FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 With Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Ernst & Young LLP





Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information

Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

Contents

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position – System	17
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – System	19
Statements of Cash Flows – System	20
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	22
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of Changes in the System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	87
Schedules of System Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years	
Schedules of Investment Returns	
Supplementary Information	
Combining Statements of Net Position – System	93
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	
Net Position – System	97



Ernst & Young LLP Suite 500 5100 Town Center Circle Boca Raton, FL 33486 Tel: +1 561 955 8000 Fax: +1 561 955 8200

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

The 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 the South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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 entity'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 entity'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 South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, as of May 1, 2015, the System implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 16 and the schedule of changes in the System's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of System contributions for the last 10 fiscal years, and schedules of investment returns on pages 87 – 92 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, which 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, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The combining detail information on pages 93 - 98 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining detail information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the combining detail 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 also have issued our report dated July 17, 2017, 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.

Ernst + Young LLP

July 17, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2017

Required Financial Statements

The South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System) operates Memorial Regional Hospital and Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital at Memorial Regional Hospital, both located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Regional Hospital South (a campus of Memorial Regional Hospital) located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Hospital Pembroke, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; Memorial Hospital West, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; and Memorial Hospital Miramar, located in Miramar, Florida. The System also operates the 24/7 Care Center and Memorial Manor Nursing Home, both located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. Other components of the System include the Memorial Home Health Services; Memorial Home Infusion Services; Memorial Health Network; multiple primary care and school health centers located throughout south Broward County; the Memorial Cancer Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital west; and the Memorial Adult Day Care Center, located within the Memorial Outpatient Center – Hallandale. At April 30, 2017, the System operates a total of 1,858 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

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

The System utilizes 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 net position and changes in plan 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.

1701-2180763 4

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Required Financial Statements (continued)

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. 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.

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.

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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

1701-2180763 5

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Summary of Financial Information (continued)

As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

	Condensed Statements of Net Position						ition
						Dollar	Percentage
		Apr	il 3	80]	ncrease	Increase
		2017		2016	(I	Decrease)	(Decrease)
		(In Thousands)					
Other non-capital assets	\$	2,478,303	\$	2,242,651	\$	235,652	10.5%
Capital assets, net		801,174		731,030		70,144	9.6
Total assets		3,279,477		2,973,681		305,796	10.3
Deferred outflows of resources		125,158		62,011		63,147	101.8
Total current liabilities		330,971		315,870		15,101	4.8
Long-term debt, net of							
current portion		765,559		602,664		162,895	27.0
Total liabilities		1,386,458		1,152,963		233,495	20.3
Deferred inflows of resources		1,310		_		1,310	100.0
Unrestricted net position		1,742,388		1,682,418		59,970	3.6
Net investment in capital assets		207,262		128,103		79,159	61.8
Restricted net position		67,217		72,208		(4,991)	(6.9)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Summary of Financial Information (continued)

Summary of Revenues, E	xpenses and
	D •4•

	Changes in Fund Net Position					
			Dollar	Percentage		
	Year Ended	April 30	Increase	Increase		
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	(Decrease)		
		(In The	ousands)			
Operating revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,853,614 \$	1,806,556	\$ 47,058	2.6%		
Disproportionate share distributions	33,697	46,997	(13,300)	(28.3)		
Other revenue	50,280	43,521	6,759	15.5		
Total operating revenue	1,937,591	1,897,074	40,517	2.1		
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	902,337	842,174	60,163	7.1		
Employee benefits	175,135	157,932	17,203	10.9		
Professional fees	37,621	44,321	(6,700)	(15.1)		
Supplies	336,623	305,412	31,211	10.2		
Purchased services	113,702	108,536	5,166	4.8		
Facilities	73,882	72,653	1,229	1.7		
Depreciation and amortization	86,306	101,225	(14,919)	(14.7)		
Other	74,624	69,293	5,331	7.7		
Total operating expenses	1,800,230	1,701,546	98,684	5.8		
Operating income Nonoperating losses, net (including	137,361	195,528	(58,167)	(29.7)		
depreciating osses, liet (including depreciation of \$2,284 and \$2,125 in 2017 and 2016, respectively)	(5,334)	(7,503)	2,169	(28.9)		
Income before capital contributions and grants	132,027	188,025	(55,998)	(29.8)		
Capital contributions and grants	2,111	709	1,402	197.7		
Increase in net position Net position at the beginning of the year	134,138 1,882,729	188,734 1,812,044	(54,596) 70,685	(28.9) 3.9		
Net impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 implementation	_	(118,049)	(118,049)	(100.0)		
Net position as restated, beginning of the year	1,882,729	1,693,995	188,734	11.1		
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 2,016,867 \$	1,882,729	\$ 134,138	7.1%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

