South Broward Hospital District

d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System

Financial Report April 30, 2020

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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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the System's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the System as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 audits 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 individual fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining individual fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 August 18, 2020, 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

Miami, Florida August 18, 2020



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's 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

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

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 the aggregate remaining fund information of South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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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 Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Miami, Florida August 18, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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; U-18 Sports Medicine programs located in Miramar, Coral Springs, and Wellington, Florida; and the Joe DiMaggio Children's Health Specialty Center located in Wellington, Florida. Other components of the System include Memorial Physician Group; Memorial Home Health Services; Memorial Outpatient Pharmacy Services; Memorial Health Network; Memorial Neuroscience Institute; Memorial Rehabilitation Institute; multiple primary care centers located throughout south Broward County; two Urgent Care Centers; the Memorial Cancer Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Hospital West, including a partnership with Moffitt Cancer Center; the Memorial Cardiac and Vascular Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Hospital West: a Graduate Medical Education (GME) program on the campus of Memorial Hospital West and the Memorial Adult Day Care Center, located within the Memorial Outpatient Center - Hallandale. At April 30, 2020, the System operates a total of 1,978 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

The Memorial Hospital Pembroke facility is leased from Hospital Realty, LLC through June 30, 2025.

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 System's employees' pension plan. The pension trust fund does not issue separate financial statements; however, it is included as the aggregate remaining fund information of the System.

The financial statements of the System's enterprise fund report information about the System's business-type activities using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the System's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and provides 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. This statement also provides 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 statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. This statement communicates the performance of the System's operations over the past year.

The final required statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the System's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments 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

Summary of Financial Information

The financial statements consist of two parts: (a) management's discussion and analysis; and (b) the audited financial statements. The audited financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. The financial statements are intended to describe the results of operations, the changes in 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 Increase Increase 2020 2019 (Decrease) (Decrease) (In Thousands) \$ 2,790,584 \$ 2,748,358 \$ 42,226 1.5% 886,394 908,931 (22,537) -2.5% 3,676,978 3,657,289 19,689 0.5%						
						Dollar	Percentage
						Increase	Increase
		2020		2019	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
				(In The	usan	ds)	_
Other non-capital assets	\$	2,790,584	\$	2,748,358	\$	42,226	1.5%
Capital assets, net		886,394		908,931		(22,537)	-2.5%
Total assets		3,676,978		3,657,289		19,689	0.5%
Deferred outflows of resources		70,146		74,376		(4,230)	-5.7%
Total current liabilities		428,827		541,620		(112,793)	-20.8%
Long-term debt, net of							
current portion		676,939		690,315		(13,376)	-1.9%
Total liabilities		1,309,558		1,483,274		(173,716)	-11.7%
Deferred inflows of resources		33,910		1,341		32,569	>100%
Unrestricted net position		2,162,673		1,977,668		185,005	9.4%
Net investment in capital assets		215,957		239,176		(23,219)	-9.7%
Restricted net position		25,026		30,206		(5,180)	-17.1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Summary of Revenues, Expenses and				
		Changes in Fu	und Net Position		
			Dollar	Percentage	
			Increase	Increase	
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
		(In The	ousands)		
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,990,836	\$ 2,004,739	\$ (13,903)	-0.7%	
Disproportionate share distributions	53,333	38,677	14,656	37.9%	
Other operating revenues	115,497	104,601	10,896	10.4%	
Total operating revenue	2,159,666	2,148,017	11,649	0.5%	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	1,050,752	998,509	52,243	5.2%	
Employee benefits	169,162	181,926	(12,764)	-7.0%	
Professional fees	50,965	48,993	1,972	4.0%	
Supplies	438,330	414,577	23,753	5.7%	
Purchased services	140,195	125,496	14,699	11.7%	
Facilities	83,465	78,737	4,728	6.0%	
Depreciation and amortization	91,934	92,148	(214)	-0.2%	
Other	86,408	84,040	2,368	2.8%	
Total operating expenses	2,111,211	2,024,426	86,785	4.3%	
Operating income	48,455	123,591	(75,136)	-60.8%	
Nonoperating revenues, net (including depreciation expense of \$1,406 and					
\$1,371 in 2020 and 2019, respectively)	107,218	39,354	67,864	>100%	
Income before capital contributions	107,210	33,334	07,004	>10070	
and grants	155,673	162,945	(7,272)	-4.5%	
Capital contributions and grants	933	2,602	(1,669)	-64.1%	
Increase in net position	156,606	165,547	(8,941)	-5.4%	
Net position at the beginning of the year	2,247,050	2,081,503	165,547	8.0%	
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 2,403,656	\$ 2,247,050	\$ 156,606	7.0%	

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

For fiscal year 2020, the System's total operating revenue increased by 0.5%, while operating expenses increased by 4.3%, resulting in operating income decreasing by 60.8% from the prior year of \$123.6 million to approximately \$48.5 million. The System's income before capital contributions and grants decreased from \$162.9 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, to \$155.7 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

On March 9, 2020, the Governor of the State of Florida declared a state of emergency in the State of Florida related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and subsequently issued numerous executive orders in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect Florida's most vulnerable citizens. As a result of the executive orders and generally in response to the concern for community spread, elective procedures and other non-emergency visits to the System's facilities were significantly curtailed beginning in March 2020 and continued into April. The System experienced significantly lower inpatient and ambulatory volumes while also dealing with increased costs associated with personal protective equipment and managing the pandemic, causing the significant decline in operating income from the prior year. Through April 30, 2020, the System received approximately \$40.2 million of COVID-19 relief funds which was recognized as nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. An additional \$142.8 million was received subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2020, which will continue to be used to cover allowable costs and loss of revenue attributable to the effects of COVID-19.

Net patient service revenue decreased by 0.7% from \$2.005 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, to \$1.991 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, primarily due to the impact of COVID-19. Total admissions for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2019 and 2020, which include both inpatient admissions as well as observation admissions, were 125,555 and 117,780, respectively, while the acuity of patients as measured by case-mix index increased from 1.54 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 to 1.60 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Total surgical volume decreased from 45,036 cases to 42,112 cases, or 6.5%, hospital outpatient visits decreased from 561,419 to 531,519, or 5.3%, and emergency visits decreased from 464,456 to 439,650, or 5.3%, for these periods.

Other operating revenue increased, as the System recognized \$104.6 million and \$115.5 million for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in outpatient pharmacy revenue. Disproportionate share (DSH) distributions including low income pool (LIP) distributions increased as a result of state legislature changes to the allocation methodology and an increase in the federal matching rate for 2020. Total revenue recognized by the System from DSH and LIP funding was \$38.7 million and \$53.3 million for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Total expenses increased from \$2.024 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, to \$2.111 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, or 4.3%, primarily as a result of the System's increase in salaries and wages, increase in supplies expense, and investment in many strategic initiatives. The increase in salaries and wages is primarily attributable to the additional staffing needed due to growth in patient volumes and net patient service revenue prior to the impact of COVID-19, as well as the continued growth of the System's employed physician model and continued investment in its employees. The decrease in employee benefits is primarily attributable to a decrease in pension expense due to an increase in projected earnings on pension plan investments, favorable differences between expected and actual experience, and a decrease in liability due to updating the mortality assumption. The increase in professional fees is due to increased utilization of on call and contracted physician services. The increase in supplies expense is directly correlated to the increase in outpatient pharmacy volumes, as well as increasing drug and supply costs associated with managing the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in purchased services is due to increased patient and surgical volumes prior to COVID-19 and continued investment in strategic initiatives. Facilities expenses increased when compared to the prior year due to routine repairs and maintenance of clinical equipment and routine facility maintenance, as well as an increase in costs in managing the COVID-19 pandemic. Depreciation and amortization decreased when compared to the prior year due to a decrease in additions to capital assets largely due to the completion of a parking garage and bed tower at Memorial Hospital West and the completion of the Joe DiMaggio Children's Health Specialty Center located in Wellington, Florida in fiscal year 2019. Other operating expenses increased due to an increase in advertising and insurance, partially offset by a reduction in Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund assessments due to reduction in net patient service revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Nonoperating revenues, net, increased from \$39.4 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, to \$107.2 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, or by \$67.9 million. The increase is primarily attributable to the recognition of COVID-19 relief funds, an increase in unrealized gains on investments, and a decrease in contributions made to the Memorial Foundation in fiscal year 2020. During fiscal year 2019, interest income was impacted favorably by rising market interest rates as maturing investments in fixed income securities were reinvested at higher yields. Declining market interest rates and higher equity values during most of the System's fiscal year 2020 favorably impacted nonoperating revenues until financial markets seized in early March 2020 due to uncertainties resulting from the spread of the COVID-19 virus. During the last two months of fiscal year 2020, interest rates continued to decline as financial markets stabilized resulting in \$45.3 million of unrealized gains in fiscal year 2020 as compared to a \$35.4 million of unrealized gains in fiscal year 2019, a change of \$9.9 million. In fiscal 2019, the System also contributed \$15.0 million to Memorial Foundation which was accounted for as a reduction in nonoperating revenues; no such contributions were made in fiscal year 2020.

In fiscal year 2020, the System's Board of Commissioners adopted a millage rate of 0.1260, which is less than the prior year millage rate of 0.1414. In fiscal year 2019, the System used the gross tax proceeds to offset the cost of the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessment and tax collector fees, leaving \$266,000 for operations of Memorial Primary Care. In fiscal year 2020, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely to offset the cost of 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 \$258.1 million and \$232.8 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The long-term debt service coverage ratio was 5.88 and 5.31 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2019 and 2020, 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 \$2.100 billion at April 30, 2019, to \$2,341 billion at April 30, 2020, Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including restricted assets, increased from \$2.354 billion at April 30, 2019, to \$2.447 billion at April 30, 2020, as a result of a decrease in net operating cash flow, a decrease in capital expenditures, the receipt of \$40.2 million in COVID-19 relief funds, and the receipt of \$106.7 million in Medicare advance payments in order to increase cash flow to providers of services impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Net patient accounts receivable decreased from \$259.3 million at April 30, 2019, to \$191.6 million at April 30, 2020, due to decreased volumes in March and April 2020 with a continued focus on patient collections. Additions to capital assets decreased from \$144.9 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$72.5 million in fiscal year 2020, largely due to the completion of a parking garage and bed tower at Memorial Hospital West and the completion of the Joe DiMaggio Children's Health Specialty Center located in Wellington, Florida in fiscal year 2019. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2020, is \$235.5 million. Total debt decreased from \$851.5 million at April 30, 2019 to \$688.6 million at April 30, 2020, primarily attributable to scheduled maturities of long-term debt including the \$150.0 million Series 2009 Bonds redeemed in full on May 1, 2019. Refer to Note 4, Note 6 and Note 8 for further discussion of other funding, capital asset and long-term debt activity, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the System primarily used the gross tax proceeds to pay 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 fiscal years 2019 and 2020, net tax revenues accounted for 0.01% and 0.00% of total net revenues, respectively. In September 2019, the System's Board of Commissioners voted to reduce the tax millage rate from 0.1414 mills to 0.1260 mills.

