\$	2,100,641	\$	3,562,493

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position—System Year Ended April 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	R Hos A	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers		morial espital Vest	Memorial Hospital Pembroke		Memorial Hospital Miramar		Memorial Hospital Manor		Other Non- Hospital erations and liminations	Combined
Operating revenue:								_				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1	1,512,965		45,984	\$ 210,853	\$	304,045	\$	12,947	\$	116,980	\$ 3,003,774
Disproportionate share distributions		24,757		11,094	7,842		1,678		-		-	45,371
Other operating revenues		53,436		29,739	4,441		4,274		105		131,081	223,076
Total operating revenue		1,591,158	8	86,817	223,136		309,997		13,052		248,061	3,272,221
Operating expenses:												
Salaries and wages		738,966	3	56,688	103,649		121,253		12,448		224,792	1,557,796
Employee benefits		128,457		63,206	17,957		22,388		2,631		30,839	265,478
Professional fees		36,422		28,044	6,834		7,090		140		551	79,081
Supplies		302,383	1	73,708	28,832		33,108		2,637		96,685	637,353
Purchased services		112,058		70,124	20,190		27,421		1,613		8,812	240,218
Facilities		50,941		21,988	7,418		10,559		771		(316)	91,361
Depreciation and amortization		70,937		34,610	14,469		12,087		529		12,538	145,170
Other		50,703		25,833	7,551		8,581		629		15,702	108,999
Total operating expenses		1,490,867	7	74,201	206,900		242,487		21,398		389,603	3,125,456
Operating income (loss)		100,291	1	12,616	16,236		67,510		(8,346)		(141,542)	146,765
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net Excess (deficit) of revenues		1,386		1,227	4,813		1,488		(10)		90,252	99,156
over (under) expenses		101,677	1	13,843	21,049		68,998		(8,356)		(51,290)	245,921
Other changes in net position:												
Capital contributions and grants		17,796		8,275	-		25		4,288		389	30,773
Equity transfers		(82,864)	(1	02,194)	(12,637)		(65,784)		7,812		255,667	<u> </u>
Increase in net position		36,609		19,924	8,412		3,239		3,744		204,766	276,694
Net position at the beginning of the year		668,163	3	90,614	22,000		88,914		3,482		1,691,021	2,864,194
Net position at the end of the year	\$	704,772	\$ 4	10,538	\$ 30,412	\$	92,153	\$	7,226	\$	1,895,787	\$ 3,140,888