For fiscal year 2017, The System's total operating revenue increased by 2.1%, while operating expenses increased by 5.8%, resulting in operating income decreasing by 29.7% from the prior year of \$195.5 million to approximately \$137.4 million. The System's excess of revenues and net nonoperating losses over expenses decreased from \$188.0 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, to \$132.0 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017.

Net patient service revenue increased by 2.6% from \$1.807 billion for fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, to \$1.854 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Total admissions for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, which include both inpatient admissions as well as observation admissions, were 126,961 and 128,659, respectively, while the acuity of patients as measured by case-mix index increased from 1.45 to 1.46 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively. Total surgical volume increased from 40,748 cases to 41,852 cases, or 2.7%, hospital outpatient visits increased from 494,505 to 511,635, or 3.5%, and emergency visits increased from 479,778 to 482,389, or 0.5%, for these periods.

Other operating revenue increased, as the System recognized \$43.5 million and \$50.3 million for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in meaningful use incentive payment revenue, outpatient pharmacy revenue and shared savings distributions. Disproportionate share (DSH) distributions decreased as a result of state reallocations to rates which are reflected in net patient service revenue and offset the DSH decrease. DSH payments were \$47.0 million and \$33.7 million for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Total expenses increased from \$1.702 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, to \$1.800 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, or 5.8%, as a result of the System's increased volumes, while investing in many strategic initiatives. 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 decrease in professional fees is due to favorably renegotiated contracts with outside vendors. The increase in supplies expense is directly correlated to the increase in patient volume, as well as increasing drug and supply costs due to inflation. The moderate increase in purchased services is due to increased patient and surgical volumes. Facilities expenses remained materially consistent when compared to the prior year due to routine repairs and maintenance of clinical equipment, as well as routine facility maintenance, and depreciation and amortization decreased when compared to the prior year due to winding down depreciation

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

expense of certain large information technology equipment, partially offset by new capital equipment purchased. Other operating expenses moderately increased due to an increased Florida Agency for Health Care Administration assessment, which is driven by patient revenues, offset by a decrease in professional liability expenses, due to favorable claims activity.

Nonoperating losses, net, decreased from a \$7.5 million loss for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, to a \$5.3 million loss for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, or by \$2.2 million. The System's conservative investment policy, which is further described in Note 5, was impacted unfavorably by interest rates as these investments are held entirely in fixed income securities. This resulted in a \$15.6 million unrealized loss in fiscal year 2017 as compared to a \$5.8 million unrealized gain in fiscal year 2016, a change of \$21.4 million.

The System's Board of Commissioners adopted a millage rate of 0.1615, which is less than the prior year millage rate of 0.1737. In fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely to offset the cost of the county's Medicaid match and tax collector fees. No tax dollars were used for the operations of the System's facilities.

Income available for debt service was \$320.8 million and \$274.3 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively. The long-term debt service coverage ratio was 6.58 and 6.30 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

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. Other than for certain investments of the pension trust fund, the System does not invest in equity securities. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, excluding restricted assets, increased from \$1.747 billion at April 30, 2016, to \$1.835 billion at April 30, 2017. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including restricted assets, increased from \$1.894 billion at April 30, 2016, to \$2.127 billion at April 30, 2017, as a result of excess of revenues and net nonoperating losses over expenses and a decrease in capital expenditures. Net patient accounts receivable increased from \$240.3 million at April 30, 2016, to \$241.2 million at April 30, 2017, due to increased volumes with a continued focus on patient collections. Additions to capital assets increased from \$85.8 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$162.7 million in fiscal year 2017, largely due to the construction 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, 2017, is \$190.9 million. Refer to Note 6 and Note 8 for further discussion of capital asset and long-term debt activity, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

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 used the gross tax proceeds solely 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 2016 and 2017, net tax revenues accounted for approximately 0.0% and 0.0%, respectively, of total net revenues. In September 2016, the System's Board of Commissioners voted to reduce the tax millage rate to 0.1615 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.