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

Source of Patient Charges

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

	2020	2019
Medicare	16.6%	17.0%
Medicaid	4.2%	4.3%
Managed care	66.9%	66.2%
Other	12.3%	12.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Financial Information As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2019 and 2018

Condensed Statements of Net Position Dollar Percentage Increase Increase 2019 2018 (Decrease) (Decrease) (In Thousands) Other non-capital assets 2,516,401 \$ 231,957 9.2% 2,748,358 Capital assets, net 908,931 859,401 49,530 5.8% Total assets 3,657,289 3,375,802 281,487 8.3% Deferred outflows of resources 74,376 94,923 (20,547)-21.6% Total current liabilities 541,620 367,552 174,068 47.4% Long-term debt, net of current portion 690,315 752,751 (62,436)-8.3% 1,387,434 Total liabilities 1,483,274 95,840 6.9% Deferred inflows of resources 1,341 1,788 (447)-25.0% Unrestricted net position 1,977,668 1,775,241 202,427 11.4% Net investment in capital assets 239,176 277,856 -13.9% (38,680)6.3% Restricted net position 30,206 28,406 1,800

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Sui	mmary of Rever	nues, Expenses	and
		Changes in Fu	und Net Position	
			Dollar	Percentage
			Increase	Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
		(In Tho	ousands)	
Operating revenue:				
Net patient service revenue	\$2,004,739	\$1,893,089	\$ 111,650	5.9%
Disproportionate share distributions	38,677	39,286	(609)	-1.6%
Other operating revenues	104,601	82,559	22,042	26.7%
Total operating revenue	2,148,017	2,014,934	133,083	6.6%
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	998,509	955,765	42,744	4.5%
Employee benefits	181,926	179,928	1,998	1.1%
Professional fees	48,993	45,306	3,687	8.1%
Supplies	414,577	384,040	30,537	8.0%
Purchased services	125,496	119,635	5,861	4.9%
Facilities	78,737	79,540	(803)	-1.0%
Depreciation and amortization	92,148	90,213	1,935	2.1%
Other	84,040	81,781	2,259	2.8%
Total operating expenses	2,024,426	1,936,208	88,218	4.6%
Operating income	123,591	78,726	44,865	57.0%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net (including depreciation expense of \$1,371 and \$2,561				
in 2019 and 2018, respectively)	39,354	(16,528)	55,882	<-100%
Income before capital contributions				
and grants	162,945	62,198	100,747	>100%
Capital contributions and grants	2,602	2,438	164	6.7%
Increase in net position	165,547	64,636	100,911	>100%
Net position at the beginning of the year	2,081,503	2,016,867	64,636	3.2%
Net position at the end of the year	\$2,247,050	\$2,081,503	\$ 165,547	8.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

For fiscal year 2019, the System's total operating revenue increased by 6.6%, while operating expenses increased by 4.6%, resulting in operating income increasing by 57.0% from the prior year of \$78.7 million to approximately \$123.6 million. The System's income before capital contributions and grants increased from \$62.2 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, to \$162.9 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

Net patient service revenue increased by 5.9% from \$1.893 billion for fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, to \$2.005 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Total admissions for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2018 and 2019, which include both inpatient admissions as well as observation admissions, were 125,526 and 125,555, respectively, while the acuity of patients as measured by case-mix index increased from 1.50 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 to 1.54 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Total surgical volume increased from 42,655 cases to 45,036 cases, or 5.6%, hospital outpatient visits increased from 523,816 to 561,419, or 7.2%, and emergency visits decreased from 482,402 to 464,456, or 3.7%, for these periods.

Other operating revenue increased, as the System recognized \$82.6 million and \$104.6 million for the years ended April 30, 2018 and 2019, respectively. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in outpatient pharmacy revenue and shared savings revenue. Disproportionate share (DSH) distributions including low income pool (LIP) distributions decreased as a result of state legislature changes to the allocation methodology. Total revenue recognizing by the System from DSH and LIP funding was \$39.3 million and \$38.7 million for the years ended April 30, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Total expenses increased from \$1.936 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, to \$2.024 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, or 4.6%, as a result of the System's increased volumes and investment in many strategic initiatives, while remaining diligent with cost containment efforts. Fiscal year 2018 also included the unfavorable impact of Hurricane Irma. The increase in salaries and wages, as well as employee benefits, is primarily attributable to the additional staffing needed due to growth in patient volumes and net patient service revenue, as well as the continued growth of the System's employed physician model. The increase in professional fees is due to our partnership with Moffitt Cancer Center and increased utilization of on call services and GME contracted faculty. The increase in supplies expense is directly correlated to the increase in patient volumes, specifically outpatient pharmacy volumes, as well as increasing drug and supply costs due to inflation. The increase in purchased services is due to increased patient and surgical volumes, our partnership with Moffitt Cancer Center and continued investment in strategic initiatives. Facilities expenses decreased slightly when compared to the prior year due to higher repairs and maintenance in fiscal year 2018, as a result of Hurricane Irma damage. Depreciation and amortization increased when compared to the prior year due to the completion of significant capital projects primarily at Memorial Regional Hospital and Memorial Hospital West. Other operating expenses increased due to an increase in Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund assessments due to growth in net patient service revenue and an increase in software purchases, partially offset by a reduction in offsite-parking expense.

Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net, increased from a \$16.5 million loss for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, to a \$39.4 million gain for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, or by \$55.9 million. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, interest income was impacted favorably by rising market interest rates as maturing investments in fixed income securities were reinvested at higher yields. Declining market interest rates and higher equity values during the System's last fiscal quarter in 2019 resulted in \$35.4 million of unrealized gains in fiscal year 2019 as compared to a \$26.9 million unrealized loss in fiscal year 2018, a change of \$62.4 million. In fiscal 2019, the System also contributed \$15.0 million to Memorial Foundation which was accounted for as a reduction in nonoperating revenues; no such contributions were made in fiscal year 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In fiscal year 2019, the System's Board of Commissioners adopted a millage rate of 0.1414, which is less than the prior year millage rate of 0.1496. In fiscal year 2018, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely to offset the cost of 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. In fiscal year 2019, the System used the gross tax proceeds to offset the cost of the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessment and tax collector fees, leaving \$266,000 for operations of Memorial Primary Care.

Income available for debt service was \$216.2 million and \$258.1 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2018 and 2019, respectively. The long-term debt service coverage ratio was 5.46 and 5.88 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2018 and 2019, 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 \$1.902 billion at April 30, 2018, to \$2.100 billion at April 30, 2019. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including restricted assets, increased from \$2.156 billion at April 30, 2018, to \$2.354 billion at April 30, 2019, as a result of net operating cash flow and a decrease in capital expenditures. Net patient accounts receivable increased from \$231.6 million at April 30, 2018, to \$259.3 million at April 30, 2019, due to increased volumes with a continued focus on patient collections. Additions to capital assets decreased from \$153.9 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$144.9 million in fiscal year 2019, largely due to the completion of a parking garage at Memorial Regional Hospital and a bed tower at Memorial Hospital West. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2019, is \$246.1 million. Total debt increased from \$763.8 million at April 30, 2018 to \$851.5 million at April 30, 2019, primarily attributable to \$101.6 million of Series 2018 Bonds issued in fiscal 2019 partially offset by scheduled maturities of long-term debt. Refer to Note 6 and Note 8 for further discussion of capital asset and long-term debt activity, respectively.

During the second quarter of the 2018 fiscal year, the System's operating performance was impacted by Hurricane Irma. When a hurricane warning is issued, the System pre-positions food, water, fuel, medical supplies and a second shift of personnel, including their family members at its hospitals. During the storm, public safety and first responders are fed at the hospitals. As such, it is customary in these instances for salaries and wages expense, supplies expense and other operating expenses to increase in the fiscal quarters when named storms impact South Florida. Additionally, volumes and revenue are also negatively impacted as non-emergent and elective procedures are postponed or cancelled. Furthermore, all facilities were impacted by a storm-related mass casualty incident at a non-affiliated nursing home adjacent to the Memorial Regional Hospital campus.

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. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the System primarily used the gross tax proceeds to pay the county's Medicaid match, community redevelopment assessments and the tax collectors' fee.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The financial strength of the System minimizes the tax burden in south Broward County. In fiscal years 2018 and 2019, net tax revenues accounted for 0.00% and 0.01% of total net revenues, respectively. In September 2018, the System's Board of Commissioners voted to reduce the tax millage rate from 0.1496 mills to 0.1414 mills.

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

Source of Patient Charges

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

	2019	2018
Medicare	17.0%	17.6%
Medicaid	4.3%	4.6%
Managed care	66.2%	65.1%
Other	12.5%	12.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Statements of Net Position – System April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

		2020		2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	634,577	\$	551,793
Investments		1,706,407		1,548,211
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of				
\$328,711 and \$407,402 at April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively		191,588		259,322
Inventories		41,681		39,612
Other current assets		79,183		63,245
Restricted assets:				
Under indenture agreements for debt service		25,026		180,206
Total current assets		2,678,462		2,642,389
Noncurrent assets:				
Designated investments for employee disability		20,181		18,343
Investments restricted under self-insurance trust agreements		47,424		44,232
Capital assets, net		886,394		908,931
Other assets		44,517		43,394
Total assets	\$	3,676,978	\$	3,657,289
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows – pension related items	\$	50,297	\$	53,253
Loss on defeasance, net	-	19,849	•	21,123
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	70,146	\$	74,376

(Continued)

Statements of Net Position – System (Continued) April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

		2020		2019	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	81,511	\$	90,432	
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	Ψ	121,653	Ψ	177,795	
Estimated third-party payor settlements		57,290		67,635	
Current installments of long-term debt		11,665		161,170	
_		•		18,709	
Current portion of estimated claims liability		16,396		16,709	
Medicare advance payments		106,690		-	
Other current liabilities		33,622		25,879	
Total current liabilities		428,827		541,620	
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability		28,287		26,946	
Net pension liability		130,047		178,319	
Other noncurrent liabilities		45,458		46,074	
Long-term debt		676,939		690,315	
Total liabilities	\$	1,309,558	\$	1,483,274	
Defended inflament and a selected items	•	22.040	Φ	4.044	
Deferred inflows – pension related items	<u>\$</u>	33,910	\$	1,341	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	215,957	\$	239,176	
Restricted for debt service	Ψ	25,026	Ψ	30,206	
Unrestricted		•		1,977,668	
	_	2,162,673	¢		
Total net position	\$	2,403,656	\$	2,247,050	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – System Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Operating revenue:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,990,836	\$ 2,004,739
Disproportionate share distributions	53,333	38,677
Other operating revenues	 115,497	104,601
Total operating revenue	2,159,666	2,148,017
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	1,050,752	998,509
Employee benefits	169,162	181,926
Professional fees	50,965	48,993
Supplies	438,330	414,577
Purchased services	140,195	125,496
Facilities	83,465	78,737
Depreciation and amortization	91,934	92,148
Other	 86,408	84,040
Total operating expenses	 2,111,211	2,024,426
Operating income	48,455	123,591
Nonoperating revenues, net (including depreciation		
expense of \$1,406 and \$1,371 for the years ended		
April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively)	 107,218	39,354
Income before capital contributions and grants	155,673	162,945
Capital contributions and grants	933	2,602
Increase in net position	 156,606	165,547
Net position at the beginning of the year	2,247,050	2,081,503
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 2,403,656	\$ 2,247,050

Statements of Cash Flows – System Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$ 2,048,225	\$ 2,001,805
Payments to vendors	(815,302)	(786,159)
Other receipts	153,892	149,402
Payments to employees	(1,249,744)	(1,130,500)
Claims and self-insurance payments	(32,895)	(39,802)
Net cash provided by operating activities	104,176	194,746
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Medicare advance payment receipts	106,690	-
COVID-19 relief funds	40,219	-
Contribution and grant receipts	933	2,602
Contribution payments	-	(15,000)
Ad valorem tax receipts	7,371	7,797
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital		
financing activities	 155,213	(4,601)
Cash flows used in capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(66,857)	(134,715)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(161,170)	(11,060)
Principal payments under capital lease obligation	(43)	(744)
Gross proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	100,464
Interest payments on long-term debt	(32,198)	(34,049)
Change in assets restricted for debt service, including	, , ,	,
Series 2009 bond repayment	155,180	(1,800)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(105,088)	(81,904)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales, maturities, or repayment of investments	2,239,185	2,395,044
Purchases of investments	(2,404,309)	(2,566,359)
Investment income received	93,607	88,549
Net cash used in investing activities	(71,517)	(82,766)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	82,784	25,475
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	 551,793	526,318
End of year	\$ 634,577	\$ 551,793