	Year Ended	April 30
	2017	2016
Medicare	17.5%	17.1%
Medicaid	4.6	5.2
Managed care	64.2	63.4
Other	13.7	14.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Summary of Financial Information (continued)

As of and for the Years Ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	Condensed Statements of Net Position						ition
						Dollar	Percentage
		Apr	il 3	80	I	ncrease	Increase
		2016		2015 (*)	([Decrease)	(Decrease)
				(In The	ousa	nds)	
Other non-capital assets	\$	2,242,651	\$	2,002,334	\$	240,317	12.0%
Capital assets, net		731,030		750,965		(19,935)	(2.7)
Total assets		2,973,681		2,753,299		220,382	8.0
Deferred outflows of resources		62,011		15,026		46,985	312.7
Total current liabilities		315,870		267,848		48,022	17.9
Long-term debt, net of							
current portion		602,664		614,396		(11,732)	(1.9)
Total liabilities		1,152,963		956,281		196,682	20.6
Unrestricted net position		1,682,418		1,606,661		75,757	4.7
Net investment in capital assets		128,103		135,716		(7,613)	(5.6)
Restricted net position		72,208		69,667		2,541	3.7

^{(*) 2015} amounts do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Summary of Financial Information (continued)

Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

		Ch	anges in Fu	nd N	let Position	
					Dollar	Percentage
		Year Ended	April 30	1	Increase	Increase
		2016	2015 (*)		Decrease)	(Decrease)
			(In Th	_		/
Operating revenue:			,		,	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1	1,806,556 \$	1,630,804	\$	175,752	10.8%
Disproportionate share distributions		46,997	83,420		(36,423)	(43.7)
Other revenue		43,521	49,983		(6,462)	(12.9)
Total operating revenue	1	1,897,074	1,764,207		132,867	7.5
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages		842,174	756,247		85,927	11.4
Employee benefits		157,932	151,129		6,803	4.5
Professional fees		44,321	38,204		6,117	16.0
Supplies		305,412	272,959		32,453	11.9
Purchased services		108,536	99,791		8,745	8.8
Facilities		72,653	73,586		(933)	(1.3)
Depreciation and amortization		101,225	111,208		(9,983)	(9.0)
Other		69,293	68,749		544	0.8
Total operating expenses		1,701,546	1,571,873		129,673	8.2
Operating income Nonoperating losses, net (including		195,528	192,334		3,194	1.7
depreciation of \$2,125 and \$2,165 in 2016 and 2015, respectively)		(7,503)	(2,583)		(4,920)	190.5
Income before capital contributions and grants		188,025	189,751		(1,726)	(0.9)
Capital contributions and grants		709	1,618		(909)	(56.2)
Increase in net position Net position at the beginning of the year Not impact of CASP Statements No. 48 and	1	188,734 1,812,044	191,369 1,620,675		(2,635) 191,369	(1.4) 11.8
Net impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 implementation		(118,049)	_		(118,049)	(100.0)
Net position as restated, beginning of the year		1,693,995	1,620,675		73,320	4.5
Net position at the end of the year		1,882,729 \$	1,812,044	\$	70,685	3.9%

^{(*) 2015} amounts do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

The System's operating income remained relatively consistent, with both an increase in net revenue and operating expenses due to increased volumes over the prior year. For fiscal year 2016, total operating revenue increased by 7.5%, while operating expenses increased by 8.2%, resulting in operating income increasing by 1.7% from the prior year of \$192.3 million to approximately \$195.5 million. The System's excess of revenues and net nonoperating losses over expenses decreased from \$189.8 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, to \$188.0 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

Net patient service revenue increased by 10.8% from \$1.631 billion for fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, to \$1.807 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Total admissions for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016, which include both inpatient admissions, as well as observation admissions, were 117,333 and 126,961, respectively, while the acuity of patients as measured by case-mix index increased from 1.39 to 1.45 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. Total surgical volume increased from 38,280 cases to 40,748 cases, or 6.4%, hospital outpatient visits increased from 466,639 to 494,505, or 6.0%, and emergency visits increased from 459,981 to 479,778, or 4.3%, for these periods.