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows – System (Continued) Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

		2020		2019
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash and cash equivalents				_
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	48,455	\$	123,591
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash and				
cash equivalents provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		91,934		92,148
Provision for doubtful accounts		157,529		274,372
Gain on investment in Premier LP		(1,996)		(4,617)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		1,270		195
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources,				
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Patient accounts receivable		(89,795)		(302,067)
Other current assets and inventories		(15,604)		498
Other assets		873		(686)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(13,739)		(28,050)
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		(56,142)		14,240
Estimated third-party payor settlements		(10,345)		24,761
Other current liabilities		7,405		(3,345)
Other noncurrent liabilities		(1,950)		(439)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(12,747)		2,431
Estimated claims liability		(972)		1,714
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	104,176	\$	194,746
Supplemental panagab investing, capital and financing activities:				
Supplemental noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	¢	4E 249	ď	25 422
Unrealized gains on investments	\$	45,348	\$	35,432
Additions under capital lease obligations		1,704		4.050
Non-cash interest expense		1,016		1,953

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Assets		
Investments:		
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 12,451	\$ 13,576
Equities	78,661	86,645
U.S. government and agency obligations	84,048	119,610
Corporate debt	116,615	86,641
Commercial mortgage securities	7,199	6,848
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,679	1,960
Asset-backed securities	8,213	7,394
Pacific life floating rate income fund	31,845	33,513
Vanguard total stock market exchange traded fund	73,777	74,349
iShares S&P 500 exchange traded fund	31,994	34,357
International investments:		
Equities	74,629	67,966
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund	113,994	120,641
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund	 35,088	33,417
Total investments	670,193	686,917
Due from broker for investment sold	14,079	1,239
Total assets	\$ 684,272	\$ 688,156
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 684,272	\$ 688,156

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund Year Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Additions		
Investment income:		
Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ (25,716) \$	34,185
Interest and dividends	18,191	16,987
Less investment expense	(1,468)	(2,187)
Net investment (loss) income	 (8,993)	48,985
Employer pension contributions	 41,122	37,043
Total additions	32,129	86,028
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	35,788	24,903
Administrative expenses	225	235
Total deductions	36,013	25,138
Net (decrease) increase in net position	(3,884)	60,890
Net position restricted for pension benefits:		
Beginning of year	 688,156	627,266
End of year	\$ 684,272 \$	688,156

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; U-18 Sports Medicine programs located in Miramar, Coral Springs, and Wellington, Florida; and the Joe DiMaggio Children's Health Specialty Center located in Wellington, Florida. Other components of the System include Memorial Physician Group; Memorial Home Health Services; Memorial Outpatient Pharmacy Services; Memorial Health Network; Memorial Neuroscience Institute; Memorial Rehabilitation Institute; multiple primary care centers located throughout south Broward County; two Urgent Care Centers; the Memorial Cancer Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Hospital West, including a partnership with Moffitt Cancer Center; the Memorial Cardiac and Vascular Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Hospital West; a Graduate Medical Education program on the campus of Memorial Hospital West and the Memorial Adult Day Care Center, located within the Memorial Outpatient Center - Hallandale. At April 30, 2020, the System operates a total of 1,978 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 represent the primary unit of government, the System, and its component unit. The component unit operations discussed below is blended with the System's operations for financial reporting purposes, because of the significance of the component unit's operational and financial relationships with the System. All significant intercompany accounts and balances have been eliminated in the financial statements.

Component Unit: Memorial Health Network (MHN) is a not-for-profit taxable corporation wholly-owned by the System. MHN operates as a clinically-integrated physician hospital organization entity 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, medical staff, 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 achievement of certain quality and financial goals. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, MHN is blended within the financial results of the System because it is organized as a not-for-profit corporation and the System is the sole corporate member.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the combination of these funds for financial reporting purposes herein.

The pension trust fund is a fiduciary fund used to account 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, to be cash equivalents.

Fair value of investments: The System categorizes its investment 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 in their entirety are 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 judgement and considers factors specific to each investment. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net increase 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.

Net patient accounts receivables: Net patient accounts receivable 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 first-in, first-out method) or market.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Restricted assets: Restricted assets include resources restricted to a specific period or purpose. Balances held under indenture agreements represent the principal and interest amounts due for debt service payment on the Series 2009, 2015, 2016, 2016A, 2017 and 2018 bonds.

Investments restricted under self-insurance trust agreements: These represent the assets invested to fund the workers' compensation, professional liability, and health and dental self-insurance.

Capital assets: 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. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the respective lease or the life of the related asset. Routine maintenance and repairs 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 \$1,500 or greater.

Other assets: Other assets consist primarily of the System's investments in South Florida Community Care Network (SFCCN) and Premier Healthcare Alliance, LP (Premier LP). The System accounts for its investment in SFCCN under the equity method and its investment in Premier LP based on fair value. The System determines the fair value of its investments by considering available evidence, including general market conditions and the investee's financial condition.

The System is an equal partner of SFCCN d/b/a Community Care Plan, a managed care network governed by an agreement between two governmental entities: the System and the North Broward Hospital District which are SFCCN members. SFCCN administers various programs, including the Provider Sponsored Network (PSN) operating under Florida's Medicaid Reform program. The PSN is a network of hospitals, physicians, and other ancillary care providers developed to provide integrated, managed care services to a population of Medicaid covered enrollees in Broward County. The System measures the value of its investment in SFCCN based on the net asset value of its membership interest. This investment may not be transferred unless all existing SFCCN members agree in writing in advance. As of April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's investment in SFCCN was approximately \$17,576,000 and \$17,852,000, respectively, and is included in other assets on the accompanying statements of net position.

Effective September 26, 2013, Premier, Inc. (Premier) converted from a privately held company to a public company (the Reorganization). In connection with the Reorganization, the System's previous ownership interests in Premier was exchanged for 726,553 Class B common units of Premier LP. Premier LP operates the group purchasing portion of Premier's supply chain services business. The Class B common units are exchangeable over seven years on a 1-for-1 basis for shares of Class A common stock and the right to receive certain tax receivable payments. The System measures the vesting of the exchange right at the fair value of the Class A Common Stock as shares are vested over the seven year period ending October 31, 2020. For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System recognized the incentive as a gain in its investment in Premier LP of approximately \$1,996,000 and \$4,617,000, respectively, offset as a reduction in supplies expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. As of April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's investment in Premier LP was approximately \$22,372,000 and \$20,376,000, respectively, and is included in other assets on the accompanying statements of net position. The System's investment in Premier is valued as a Level 1 investment.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources: Certain pension activities and losses on refunding of debt in prior years are included in deferred inflows and outflows and amortized over a specific period. Amortization of pension related deferred inflows and outflows is included in employee benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. Amortization of losses on refunding of long-term debt is included in nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Compensated absences: Personal leave time, which includes holiday, sick and vacation time, that is accrued but not used at April 30, 2020 and 2019, is included in accrued compensation and payroll taxes in the accompanying statements of net position.

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 and assets. 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: Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of those assets. 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.

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 for debt service and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt issued that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. If there are unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are 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, or 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The unrestricted component of net position consists of the net amount of assets, 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.

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 fund 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 the COVID-19 relief funds. Revenue recognition for grants and other non-exchange transactions occur when all eligibility requirements are met (including time requirements) or when qualifying expenditures and contingencies are met, as applicable. For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System primarily used the gross tax proceeds to pay 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 fund 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 on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Net patient service revenue: Net patient service revenue is reported at net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. Settlements with certain third-party payors are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

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: The Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (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.

Reclassifications: Certain 2019 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 financial statement and supplementary information presentation.

New accounting pronouncements: In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* (GASB Statement No. 95), to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The effective dates listed in the paragraphs below are the effective dates, as postponed by this Statement.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (GASB Statement No. 83), which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgements, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets. This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. GASB Statement No. 83 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB Statement No. 84), which improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on: (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity; and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87), which provides guidance for lease contracts for nonfinancial assets – including vehicles, heavy equipment and buildings – but excludes nonexchange transactions, including donated assets, and leases of intangible assets (such as patents and software licenses). The lease definition now focuses on a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's non-financial asset, which is referred to in the new Statement as the underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee government is required to recognize: (1) a lease liability; and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. A lessor government is required to recognize: (1) a lease receivable; and (2) a deferred inflow of resources. A lessor will continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (GASB Statement No. 88), which provides guidance to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB Statement No. 88 requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; however, the adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB Statement No. 89), to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period by not allowing for the capitalization of interest in future periods. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with earlier application encouraged and should be applied prospectively. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement. For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System capitalized interest cost of approximately \$588,000 and \$1,502,000, respectively.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* (GASB Statement No. 90), to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged and should be applied retroactively. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB Statement No. 91), to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitment extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 96), to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). 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, with earlier application encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. The System has not elected to implement this Statement early; the System is still evaluating the potential impacts of this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1, *Accounting and Financial Reporting Issues Related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and Coronavirus Diseases* (GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1), to provide application guidance for recognition and presentation issues related to: (1) expenses incurred in response to closures prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic and (2) revenue and liabilities related to certain programs established by the CARES Act. The requirements of this Technical Bulletin were effective immediately and applied in fiscal year 2020.

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 fund net position. During fiscal year 2020, the System adopted a revised Financial Assistance Policy making it easier to qualify for a charity adjustment.

The following information measures the level of uncompensated care provided during the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands).

	2020		2019
Uncompensated care, based on established rates Percentage of uncompensated care patients to all patients served	\$ 1,387,935	\$	1,029,364
based upon total charges	10.7%)	8.2%

For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, uncompensated care includes approximately \$1,230,406,000 and \$754,992,000 of charges forgone for services provided under the System's charity care policy, respectively. Using the System's average ratio of cost to charges, the cost of charity care provided was approximately \$199,991,000 and \$121,096,000 for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 and Medicaid

Reimbursement for certain services subject to special reimbursement formulas under the Medicare program is subject to audit and settlement by a Medicare Administrative Contractor. Such audits and final settlements have been completed for all years through 2015 for all facilities. Audit fieldwork has been substantially completed for 2016 and 2017, and the related estimated final settlements have been recorded. Medicare program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 16.6% and 17.0% of the System's gross patient charges in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries were reimbursed under a cost-based prospective payment formula through June 30, 2013, when it was changed to a DRG-based prospective rate. Effective July 1, 2017, Medicaid payments for outpatient services were changed from a cost-based rate to a prospective methodology. Therefore, cost reports for periods after 2015 (used for 2016 rates) have no effect on total Medicaid payments. During fiscal year 2019, audits of the System's Medicaid cost reports for 2010 through 2015 were finalized by the Medicaid Administrative Contractor for all facilities. These audits reduced allowable costs for multiple years, resulting in additional amounts due back to the State for those prior years' services. Therefore, the System increased the related estimated liability recorded in prior years by approximately \$19,344,000 in fiscal year 2019. Medicaid program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 4.2% and 4.3% of the System's gross patient charges in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Other than as described above, there were no material differences between original estimates and subsequent revisions in fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

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.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The difference between gross patient charges and the contractually established rates for all payors, is accounted for as contractual adjustments. The System's gross patient charges, charity care write-offs, provision for doubtful accounts, and contractual adjustments for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

	2020			2019	
Gross patient charges	\$	12,988,831	\$	12,621,638	
Charity care adjustments		(1,230,406)		(754,992)	
Provision for doubtful accounts		(157,529)		(274,372)	
Contractual adjustments		(9,610,060)		(9,587,535)	
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,990,836	\$	2,004,739	

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, 2020 and 2019, consists of the following amounts (in thousands):

	2020			2019
Receivable from Medicare	\$	96,829	\$	124,091
Receivable from Medicaid		52,238		64,805
Receivable from patients' insurance carriers		770,298		718,720
Receivable from other		255,844		435,127
Total patient accounts receivable		1,175,209		1,342,743
Less allowance for contractual discounts Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(654,910) (328,711)		(676,019) (407,402)
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$	191,588	\$	259,322

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The mix of net receivables from patients and third-party payors at April 30, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

	2020	2019
Medicare	11.8%	11.9%
Medicaid	4.7%	3.4%
Managed Care	70.1%	72.7%
Other	13.4%	12.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

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. It is subject to a provider-specific cost limit which is retrospectively audited. Audits have been completed through the State fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Due to changes in the federal terms for LIP, no additional liabilities are expected for years after 2016. There were no material differences between original estimates and subsequent revisions in fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Total revenue recognized by the System from LIP and DSH funding was approximately \$53,333,000 and \$38,677,000 for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is reported as disproportionate share distributions in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed multiple bills that included funding and operational relief for affected hospitals. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Health Resources and Services Administration all issued various waivers of regulations governing coverage of specific services and conditions of program participation. The CARES Act included \$100 billion of funds "...available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to reimburse, through grants or other mechanisms, eligible health care providers for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus." Through April 30, 2020, the System received approximately \$40,219,000 of COVID-19 relief funds which was recognized as nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

The System also applied for and was paid approximately \$106,690,000 as an advance on six months of its Medicare payments through the Accelerated and Advance Payment Program expanded to increase cash flow to providers of services impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Recoupment of advance payments will begin in August 2020 and will be taken from the claims submitted at that time until the full amount has been repaid. Amounts not fully repaid within 12 months will be subject to interest charges at the then current federal rate. The System has recorded this advance as a current liability as of April 30, 2020 in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The approximate book value of the System's unrestricted and restricted bank accounts included in cash and cash equivalents on the accompanying statements of net position at April 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

	 2020	2019	
Unrestricted bank accounts	\$ 213,436	\$	133,229
Restricted bank accounts	 -		153,080
	\$ 213,436	\$	286,309

Custodial credit risk: At April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's deposits consisting of cash 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.

At April 30, 2020 and 2019, pursuant to Florida Statute 218.415, investment securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are held with a third-party custodian, and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the System 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, 2020 and 2019, the System's cash equivalents and investments, including restricted assets, are as follows (in thousands):

	2020			2019		
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	420.906	\$	262,016		
Unrestricted investments	*	1,706,407	Ψ	1,548,211		
Designated investments		20,181		19,078		
Investments under self-insurance trust agreements		61,190		58,598		
Restricted assets:						
Under indenture agreements for debt service		25,026		180,206		
	\$	2,233,710	\$	2,068,109		

The current portion of investments under self-insurance trust agreements of approximately \$13,531,000 and \$11,633,000 at April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, is available to cover current liabilities and is included in other current assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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 10% limitation of investable assets. At April 30, 2020 and 2019, approximately 6.3% and 6.1% 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; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

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; and
- 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 and cash equivalents and investments as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 (in thousands):

_	2020							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
SEC-registered money market funds	\$	51,793	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,793
Commercial paper		-		100,805		-		100,805
U.S. treasuries		729,012		-		-		729,012
U.S. agencies		155,956		155,242		-		311,198
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		-		335,656		-		335,656
Asset-backed securities		19,653		129,011		-		148,664
Supranational bonds		-		2,201		-		2,201
Corporate debt		56,656		282,247		-		338,903
Municipal securities		-		75,532		-		75,532
Equity mutual funds		139,946		-		-		139,946
-	\$	1,153,016	\$	1,080,694	\$	-	\$	2,233,710

Notes to Financial Statements

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

		2	019			
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 64,971	\$ -	\$	- \$	5	64,971
Commercial paper	-	88,860		-		88,860
U.S. treasuries	637,320	-		-		637,320
U.S. agencies	128,928	174,876		915		304,719
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	-	303,075		-		303,075
Asset-backed securities	23,599	140,663		-		164,262
Supranational bonds	-	2,164		-		2,164
Corporate debt	53,683	263,077		-		316,760
Municipal securities	-	59,574		-		59,574
Equity mutual funds	126,404	-		-		126,404
	\$ 1,034,905	\$ 1,032,289	\$	915 \$	}	2,068,109

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, 2020 and 2019, the System had investments, assets whose use is limited and restricted assets maturing as follows (in thousands):

		Greater Than				
	Fair Value	Les	s than 1 Year	1 -5 Years	6-10 Years	10 Years
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 51,793	\$	51,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial paper	100,805		100,805	-	-	-
U.S. treasuries	729,012		283,361	366,244	79,407	-
U.S. agencies	311,198		66,500	135,769	83,000	25,929
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	335,656		3,349	57,608	74,253	200,446
Asset-backed securities	148,664		1,450	107,180	25,408	14,626
Supranational bonds	2,201		1,337	864	-	-
Corporate debt	338,903		42,889	239,079	56,935	-
Municipal securities	75,532		4,903	24,771	45,858	-
Equity mutual funds	139,946		139,946	-	-	
	\$2,233,710	\$	696,333	\$ 931,515	\$ 364,861	\$ 241,001

Notes to Financial Statements

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

		2019								
		No Maturity Date or								ter Than
	F	air Value	Less than 1 Year		1 -5 Years		6-10 Years		10	Years
fundo	Φ.	04.074	Φ.	04.074	Φ.		Φ		Φ.	
funds	\$	64,971	\$	64,971	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial paper		88,860		88,860		-		-		-
U.S. treasuries		637,320		317,282	25	0,107	6	9,931		-
U.S. agencies		304,719		90,498	15	1,982	3	8,242	2	23,997
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		303,075		208	5	7,362	7	4,264	17	71,241
Asset-backed securities		164,262		1,601	10	8,939	3	1,810	2	21,912
Supranational bonds		2,164		-		2,164		-		-
Corporate debt		316,760		46,384	22	2,992	4	7,384		-
Municipal securities		59,574		12,758	3	34,172	1	2,644		-
Equity mutual funds		126,404		126,404		-		-		
	\$2	2,068,109	\$	748,966	\$ 82	27,718	\$ 27	4,275	\$ 2	17,150

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 AA; 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 four years, or less. The System's bond indentures stipulate credit ratings for "Eligible Investments".

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's investment securities have the credit ratings as follows (in thousands):

					our runng		e as of April 30	0, 2020								
	Total	AAA	A-1	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A-2	A	A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB	-	BB	В
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 51,793	\$ 51,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Commercial paper	100,805	-	98,807	-	-	-	-	1,998	-	-	-	-		-		-
U.S. Treasuries	729,012	-	-	729,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
U.S. agencies	311,198	-	-	311,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	335,656	-	-	335,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Asset-backed securities	148,664	141,117	-	7,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	232
Supranational Bonds	2,201	2,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Corporate debt	338,903	206	-	4,851	18,746	30,345	64,706	-	125,004	77,057	15,398	2,098	4	92	-	-
Municipal securities	75,532	30,042	-	26,743	15,590	3,157	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
•	2,093,764	\$ 225,359	\$ 98,807	\$ 1,414,775	\$ 34,336	\$ 33,502	\$ 64,706	\$ 1,998	\$ 125,004	\$ 77,057	\$ 15,398	\$ 2,098	\$ 4	92 \$		\$ 232
Unrated equity mutual funds	139,946															
	\$ 2,233,710	=														
		_	A-1	ΑΑ+			e as of April 30		A	Α-	BBB+	BBB	RRR		BB	B
	\$ 2,233,710	AAA	A-1	AA+	S&P Rating AA	or Comparabl AA-	le as of April 30 A+	0, 2019 A-2	A	A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB	<u>-</u>	ВВ	В
SEC-registered money market funds		_	A-1 \$ -	AA+ \$ -					A -	A- \$ -	BBB+	BBB	BBB	- \$	BB -	B -
SEC-registered money market funds Commercial paper	Total	AAA			AA				A	A- \$ -	BBB+	BBB	BBB	- - - -	BB -	B
	Total \$ 64,971	AAA \$ 64,971	\$ -		AA				A	A- \$ - -	BBB+ \$ - -	BBB	BBB \$	- - - -	BB	B
Commercial paper	Total \$ 64,971 88,860	### AAA \$ 64,971	\$ - 88,860	\$ - -	AA				A	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	BBB \$	- \$ - -	BB	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320	### AAA \$ 64,971 - -	\$ - 88,860	\$ - - 637,320	*				A	\$ - - -	\$	\$		- \$ 	BB	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320 304,719	* 64,971 	\$ - 88,860 -	\$ - 637,320 304,719	*				A	\$ - - - -	\$	\$	BBB \$	- \$ - - -	BB 739	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies U.S. agency mortgage bonds	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320 304,719 303,075	AAA \$ 64,971 - - -	\$ - 88,860 - - -	\$ - 637,320 304,719 302,763	\$ - - - - 312				\$ - - - -	A- \$ - - - - -	\$	\$	BBB \$	- \$ 	- - - - -	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies U.S. agency mortgage bonds Asset-backed securities	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320 304,719 303,075 164,262	AAA \$ 64,971 - - - 153,765	\$ - 88,860 - - - -	\$ - 637,320 304,719 302,763 9,758	AA	\$ - - - - -	A+ \$	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	\$ - - - - -	\$	- \$ 	- - - - -	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies U.S. agency mortgage bonds Asset-backed securities Supranational Bonds	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320 304,719 303,075 164,262 2,164 316,760 59,574	**************************************	\$ - 88,860 - - - - -	\$ - 637,320 304,719 302,763 9,758 - 5,626 17,018	AA \$ 312 - 21,352 12,419	\$	A+ \$ - - - - - - 41,983	A-2	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - 82,922	\$ - - - - - 20,559	\$ - - - - - - 2,082	\$	- \$ 	- - - - - 739 - -	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies U.S. agency mortgage bonds Asset-backed securities Supranational Bonds Corporate debt	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320 304,719 303,075 164,262 2,164 316,760	AAA \$ 64,971	\$ - 88,860 - - - - -	\$ - 637,320 304,719 302,763 9,758 - 5,626	AA \$ - - - 312 - - 21,352	\$ - - - - - 37,722	\$ - - - - - -	A-2	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$	- \$ 	- - - - -	B
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies U.S. agency mortgage bonds Asset-backed securities Supranational Bonds Corporate debt	Total \$ 64,971 88,860 637,320 304,719 303,075 164,262 2,164 316,760 59,574	**************************************	\$ - 88,860 - - - - -	\$ - 637,320 304,719 302,763 9,758 - 5,626 17,018	AA \$ - - 312 - 21,352 12,419	\$	A+ \$ 41,983	A-2	\$ - - - - - 100,222	\$ - - - - - 82,922	\$ - - - - - 20,559	\$ - - - - - - 2,082	\$	- \$ - - - - -	- - - - - 739 - -	\$ - - - - - - -

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, 2020 and 2019, investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the System's total investments were approximately \$277,855,000 (12.4%) and \$244,029,000 (11.8%) invested in issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association and \$193,263,000 (8.7%) and \$152,123,000 (7.4%) invested in issues of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, respectively.