Other operating revenue decreased, as the System recognized \$50.0 million and \$43.5 million for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. The decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in meaningful use incentive payment revenue, which is in accordance with the program winding down. Disproportionate share (DSH) distributions decreased as a result of state reallocations to rates which are reflected in net patient service revenue and offset the DSH decrease. DSH payments were \$83.4 million and \$47.0 million for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Total expenses increased from \$1.572 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, to \$1.702 billion for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, or 8.2%, as a result of the System's increased volumes, while maintaining focus on costs. 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 implementing a new hospitalist program with an outside vendor, as well as increased legal fees related to certain key strategic initiatives. The increase in supplies expense is directly correlated to the increase in

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

patient volume, as well as increasing drug costs due to inflation. The moderate increase in purchased services is due to increased patient and surgical volumes. Facilities expenses remained materially consistent when compared to the prior year due to routine repairs and maintenance of clinical equipment, as well as routine facility maintenance, and depreciation and amortization decreased when compared to the prior year due to winding down depreciation expense of certain large information technology equipment, partially offset by new capital equipment purchased. Other operating expenses remained materially consistent due to an increased Florida Agency for Health Care Administration assessment, which is driven by patient revenues, offset by a decrease in professional liability expenses, due to favorable claims activity.

Nonoperating losses, net, increased from a \$2.6 million loss for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, to a \$7.5 million loss for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, or by \$4.9 million. The System's conservative investment policy, which is further described in Note 5, was impacted unfavorably by interest rates. This resulted in a change of \$1.9 million in unrealized gains from a \$7.7 million gain in fiscal year 2015 to a \$5.8 million gain in fiscal year 2016.

The System's Board of Commissioners adopted a millage rate of 0.1737, which is less than the prior year millage rate of 0.1863. In fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely to offset the cost of the county's Medicaid match and tax collector fees. No tax dollars were used for the operations of the System's facilities.

Income available for debt service was \$331.1 million and \$320.8 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. The long-term debt service coverage ratio was 6.79 and 6.58 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

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. Other than for certain investments of the pension trust fund, the System does not invest in equity securities. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, excluding restricted assets, increased from \$1.560 billion at April 30, 2015, to \$1.747 billion at April 30, 2016. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, including restricted assets, increased from \$1.705 billion at April 30, 2015, to \$1.894 billion at April 30, 2016, as a result of excess of revenues and net nonoperating losses over expenses and a decrease in capital expenditures. Net patient accounts receivable increased from \$195.1 million at April 30, 2015, to \$240.3 million at April 30, 2016, due to increased volumes. Additions to capital assets increased from \$79.9 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$85.8 million in fiscal year 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance (continued)

The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2016, is \$127.4 million. Refer to Note 6 and Note 8 for further discussion of capital asset and long-term debt activity, respectively.

Taxes and Uncompensated Care

The Board of Commissioners of the System is authorized to levy a tax annually upon real and personal taxable property located within the boundaries of the System at a millage rate not to exceed 2.5 mills. The taxes collected pursuant to this levy can be used for the purposes and needs of the System, such as operations, debt service, and construction. Such ad valorem taxes cannot be pledged directly or indirectly to pay revenue bonds; however, there is no prohibition on the use of such taxes once collected. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the System used the gross tax proceeds solely 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 2015 and 2016, net tax revenues accounted for approximately 0.0% and 0.0%, respectively, of total net revenues. In September 2015, the System's Board of Commissioners voted to reduce the tax millage rate to 0.1737 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

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.

	Year Endo	Year Ended April 30			
	2016	2015			
Medicare	17.1%	17.9%			
Medicaid	5.2	8.4			
Managed care	63.4	59.2			
Other	14.3	14.5			
Total	100.0%	100.0%			

Statements of Net Position – System (In Thousands)