Note 6. Capital Assets

A summary of the activity in the capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation accounts is as follows for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	Balance at May 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance at pril 30, 2020
Depreciable assets:					
Land improvements	\$ 29,993	\$ 49	\$ 116	\$ -	\$ 30,158
Buildings and improvements	1,337,803	1,476	20,769	(831)	1,359,217
Equipment	719,112	19,262	22,874	(15,580)	745,668
Total depreciable assets	2,086,908	20,787	43,759	(16,411)	2,135,043
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(17,366)	(1,211)	-	-	(18,577)
Buildings and improvements	(704,922)	(42,082)	-	438	(746,566)
Equipment	(560,584)	(50,047)	-	14,979	(595,652)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,282,872)	(93,340)	=	15,417	(1,360,795)
Net depreciable assets	804,036	(72,553)	43,759	(994)	774,248
Land	66,968	-	156	-	67,124
Construction in progress	37,927	51,755	(43,915)	(745)	45,022
Capital assets, net	\$ 908,931	\$ (20,798)	\$ -	\$ (1,739)	\$ 886,394

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

		alance at y 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance at pril 30, 2019
Depreciable assets:						
Land improvements	\$	29,762	\$ -	\$ 273	\$ (42)	\$ 29,993
Buildings and improvements		1,240,208	1,691	96,576	(672)	1,337,803
Equipment		687,938	23,938	34,550	(27,314)	719,112
Total depreciable assets		1,957,908	25,629	131,399	(28,028)	2,086,908
Accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		(16,222)	(1,186)	-	42	(17,366)
Buildings and improvements		(665,612)	(39,967)	-	657	(704,922)
Equipment		(535,090)	(52,366)	-	26,872	(560,584)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,216,924)	(93,519)	-	27,571	(1,282,872)
Net depreciable assets		740,984	(67,890)	131,399	(457)	804,036
Land		40,199	85	26,684	-	66,968
Construction in progress		78,218	119,164	(158,083)	(1,372)	37,927
Capital assets, net	\$	859,401	\$ 51,359	\$ -	\$ (1,829)	\$ 908,931

At April 30, 2020 and 2019, non-cash capital expenditures that are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses were approximately \$8,168,000 and \$5,060,000, respectively. The System is currently engaged in expansion projects at its facilities. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2020, is approximately \$235.5 million.

Note 7. 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 its 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 \$18 million in excess insurance coverage, with a \$2 million self-insured retention, to cover any damages rendered against it as a result of the passage of a claims bill for professional and general liability. Specific excess coverage for workers' compensation includes retention of \$750,000 per incident.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Self-Insurance (Continued)

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 liability has been discounted based on an interest rate of 2.40% and 2.10% at April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The estimated claims liability for worker's compensation has been discounted based on an interest rate of 2.40% and 1.80% at April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The System has established a trust fund for the purpose of setting aside assets to fund future self-insurance losses. The trust assets can only be used for payment of losses and administrative expenses. Earnings on investments in the self-insurance trust are reported as nonoperating revenues, in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and are retained as part of the trust fund. A rollforward 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	Cl	nanges in		Claim	L	iability at	W	ithin One
Years Ended April 30		Year	E	stimates	F	ayments	Er	d of Year		Year
2018	\$	37,088	\$	41,960	\$	(35,107)	\$	43,941	\$	18,045
2019		43,941		41,516		(39,802)		45,655		18,709
2020		45,655		31,923		(32,895)		44,683		16,396

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of April 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Series 2018 Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$101,575 authorized and	Φ 00.745 (D 245
issued: Serial Bond, interest rate of 5.00%, maturing on May 1, 2045	\$ 20,715 \$	
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2048	80,860 101,575	80,860 101,575
Unamortized discount, net	(1,056)	(1,092)
onamorazea discount, net	100,519	100,483
Series 2017 Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$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	101,420	101,420
Unamortized premium, net	9,882	10,705
	111,302	112,125
Series 2016A Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$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	90,125
Unamortized premium, net	160,620 1,367	160,620 1,424
onamonized premium, net	161,987	162,044
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 Unamortized premium, net	163,280 10,167	167,390 10,732
	173,447	178,122
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	105,460	112,520
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2040	9,560	9,560
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2045	18,735	18,735
•	133,755	140,815
Unamortized premium, net	7,594	7,896
	141,349	148,711
Series 2009 Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$150,000 authorized and issued: Advance refunded on crossover basis due May 1, 2019, interest		
rates of 6.978% to 7.278%	<u>-</u>	150,000
Total debt	688,604	851,485
Less current portion	(11,665)	(161,170)
Long-term portion	\$ 676,939	\$ 690,315

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During 2020 and 2019, interest cost of approximately \$588,000 and \$1,502,000, respectively, was capitalized. Capitalized interest is included in capital assets, net on the accompanying statements of net position.

At April 30, 2020 and 2019 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. 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 does not extend to obligations issued for the benefit of the Revenue Certificate holders. As of April 30, 2020 and 2019, amounts on deposit in certain accounts under the MTI were \$25,026,000 and \$180,206,000, respectively, and is presented as Restricted assets – Under indenture agreements for debt service on 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, 2020 and 2019, the System was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

Series 2009 Bonds: \$150,000,000 issued on October 28, 2009 as taxable fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2019, at par, without premium. The 2009 Bonds were issued as Build America Bonds pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to finance certain eligible projects and pay certain costs of issuance. The System is eligible, subject to certain conditions, to receive cash subsidy payments from the U.S. Department of the Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the Series 2009 Bonds. As more fully described below, the Series 2009 Bonds were advance refunded with the Series 2016A Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2016A Bonds) utilizing a cross-over structure 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 Bonds were redeemed in full on May 1, 2019.

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, 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, 2020 and 2019, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$4,618,000 and \$4,889,000, 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 using a straight-line interest amortization method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method of amortization.

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, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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.

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, 2020 and 2019, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$12,802,000 and \$13,602,000, 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 using a straight-line interest amortization method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method of amortization.

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 was approximately \$10,512,000. The balance held in the Series 2009 Principal Escrow Fund reported within Restricted assets – Under indenture agreements for debt service on the accompanying statements of net position at April 30, 2019 was \$153,080,000. The Series 2009 Bonds were redeemed in full on May 1, 2019.

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, 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, 2020 and 2019, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$2,429,000 and \$2,632,000, 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 using a straight-line interest amortization method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method of amortization.

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 and without premium.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. 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:	 •	-	
2021	\$ 11,665	\$ 26,295	\$ 37,960
2022	12,185	25,699	37,884
2023	11,860	25,098	36,958
2024	12,390	24,491	36,881
2025	12,935	23,858	36,793
2026-2030	104,630	106,020	210,650
2031-2035	133,265	81,594	214,859
2036-2040	127,535	58,088	185,623
2041-2045	128,560	35,417	163,977
2046-2049	105,625	8,771	114,396
	\$ 660,650	\$ 415,331	\$ 1,075,981

Activity related to long-term debt is summarized as follows for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 851,485	\$ 763,811
Issuance of long-term debt, including premiums and/or discounts	-	100,464
Principal payments on long-term debt	(161,170)	(11,060)
Amortization of premiums and/or discounts	(1,711)	(1,730)
Balance at end of year	\$ 688,604	\$ 851,485

Note 9. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 Plan Description

The System administers the Retirement Plan for Employees of the South Broward Hospital District (the Plan). The Plan is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan 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 11 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. The Board consists of seven members who are appointed by the Governor of Florida.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. 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.

Effective May 1, 2014, the Plan was amended to: (1) permit lump-sum distributions to participants when the actuarial equivalent present value of the retirement benefit is not greater than \$50,000 and the participant has not begun receiving a monthly retirement benefit; (2) permit the Plan to 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; and (3) 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.

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 years as of May 1, 2019 and May 1, 2018. 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 required contributions to the Plan during fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 of approximately \$41,122,000 were made in excess of the actuarially determined contribution of \$38,723,000 computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2019. The annual required contributions to the Plan during fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 of approximately \$37,043,000 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2018. During the fiscal years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, contributions as a percentage of covered payroll was 12.5% and 10.6%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. 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, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Active plan members or employees Inactive plan members or employees or beneficiaries currently	4,161	4,512
receiving benefits Inactive plan members or employees entitled to but not yet	2,175	1,952
receiving benefits	3,280	3,352
Total	9,616	9,816

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the System reported, as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, was measured as of April 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total pension liability reported by the System as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2018 and 2017 census data and a May 1, 2018 and 2017 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement dates of April 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued)

The following schedule presents the change in net pension liability reporting for the System for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 16,386	\$ 16,902
Interest	54,578	52,277
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,440)	830
Changes in assumptions	(20,003)	-
Benefit payments	 (24,903)	(20,812)
Net change in total pension liability	12,618	49,197
Total pension liability – beginning	 805,585	756,388
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 818,203	\$ 805,585
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions – employer	\$ 37,043	\$ 38,343
Net investment income	48,985	48,286
Benefit payments	(24,903)	(20,812)
Administrative expense	 (235)	(225)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	60,890	65,592
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	627,266	561,674
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 688,156	\$ 627,266
Plan's net pension liability ending – (a) – (b)	\$ 130,047	\$ 178,319

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The System recorded approximately \$28,376,000 and \$39,472,000 in pension expense for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which is included in employee benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

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

	Deferred Outflows of			
	Resources			
		2020		2019
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer's contribution to the plan subsequent to the measuremen	\$ nt	479	\$	654
date of the net pension liability		41,122		37,043
Changes in assumptions		8,696		13,044
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		2,512
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	50,297	\$	53,253
		Deferred Rese	l Inflov	
		2020		2019
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	11,237 15,394	\$	1,341 -
pension plan investments		7,279		-
	\$	33,910	\$	1,341

The following schedule presents the future amortization of pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred 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 5-year period. The changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience is recorded in pension expense over the remaining service lives of active and inactive members which was 4.34 years and 4.73 years as of May 1, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. 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 years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020, 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:
--	-------	--------	-------	-----

2021	\$ (1,121)
2022	(9,882)
2023	(10,171)
2024	(3,561)
	\$ (24,735)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued)

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability of the System as of the measurement dates of April 30, 2019 and 2018, follows. Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2018 and 2017 valuation were based on the results of various actuarial experience studies performed over the last five years.

2020 2019

r				20.0			
Measurement date	April 30, 2019		April 30, 2018	•			
Valuation date	May 1, 2018, rolled to April 30, 2019	forward from May 1, 2018	May 1, 2017, rolled to April 30, 2018	May 1, 2017, rolled forward from May 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal a	ctuarial cost method	Entry age normal ac	tuarial cost method			
Asset valuation method	Fair market value for	or plan investments	Fair market value fo	r plan investments			
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%		7.00%				
Discount rate	7.00%		7.00%				
Mortality rates	females with the So to 2006 and project	014 Employee and tables for males and cale MP-2014 backed out ed forward from 2006 g Scale MP-2018 for males	Based on the RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed ou 2006 and projected forward from 2006 generationally using Scale BB (male).				
Projected salary increases		Percentage		Percentage			
	Attained Age	Increase*	Attained Age	Increase*			
	Less than 35	5.00%	Less than 35	4.75%			
	35-39	4.75%	35-39	4.50%			
	40-44	4.50%	40-44	4.25%			
	45-49	4.25%	45-49	4.00%			
	50-54	4.00%	50-54	3.75%			
	55-59	3.75%	55-59	3.50%			
	60 or older	3.50%	60 or older	3.25%			
	Age-based rated based on plan experience starting with the rates above and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 and remaining constant thereafter. All increases in rates through 2020 are reflected in the May 1, 2018		*Includes inflation at 2.5%				
			Age-based rated based on plan experience starting with the rates above and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 and remaining constant thereafter. All increases in rates through 2020 are reflected in the May 1, 2017 valuation.				
Cost of living adjustments	None		None				
Experience study date	May 1, 2015		May 1, 2015				

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for both the April 30, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates, respectively. 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, 2019 and 2018:

Asset Class	Allocation Percentage
Domestic equity	10.0%
Global equity:	10.070
Value	17.5%
Growth	27.5%
Defensive equity strategy	10.0%
Fixed Income:	
Core fixed income	25.0%
Sr. secured bank loans	5.0%
High yield	5.0%
Total Plan	100.0%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. 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; 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; 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. In fiscal 2018, the System amended the Plan's investment policy to permit investments in high-yield bonds and secured bank loans. In fiscal 2019, the System amended the Plan's investment policy to permit investments in 144a fixed income securities with and without registration rights.
- 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 9. Employer Pension Disclosures, As Required By GASB Statement No. 68 (Continued)

 Alternative investments – commingled funds: The Plan invests in U.S. and global bonds through a commingled fund that is considered an alternative investment vehicle under Chapter 215.44, Florida Statutes. The Plan considers this investment to be a component of its fixed income allocation.

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, 2020 and 2019, is available in the separately issued financial statements of the System for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018, which include the pension trust fund statements that can be obtained from the following website:

https://www.mhs.net/-/media/mhs/files/about-us/finances/fy-2019-audited-statements.ashx?la=en&hash=260F639205B26828515491B437429F94

Expected Rate of Return

The projected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments at the measurement dates April 30, 2019 and 2018 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 20-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 April 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	2019	2018
	Long-Term E	Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class		Return
U.S. stocks	4	4.4%
BarCap aggregate bonds	1	.1% 1.2%
Large cap stocks	4	4.4%
International stocks	4	4.4%
Emerging markets stocks	4	4.9%
Hedge fund of funds	3	3.0%
High-yield bonds	2	2.2%
Cash	C	0.6% 0.5%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. 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 dates of April 30, 2019 and 2018, as reported by the System as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively (in thousands):

	2020						
	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19 (6.0%) (7.0%)				1% Increase (8.0%)		
		· ·		Ì			
Net pension liability	\$	240,440	\$	130,047	\$	38,125	
				2019			
	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase				
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)		
Net pension liability	\$	292,205	\$	178,319	\$	84,046	

Note 10. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67

The net pension liability as of April 30, 2020 to be reported by the System as of April 30, 2021, was measured as of April 30, 2020. The total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2020 is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2019 census data and a May 1, 2019 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2020. The net pension liability as of April 30, 2019 to be reported by the System as of April 30, 2020, was measured as of April 30, 2019. The total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2019 is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2018 census data and a May 1, 2018 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2019.

The components of the net pension liability as of the Plan's year end April 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

	2020			2019	
Net pension liability					
Total pension liability	\$	837,626	\$	818,203	
Plan fiduciary net position		(684,272)		(688,156)	
Net pension liability	\$	153,354	\$	130,047	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		81.7%		84.1%	
	·				

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. 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, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

	2020					
				Current		
	1%	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		% Increase (7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$	263,717	\$	153,354	\$	61,324
		2019				
			Current		_	
	1%	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)		% Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$	240,440	\$	130,047	\$	38,125

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2019 and 2018 valuations, with measurement dates of April 30, 2020 and 2019 under GASB Statement No. 67 were based on the results of various actuarial experience studies performed over the last five years. The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of April 30, 2020 and 2019 were based on actuarial valuation dates of May 1, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2020		2019		
Measurement date	April 30, 2020		April 30, 2019		
Valuation date	May 1, 2019, rolled for to April 30, 2020	orward from May 1, 2019	May 1, 2018, rolled forward from May 1, 2018 to April 30, 2019		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal act	tuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method		
Asset valuation method	Fair market value for	plan investments	Fair market value fo	r plan investments	
Long-term expected rate of return	6.75%		7.00%		
Discount rate	6.75%		7.00%		
Mortality rates		itant Mortality tables for projected from 2012 using	Based on the RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed outo 2006 and projected forward from 2006 generationally using Scale MP-2018 for maland females.		
Projected salary increases		Percentage		Percentage	
	Attained Age	Increase*	Attained Age	Increase*	
	Less than 35	6.00%	Less than 35	5.00%	
	35-39	5.25%	35-39	4.75%	
	40-44	4.00%	40-44	4.50%	
	45-49	3.50%	45-49	4.25%	
	50-54	3.00%	50-54	4.00%	
	55-59	2.50%	55-59	3.75%	
	60 or older	2.25%	60 or older	3.50%	
	*Includes inflation at 2.5%		*Includes inflation at	t 2.5%	
	Age-based rated bas per the rates above.	sed on plan experience	starting with the rate 0.25% per year until constant thereafter.	sed on plan experience es above and increasing I 2020 and remaining All increases in rates flected in the May 1, 2018	
Cost of living adjustments	None		None		
Experience study date	May 1, 2019		May 1, 2015		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. 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, 2020 and 2019 was 6.75% and 7.0%, respectively. 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 and Retirement Rates

As part of the demographic assumption studies performed every 3 to 5 years, to ensure that assumptions are still appropriate for the population, a study of termination and retirement rates was performed for the May 1, 2019 valuation. The results of this study were not significant to the Plan valuations.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (1.3)% and 7.7%, 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 largest asset allocation percentage and by considering active and passive investment strategies.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. 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, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	2020	2019*	
	Long-Term Expected Real Rat		
Asset Class	Retu	rn	
Broad Core Fixed Income	(0.1%)	1.2%	
High Yield Bonds	3.9%	4.5%	
Senior Secured Bank Loans	4.0%	4.7%	
US Equities - All Capitalizations	5.7%	5.7%	
Defensive Equity	5.0%	4.6%	
Global Equity - Value and Growth	6.0%	5.7%	
Global Low Volatility Equity	5.0%	5.1%	

^{*}The Plan utilized a different model in 2020 compared to 2019 for its estimates of the long-term expected real rates of returns by asset class to provide for more representative estimates of returns given the addition of certain asset classes. The disclosure of the 2019 long-term expected real rates of returns by asset class have been restated using a similar model used in 2020 for comparative purposes.

Fair Value Measurements - Pension Plan Assets

The tables below presents the fair value leveling of the Plan's investments as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with GASB Statement No.72 (in thousands):

	2020						
	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3	Total
SEC-registered money market funds	\$	12,451	\$	-	\$	- \$	12,451
U.S. treasuries		38,059		-		-	38,059
U.S. agencies		22,369		-		-	22,369
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		-		23,620		-	23,620
Asset-backed securities		-		8,213		-	8,213
Corporate debt		106,027		2,783		7,805	116,615
Commercial mortgage securities		-		7,199		-	7,199
Collateralized mortgage obligations		-		1,679		-	1,679
Pacific Life Floating Rate Income Fund		31,845		-		-	31,845
U.S. equities		78,661		-		-	78,661
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		105,771		-		-	105,771
International equities		74,629		-		-	74,629
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund		35,088		-		-	35,088
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund		113,994		-		-	113,994
	\$	618,894	\$	43,494	\$	7,805 \$	670,193

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

		20	19		
	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 13,576	\$ -	\$	- \$	13,576
U.S. treasuries	58,634	-		-	58,634
U.S. agencies	40,494	-		-	40,494
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	-	20,482		-	20,482
Asset-backed securities	-	7,394		=	7,394
Corporate debt	52,231	34,410		=	86,641
Commercial mortgage securities	-	6,848		=	6,848
Collateralized mortgage obligations	-	1,960		=	1,960
Pacific Life Floating Rate Income Fund	33,513	-		=	33,513
U.S. equities	86,645	-		=	86,645
U.S. equity exchange traded funds	108,706	-		-	108,706
International equities	67,966	-		=	67,966
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund	33,417	-		-	33,417
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund	 120,641	-			120,641
	\$ 615,823	\$ 71,094	\$	- \$	686,917

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 CMOs 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.

During the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018, the Board amended the investment policy to allow for investments in U.S. high yield bonds and senior secured bank loans.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued) 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, 2020 and 2019, the Plan had investments maturing as follows (in thousands):

						2020				
	F	Fair Value or Less		Maturity Date Less than 1 Year	1	1 -5 Years		10 Years	_	eater Than 10 Years
SEC-registered money market funds	\$	12,451	\$	12,451	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
U.S. treasuries		38,059		18,398		6,366		6,986		6,309
U.S. agencies		22,369		_		559		6,103		15,707
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		23,620		-		-		601		23,019
Asset-backed securities		8,213		-		5,884		2,329		-
Corporate debt		116,615		1,017		41,152		25,846		48,600
Commercial mortgage securities		7,199		-		-		501		6,698
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,679		=		12		337		1,330
Pacific Life Floating Rate Income Fund		31,845		31,845		-		-		-
U.S. equities		78,661		78,661		-		-		-
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		105,771		105,771		-		-		-
International equities		74,629		74,629		-		-		-
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund		35,088		35,088		-		-		-
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund		113,994		113,994		-		-		
	\$	670,193	\$	471,854	\$	53,973	\$	42,703	\$	101,663

				2019				
	F	air Value	Maturity Date Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-1	10 Years	_	eater Than 0 Years
SEC-registered money market funds	\$	13,576	\$ 13,576	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. treasuries		58,634	32,032	-		-		26,602
U.S. agencies		40,494	-	-		-		40,494
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		20,482	=	-		-		20,482
Asset-backed securities		7,394	=	-		-		7,394
Corporate debt		86,641	3,015	30,034		-		53,592
Commercial mortgage securities		6,848	=	-		-		6,848
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,960	=	-		-		1,960
Pacific Life Floating Rate Income Fund		33,513	33,513	-		-		-
U.S. equities		86,645	86,645	-		-		-
U.S. equity exchange traded funds		108,706	108,706	-		-		-
International equities		67,966	67,966	-		-		-
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund		33,417	33,417	-		-		-
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund		120,641	120,641	-		-		-
	\$	686,917	\$ 499,511	\$ 30,034	\$	-	\$	157,372

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Pension Plan Disclosures, As Required by GASB Statement No. 67 (Continued)

At April 30, 2020 and 2019, the Plan's investments have credit ratings as follows (in thousands):

					S&F	Rating or 0	Comparable a	as of April 30	, 2020				
	Total	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	Below BBB-	Not rated
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 12,451	\$ 12,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	38,059	-	38,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. agencies	22,369	-	22,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	23,620	-	23,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset-backed securities	8,213	8,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debt	116,615	1,495	22,273	3,924	3,412	5,407	11,782	16,293	10,044	3,939	2,143	35,894	9
Commercial mortgage securities	7,199	2,350	4,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,679	-	1,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Life Floating Rate Income Fund	31,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,845
U.S. equities	78,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,661
U.S. equity exchange traded funds	105,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,771
International equities	74,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,629
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund	35,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,088
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund	113,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,994
	\$ 670,193	\$ 24,509	\$ 112,849	\$ 3,924	\$ 3,412	\$ 5,407	\$ 11,782	\$ 16,293	\$ 10,044	\$ 3,939	\$ 2,143	\$ 35,894	\$ 439,997

		S&P Rating or Comparable as of April 30, 2019											
	Total	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	Below BBB-	Not rated
SEC-registered money market funds	\$ 13,576	\$ 13,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	58,634	32,032	26,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. agencies	40,494	-	40,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	20,482	-	20,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	-	-
Asset-backed securities	7,394	7,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate debt	86,641	1,856	1,041	2,629	5,030	4,987	10,794	14,085	8,282	5,734	8,681	23,511	11
Commercial mortgage securities	6,848	6,195	653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,960	-	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Life Floating Rate Income Fund	33,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,513
U.S. equities	86,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,645
U.S. equity exchange traded funds	108,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,706
International equities	67,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,966
Vanguard Global Minimum Volatility Fund	33,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,417
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund	120,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,641
	\$ 686,917	\$ 61,053	\$ 90,823	\$ 2,629	\$ 5,030	\$ 4,987	\$ 10,794	\$ 14,085	\$ 8,282	\$ 5,734	\$ 9,090	\$ 23,511	\$ 450,899

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. 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

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 would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2020 and 2019, the Plan's investment portfolio was held by a single third-party custodian.