	April 30			
		2017		2016
Assets				_
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	424,558	\$	545,209
Investments		1,410,330		1,201,304
Designated investments for capital improvements		461		883
Designated investments for employee disability		18,034		18,210
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of				
\$465,210 and \$355,599 at April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively		241,175		240,272
Ad valorem taxes receivable		110		119
Inventories		33,919		31,914
Other current assets		50,637		56,431
Total current assets		2,179,224		2,094,342
Noncurrent assets				
Asset whose use is limited:				
Investments under self-insurance trust agreements		49,387		47,203
Restricted assets, net of current portion:				
Under indenture agreements		181,872		20,579
Under indenture – project funds		35,346		51,629
Total restricted assets		217,218		72,208
Capital assets, net		801,174		731,030
Other assets		32,474		28,898
Total assets	\$	3,279,477	\$	2,973,681
Deferred outflows of resources	•	25 205	¢	27.640
Unrealized pension contributions	\$	37,295	\$	37,649
Unrealized pension losses		42,758		10,285
Changes in pension assumptions		21,434		14077
Loss on defeasance, net		23,671	¢	14,077
Total deferred outflows of reseources	\$	125,158	\$	62,011

Statements of Net Position – System (continued) (In Thousands)

	April 30				
		2017		2016	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	86,155	\$	81,219	
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		149,115		141,135	
Estimated third-party payor settlements		35,656		34,639	
Current installments of long-term debt		10,285		9,650	
Current portion of capital lease obligations		1,596		2,396	
Current portion of estimated claims liability		15,111		15,157	
Other current liabilities		33,053		31,674	
Total current liabilities		330,971		315,870	
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability		21,977		24,526	
Net pension liability		219,139		159,285	
Other noncurrent liabilities		48,049		48,324	
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations		763		2,294	
Long-term debt		765,559		602,664	
Total liabilities	\$	1,386,458	\$	1,152,963	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Changes in pension experience	\$	1,310	\$	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,310	\$		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	207,262	\$	128,103	
Restricted:	Ψ	207,202	Ψ	120,103	
For debt service		67,217		72,208	
Unrestricted		1,742,388		1,682,418	
Total net position	\$	2,016,867	\$	1,882,729	
Total net position	Ψ	4,010,00 /	Ψ	1,002,127	

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – System (In Thousands)

	Year Ended April 30 2017 2016			
Operating revenue:				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,853,614	\$	1,806,556	
Disproportionate share distributions	33,697		46,997	
Other operating revenues	50,280		43,521	
Total operating revenue	 1,937,591		1,897,074	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	902,337		842,174	
Employee benefits	175,135		157,932	
Professional fees	37,621		44,321	
Supplies	336,623		305,412	
Purchased services	113,702		108,536	
Facilities	73,882		72,653	
Depreciation and amortization	86,306		101,225	
Other	74,624		69,293	
Total operating expenses	 1,800,230		1,701,546	
Operating income	137,361		195,528	
Nonoperating losses, net (including depreciation of \$2,284 and \$2,125 for the years ended April 30, 2017				
and 2016, respectively)	(5,334)		(7,503)	
Income before capital contributions and grants	132,027		188,025	
Capital contributions and grants	2,111		709	
Increase in net position	134,138		188,734	
Net position at the beginning of the year	1,882,729		1,812,044	
Net impact of GASB Statements No. 68				
and No. 71 implementation	 		(118,049)	
Net position as restated, beginning of the year	1,882,729		1,693,995	
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 2,016,867	\$	1,882,729	

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows – System (In Thousands)

	Year Ended April 30			pril 30
		2017		2016
Operating activities			_	
Receipts from third-party payors and patients	\$, ,	\$	1,782,308
Payments to vendors		(632,706)		(609,714)
Other receipts		91,035		98,624
Payments to employees		(1,032,762)		(935,575)
Claims and self-insurance payments		(38,721)		(41,791)
Net cash provided by operating activities		240,574		293,852
Noncapital financing activities				
Contribution and grant receipts		2,111		709
Contribution payments		200		(10,200)
Ad valorem tax receipts		7,695		7,697
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		10,006		(1,794)
Capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(160,871)		(84,281)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(296,120)		(9,265)
Principal payments and additions under capital lease obligation		(2,330)		(2,218)
Gross proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		450,055		_
Interest payments on long-term debt		(33,223)		(43,556)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(42,489)		(139,320)
Investing activities				
Proceeds from sales, maturities, or repayment of investments		2,002,604		705,319
Cost of investments acquired		(2,195,536)		(791,908)
Investment income received		26,879		35,894
Change in funding balance trusteed accounts, including				
2016A bond proceeds		(162,689)		(5,904)
Net cash used in investing activities		(328,742)		(56,599)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(120,651)		96,139
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		545,209		449,070
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$		\$	545,209