Foreign Currency Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of deposits or investments exposed to foreign currency risk, which is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency derives from its positions in foreign currency denominated equities.

As of April 30, 2020 and 2019, global equities had a target percentage of 25% of the Plan's assets. The following table shows the Plan's exposure to foreign currencies as of April 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands):

Currency		2020		2019
Australian dollar	\$	4.315	\$	2,977
British sterling pound	Ψ	9,307	Ψ	9,413
Canadian dollar		2,947		3,095
Danish krone		3,858		2,956
EMU (euro)		13,472		13,779
Hong Kong dollar		7,986		10,172
Japanese yen		12,035		10,935
Swiss franc		12,295		11,484
Total Plan investments subject to foreign currency risk	\$	66,215	\$	64,811
Percentage of total Plan investments		9.9%	, D	9.4%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. 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. Eligible employees are defined as those who are full-time (working 72 hours or more per pay period) and who accumulate 1,872 hours in a calendar year, not including overtime. Effective January 1, 2019, the System amended the 401(a) Plan to also include employees who complete at least 1,404 hours of service in their first calendar year of participation. The 401(a) Plan is a defined-contribution plan under which the System makes required contributions for each employee equal to 2.5% of eligible compensation. An employee is 100% vested after five contributions.

Eligible employees may also participate in the Memorial Healthcare System 403(b) Retirement Plan (the 403(b) Plan). Employees are eligible to participate immediately, and full-time and part-time employees who work more than 40 hours per pay period are eligible for employer matching contributions. The 403(b) 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. Employees vest 20% per year of employment for employer matched funds.

Participants in the 401(a) Plan and 403(b) Plan are responsible for selecting investment options for their individual account. The System's contribution for and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before vesting is used to reduce the System's current period contribution requirement. For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's contribution expense was approximately \$9,760,000 and \$6,732,000, respectively, for the 401(a) Plan and was approximately \$18,929,000 and \$18,867,000, respectively, for the 403(b) Plan and is included in employee benefits in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Note 12. 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. The assessed amounts recognized by the System were approximately \$24,758,000 and \$25,545,000 for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are reported as other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

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

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

	 2020	2019
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 46,074	\$ 46,521
AHCA assessments, net	(173)	830
Disability income	(1,793)	(1,099)
Physician guarantee income, net	123	(153)
Unearned rent liability	(105)	(16)
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations	 1,332	(9)
Balance at end of year	\$ 45,458	\$ 46,074

Note 14. Leases

The Memorial Hospital Pembroke facility is leased from Hospital Realty, LLC (the Lease) through June 30, 2025. The Lease, as renegotiated, calls for base rent of \$4,300,000 annually through June 30, 2008 with 1.5% annual escalations thereafter.

Including the Lease, the System is also obligated under various noncancellable operating leases for office space, medical equipment, data processing equipment, and system support services that expire at various times through fiscal year 2039. The annual minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases for the next five years and thereafter as of April 30, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

Years endir	ıg Aprı	I 30:
-------------	---------	-------

2021	\$ 22,094
2022	17,268
2023	15,740
2024	14,942
2025	12,664
2026-2030	13,173
2031-2035	717
2036-2039	 536
	\$ 97,134

Rent expense for operating leases was approximately \$26,364,000 and \$25,202,000 for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. 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 and are as follows (in thousands):

		2020		2019
Investment income and other, net	\$	45,740	\$	47,710
Depreciation expense	Ψ	1,406	Ψ	1.371
Unrealized gains on investments		45,348		35,432
Interest expense		(25,495)		(33,955)
Interest expense subsidy		-		3,530
COVID-19 relief funds		40,219		-
Contribution (see Note 16)		-		(15,000)
Ad valorem taxes, net		-		266
	\$	107,218	\$	39,354

The System had gross ad valorem tax receipts of approximately \$7,397,000 and \$7,797,000 for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 16. Related Parties

The System has related party relationships with two Foundations that raise money to benefit the System. The System provides operational support to these Foundations in the form of donated services under administrative services agreements and contributions. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the System contributed approximately \$15,000,000 to the Memorial Foundation which was included as a reduction to nonoperating revenues, net in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

The System has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through August 18, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were issued.

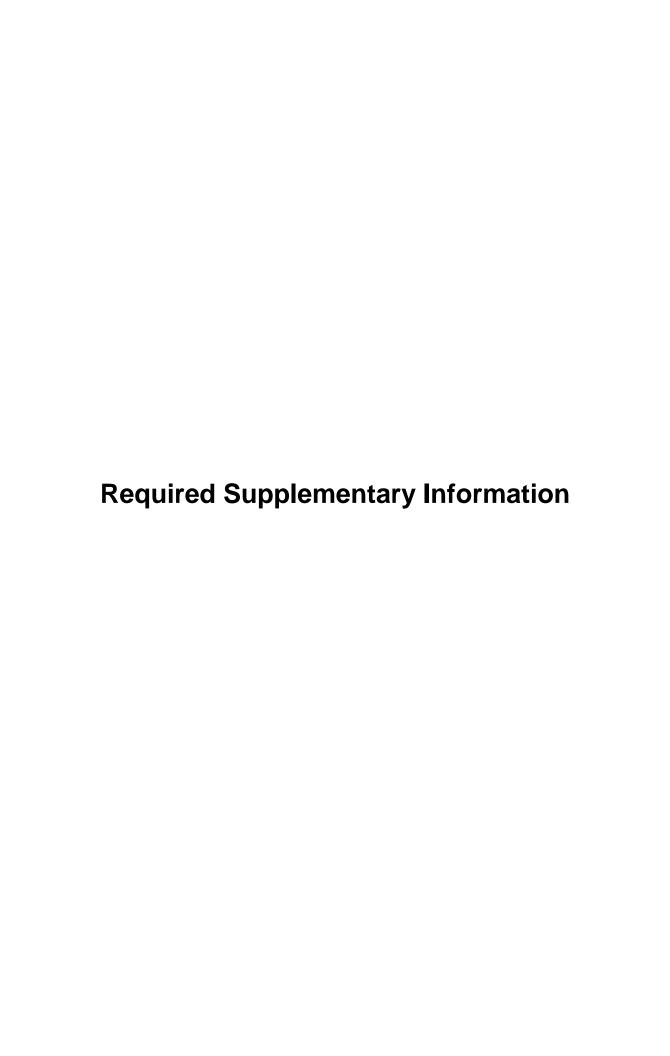
Subsequent to its 2020 fiscal year end, the System acquired Broward Guardian, LLC (Broward Guardian) which closed on May 1, 2020 for a purchase price of \$5,400,000. Broward Guardian is a Medicare Accountable Care Organization operating in southern Broward County and a Florida limited liability company wholly-owned by the System. It currently has a contract with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to participate in the Medicare Shared Savings Program. Broward Guardian is a collaboration between the System and community primary care providers in an effort to work together to develop a more efficient health care delivery model. Through this collaboration, Broward Guardian will work to align the incentives of the providers and payers and towards achieving the 3 goals of health care reform: expanding access, improving quality and controlling cost. The System is still evaluating the preliminary estimate of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17. Subsequent Events (Continued)

The System also entered into a \$125,000,000, 364-day Line of Credit which closed on June 3, 2020. The Line of Credit is an obligation under the MTI to provide liquidity financing for general corporate purposes and working capital. Amounts borrowed under the Line of Credit accrue interest at Libor plus 0.80% per annum. In addition, the System is required to pay a commitment fee of 0.20% per annum on the amount of unused commitment. To date, the System has not borrowed under the Line of Credit.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor of the State of Florida declared a state of emergency in the State of Florida related to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequently issued numerous executive orders in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect Florida's most vulnerable citizens. The System continues to experience lower inpatient and ambulatory volumes while also dealing with increased costs associated with personal protective equipment and managing the pandemic. Subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2020, the System has received an additional \$142,756,000 of COVID-19 relief funds which may be used to cover allowable costs and loss of revenue attributable to the effects of COVID-19. The full impact of the public health crisis on the System cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty at this time and will depend upon the duration of the public health crisis and the State and federal response.



Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (In Thousands)

	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Total pension liability										_
Service cost	\$ 16,436	\$	16,386	\$	16,902	\$	17,460	\$ 17,579	\$	17,980
Interest	56,111		54,578		52,277		48,950	45,777		43,771
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	1,273		(13,440)		830		(926)	(1,572)		-
Changes in assumptions	(18,609)		(20,003)		-		305	25,721		-
Benefit payments	 (35,788)		(24,903)		(20,812)		(18,572)	(16,302)		(14,800)
Net change in total pension liability	19,423		12,618		49,197		47,217	71,203		46,951
Total pension liability – beginning	818,203		805,585		756,388		709,171	637,968		591,017
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 837,626	\$	818,203	\$	805,585	\$	756,388	\$ 709,171	\$	637,968
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions – employer	\$ 41,122	\$	37,043	\$	38,343	\$	37,295	\$ 37,649	\$	33,764
Net investment income	(8,993)		48,985		48,286		53,179	(9,762)		20,731
Benefit payments	(35,788)		(24,903)		(20,812)		(18,572)	(16,302)		(14,800)
Administrative expense	 (225)		(235)		(225)		(261)	(235)		(216)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,884)		60,890		65,592		71,641	11,350		39,479
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	688,156		627,266		561,674		490,033	478,683		439,204
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 684,272	\$	688,156	\$	627,266	\$	561,674	\$ 490,033	\$	478,683
Plan's net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$ 153,354	\$	130,047	\$	178,319	\$	194,714	\$ 219,138	\$	159,285
Plan fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of total pension liability	81.7%)	84.1%	,	77.9%)	74.3%	69.1%)	75.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 330,008	\$	348,296	\$	369,605	\$	387,420	\$ 405,279	\$	430,332
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.5%)	37.3%	•	48.2%)	50.3%	54.1%)	37.0%

This Schedule is presented for only those years for which information is available until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

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

The System implemented GASB Statement No. 68 as of May 1, 2015.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (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; census data and valuation date both one year prior to the measurement date and the Plan fiscal year end, reported by

the System two years prior to its fiscal year end.

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 6.75% for the May 1, 2019 valuation; 7.00% starting with the

May 1, 2015 valuation; 7.50% for the May 1, 2014 valuation

Mortality rates For the May 1, 2019 valuation, mortality rates were based on the

Pri-2012 Benefits-weighted Employee and Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females projected from 2012 using generation 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).

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule

Projected salary increases

For the May 1, 2019 valuation, an age-graded table starting with 6.00% grading down to 2.25%. For the May 1, 2018 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 5.00%, grading down to 3.50% in 2018 and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 when rates are 5.50%, 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%, grading down to 3.25% in 2017 and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 when rates are 5.50%, 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%, grading down to 3.00% in 2016 and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 when rates are 5.50%, 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%, grading down to 2.75% in 2015 and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 when rates are 5.5%, grading down to 4.0%. For the May 1, 2014 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.0% and grading down to 2.5% in 2014 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2022 when rates are 6.0% and grading down to 4.5%.

Schedule of System Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	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	330,008		348,296		369,605		387,420		405,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.5%		10.6%		10.4%	,	9.6%		9.3%
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 33,764	\$	34,988	\$	33,031	\$	29,899	\$	28,924
determined contribution	33,764		34,988		33,031		29,899		28,924
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll	430,332		453,033		464,209		440,349		421,333
Contributions as a percentage of									

Schedule of System Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued) (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 Starting with the May 1, 2012 valuation – Level dollar amount, closed;

prior to May 1, 2012 - Level percent of pay, closed.

Remaining amortization period 9-12 years, the average future work life expectancy of the active

participants in the year the amortization base is established. Prior to May 1, 2012, any new assumption or plan change was amortized over 30 years

and experience change was amortized over 15 years.

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.50% starting with the May 1, 2010 valuation

Salary increases 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 agegraded 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%; for the May 1, 2014 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of rates was used starting with 4.00% and grading down to 2.50% in 2014 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2022 when rates are 6.00% and grading down to 4.50%; prior to May 1, 2014, age-graded rates starting with 6.00%, grading down to 4.50%.

Schedule of System Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued) (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule

Investment rate of return 7.00% starting with the May 1, 2015 valuation; 7.50% prior to the

May 1, 2015 valuation

Mortality rates Starting with the May 1, 2016 valuation – combined RP-2000 Mortality

tables for males and females projected forward generationally using Scale

BB; For the May 1, 2014 and May 1, 2015 valuations – 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); May 1, 2013 valuation – combined RP-2000 Mortality tables for males and females projected to ten years past the valuation year using Scale AA; prior to May 1, 2013 – combined RP-2000 Mortality tables for males and females projected to the valuation

year using Scale AA

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 Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Plan Investment Returns

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	(1.3)%	7.7%	8.5%	10.7%	(2.0)%

This schedules is presented for only those years for which information is available until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

Supplementary Information	on

Combining Statements of Net Position – System April 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Ho A	lemorial Regional spital and Affiliated roviders	Memorial Hospital West	Н	emorial ospital mbroke	Но	morial spital ramar	Op	Other Non- Hospital erations and liminations		ombined
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	634,527	\$	634,577
Investments		-	-		-		-		1,706,407	1	,706,407
Patient accounts receivable, net		123,672	48,287		7,469	1:	3,487		(1,327)		191,588
Inventories		20,636	10,225		2,362	:	2,486		5,972		41,681
Other current assets		18,948	6,099		3,067	1,	1,173		49,896		79,183
Restricted assets:											
Under indenture agreements for debt service		-	-		-		-		25,026		25,026
Total current assets		163,306	64,611		12,898	1	7,146		2,420,501	2	,678,462
Noncurrent assets:											
Designated investments for employee disability		-	-		-		-		20,181		20,181
Investments under self-insurance trust											
agreements		-	-		-		-		47,424		47,424
Restricted assets, net of current portion:											
Under indenture agreements for debt service		-	=		-		-		-		-
Capital assets, net		346,625	248,251		18,448	9:	2,744		180,326		886,394
Other assets		57	3		9		4		44,444		44,517
Total assets	\$	509,988	\$ 312,865	\$	31,355	\$10	9,894	\$	2,712,876	\$3	,676,978
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Deferred outflows - pension related items	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,297	\$	50,297
Loss on defeasance, net		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>						19,849		19,849
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,146	\$	70,146

Combining Statements of Net Position – System (Continued) April 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Memorial					
	Regional				Other Non-	
	Hospital and	and Memorial Mem		Memorial	Hospital	
	Affiliated	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Operations and	
	Providers	West	Pembroke	Miramar	Eliminations	Combined
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	d Net Position					
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 22,750	\$ 8,266	\$ 3,109	\$ 3,647	\$ 43,739	\$ 81,511
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	121,653	121,653
Estimated third-party payor settlements	33,299	13,741	5,541	4,517	192	57,290
Current installments of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	11,665	11,665
Current portion of estimated claims						
liability	-	-	-	-	16,396	16,396
Medicare advance payments	56,170	31,615	9,997	5,345	3,563	106,690
Other current liabilities	14,872	7,627	2,467	3,356	5,300	33,622
Total current liabilities	127,091	61,249	21,114	16,865	202,508	428,827
Long-term portion of estimated claims						
liability	-	-	-	-	28,287	28,287
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	130,047	130,047
Other noncurrent liabilities	7,169	3,677	3,623	2,567	28,422	45,458
Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	676,939	676,939
Total liabilities	\$ 134,260	\$ 64,926	\$ 24,737	\$ 19,432	\$ 1,066,203	\$1,309,558
Deferred inflows - pension related items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,910	\$ 33,910
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 346,625	\$ 248,251	\$ 18,448	\$ 91,062	\$ (488,429)	\$ 215,957
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-		25,026	25,026
Unrestricted	29,103	(312)	(11,830)	(600)	2,146,312	2,162,673
Total net position	\$ 375,728	\$ 247,939	\$ 6,618	\$ 90,462	\$ 1,682,909	\$2,403,656
-		-	•			

Combining Statements of Net Position – System April 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Me	emorial										
	Re	egional							(Other Non-		
	Hospital and		ospital and Memorial		Mem	orial	Mem	orial		Hospital		
	Affiliated		ŀ	Hospital	Hos	pital	Hosp	ital	Op	erations and		
	Pro	oviders		West	Pemb	oroke	Mirar	nar	E	liminations	С	ombined
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	551,743	\$	551,793
Investments		-		-		-		-		1,548,211	1	,548,211
Patient accounts receivable, net	1	55,997		69,428	12,	526	18,7	767		2,604		259,322
Inventories		21,059		9,685	2,	377	2,4	148		4,043		39,612
Other current assets		11,071		2,227	1,	152	;	547		48,248		63,245
Restricted assets:												
Under indenture agreements for debt service		-		-		-		-		180,206		180,206
Total current assets	1	88,177		81,340	16,	055	21,7	762		2,335,055	2	,642,389
Noncurrent assets:												
Designated investments for employee disability		-		-		-		-		18,343		18,343
Investments under self-insurance trust												
agreements		=		=		-		-		44,232		44,232
Restricted assets, net of current portion:												
Under indenture agreements for debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital assets, net	3	59,688		254,470	18,	010	89,	532		187,231		908,931
Other assets		55		5		9		3		43,322		43,394
Total assets	\$ 5	47,920	\$	335,815	\$ 34,	074	\$111,2	297	\$	2,628,183	\$3	,657,289
Deferred outflows of resources:												
Deferred outflows – pension related items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,253	\$	53,253
Loss on defeasance, net		-		-		-				21,123		21,123
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,376	\$	74,376

Combining Statements of Net Position – System (Continued) April 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	Regiona Hospital a Affiliate Provider		Memorial Regional Hospital and Memorial Affiliated Hospital Providers West Position		Memorial Hospital Pembroke		Memorial Hospital Miramar		Other Non- Hospital Operations and Eliminations		C	ombined
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$:	25,611	\$	11,525	\$	2,947	\$	2,886	\$	47,463	\$	90,432
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		17,098	Ψ	9,229	*	2,808	Ψ	3,306	Ψ	145,354	*	177,795
Estimated third-party payor settlements		39,667		15,249		6,610		6,067		42		67,635
Current installments of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		161,170		161,170
Current portion of estimated claims										- , -		- , -
liability		_		_		_		_		18,709		18,709
Other current liabilities		16,257		8,513		2,876		3,157		(4,924)		25,879
Total current liabilities		98,633		44,516		15,241		15,416		367,814		541,620
Long-term portion of estimated claims												
liability		_		_		_		_		26,946		26,946
Net pension liability		_		_		_		_		178,319		178,319
Other noncurrent liabilities		7,191		3,748		3,932		1,321		29,882		46,074
Long-term debt		, -		· -		, -		· -		690,315		690,315
Total liabilities	\$ 10	05,824	\$	48,264	\$	19,173	\$	16,737	\$	1,293,276	\$1,	483,274
Deferred inflows – pension related items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,341	\$	1,341
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3	59,688	\$	254,470	\$	18,010	\$	89,532	\$	(482,524)	\$	239,176
Restricted for debt service		· -	•	-		-	•	<i>'</i> -		30,206		30,206
Unrestricted		82,408		33,081		(3,109)		5,028		1,860,260	1,	977,668
Total net position	\$ 44	42,096	\$	287,551	\$	14,901	\$	94,560	\$	1,407,942	\$2,	247,050

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – System Year Ended April 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers	Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Memorial Hospital Miramar	Other Non- Hospital Operations and Eliminations	Combined
Operating revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$1,013,330	\$ 565,341	\$135,296	\$187,502	\$ 89,367	\$1,990,836
Disproportionate share distributions	34,251	9,584	6,678	2,820	-	53,333
Other operating revenues	35,013	11,041	3,846	2,710	62,887	115,497
Total operating revenue	1,082,594	585,966	145,820	193,032	152,254	2,159,666
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	503,246	233,771	73,206	81,027	159,502	1,050,752
Employee benefits	87,297	40,868	12,419	14,695	13,883	169,162
Professional fees	24,825	15,836	4,807	5,099	398	50,965
Supplies	219,066	108,367	21,221	23,866	65,810	438,330
Purchased services	57,298	43,082	16,264	15,686	7,865	140,195
Facilities	41,500	17,020	10,643	7,494	6,808	83,465
Depreciation and amortization	45,868	24,253	4,945	8,717	8,151	91,934
Other	43,250	20,817	6,293	7,012	9,036	86,408
Total operating expenses	1,022,350	504,014	149,798	163,596	271,453	2,111,211
Operating income (loss)	60,244	81,952	(3,978)	29,436	(119,199)	48,455
Nonoperating revenues, net	9,205	2,532	2,356	2,223	90,902	107,218
Income (loss) before capital contributions and grants	69,449	84,484	(1,622)	31,659	(28,297)	155,673
Other changes in net position:						
Capital contributions and grants	621	312	-	-	-	933
Equity transfers	(136,438)	(124,408)	(6,661)	(35,757)	303,264	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(66,368)	(39,612)	(8,283)	(4,098)	274,967	156,606
Net position at the beginning of the year	442,096	287,551	14,901	94,560	1,407,942	2,247,050
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 375,728	\$ 247,939	\$ 6,618	\$ 90,462	\$ 1,682,909	\$2,403,656

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – System Year Ended April 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Operating revenue:	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers	Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Memorial Hospital Miramar	Other Non- Hospital Operations and Eliminations	Combined
Net patient service revenue	\$1,009,709	\$ 569,958	\$136,894	\$198,151	\$ 90,027	\$2,004,739
Disproportionate share distributions	33,449	59	4,812	(328)	685	38,677
Other operating revenues	32,731	9,626	3,435	2,666	56,143	104,601
Total operating revenue	1,075,889	579,643	145,141	200,489	146,855	2,148,017
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	481,338	219,863	70,453	78,857	147,998	998,509
Employee benefits	92,250	43,090	13,646	15,956	16,984	181,926
Professional fees	24,773	14,235	4,916	4,461	608	48,993
Supplies	212,860	105,144	20,948	22,948	52,677	414,577
Purchased services	51,396	40,649	14,236	12,948	6,267	125,496
Facilities	38,412	16,893	10,151	6,927	6,354	78,737
Depreciation and amortization	48,001	23,553	5,621	8,842	6,131	92,148
Other	38,935	20,291	6,008	7,032	11,774	84,040
Total operating expenses	987,965	483,718	145,979	157,971	248,793	2,024,426
Operating income (loss)	87,924	95,925	(838)	42,518	(101,938)	123,591
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(11,933)	(6,380)	(401)	(1,841)	59,909	39,354
Income (loss) before capital contributions and grants	75,991	89,545	(1,239)	40,677	(42,029)	162,945
Other changes in net position:						
Capital contributions and grants	2,462	110	-	30	-	2,602
Equity transfers	(66,284)	(54,497)	686	(44,893)	164,988	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	12,169	35,158	(553)	(4,186)	122,959	165,547
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Net position at the beginning of the year	429,927	252,393	15,454	98,746	1,284,983	2,081,503
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 442,096	\$ 287,551	\$ 14,901	\$ 94,560	\$ 1,407,942	\$2,247,050