Statements of Cash Flows – System (continued) (In Thousands)

	Year Ended April 30		
	 2017		2016
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 137,361	\$	195,528
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	86,306		101,225
Provision for doubtful accounts	511,963		416,997
Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,356		1,474
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Patient accounts receivable	(512,866)		(462,117)
Other current assets and inventories	5,449		3,178
Other assets	(3,578)		(9,555)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,533)		(3,783)
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	7,980		25,409
Estimated third-party payor settlements	1,017		20,871
Other current liabilities	1,378		(5,653)
Other liabilities	59,579		8,858
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(52,243)		_
Estimated claims liability	(2,595)		1,420
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 240,574	\$	293,852

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund (In Thousands)

		April 30		
		2017		2016
Assets				
Investments:				
Equities	\$	80,066	\$	82,886
U.S. government and agency obligations		106,871		60,303
Corporate debt		36,134		28,986
Commercial mortgage securities		9,140		8,951
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,491		1,993
Asset-backed securities		5,794		3,275
Municipal bonds		7,309		6,300
SEC-registered money market funds		10,157		18,730
Preferred securities		_		99
Vanguard total stock market exchange traded fund		59,402		_
iShares S&P 500 exchange traded fund		28,813		_
International investments:				
Equities		73,323		98,495
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund		101,541		75,658
Alternative investments				
Long/short equity hedge fund		_		51,101
U.S. and global bonds in a commingled fund		40,482		51,256
Total investments		560,523		488,033
Receivables:				
Due from broker for investment sold		1,151		2,306
Total receivables		1,151		2,306
Total assets		561,674		490,339
Liabilities and net position restricted for pensions Payables:				
Due to broker for investment sold				307
Total liabilities		<u>_</u>		307
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	561,674	\$	490,032
rice position resulteted for pensions	J)	301,074	ψ	470,032

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund (In Thousands)

	Year Ended April 30			
		2017		2016
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer pension contributions	\$	37,295	\$	37,649
Investment income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		39,467		(17,165)
Interest and dividends		15,428		9,776
Less investment expense		(1,715)		(2,373)
Net investment income (loss)		53,180		(9,762)
Total additions		90,475		27,887
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		18,572		16,302
Administrative expenses		261		236
Total deductions		18,833		16,538
Net increase in net position		71,642		11,349
Net position restricted for pensions:				
Beginning of year		490,032		478,683
End of year	\$	561,674	\$	490,032

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2017

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The South Broward Hospital District d/b/a Memorial Healthcare System (the System) operates Memorial Regional Hospital and Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital at Memorial Regional Hospital, both located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Regional Hospital South (a campus of Memorial Regional Hospital) located in Hollywood, Florida; Memorial Hospital Pembroke, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; Memorial Hospital West, located in Pembroke Pines, Florida; and Memorial Hospital Miramar, located in Miramar, Florida. The System also operates the 24/7 Care Center and Memorial Manor Nursing Home, both located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. Other components of the System include the Memorial Home Health Services; Memorial Home Infusion Services; Memorial Health Network; multiple primary care and school health centers located throughout south Broward County; the Memorial Cancer Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and on the campus of Memorial Hospital West; the Memorial Cardiac and Vascular Institute, with locations on the campus of Memorial Regional Hospital and the campus of Memorial Hospital West; and the Memorial Adult Day Care Center, which provides activities, meals, and select health-related services for its elderly participants, located within the Memorial Outpatient Center – Hallandale. At April 30, 2017, the System operates a total of 1,858 licensed hospital beds and 120 licensed nursing home beds.

Basis of Presentation

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

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.

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). Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and TransAmerica Retirement Solutions, LLC hold the Plan's assets in custody accounts on behalf of the trust.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

Basis of Accounting

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, except those classified as restricted assets, to be cash equivalents.

Investments

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

Fair Value of Investments

For its fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, the System was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include resources restricted to a specific period or purpose.

Descriptions of the various funds are as follows:

Under indenture agreements – represents the principal and interest amount due for debt service payment on the 2009, 2015, 2016, 2016A and 2017 outstanding bonds.

Under indenture project funds – restricted for construction additions and improvements on the 2015 outstanding bond.

Assets Whose Use Is Limited

Under self-insurance trust agreements – represents the assets invested to fund the workers' compensation, professional liability, and health and dental self-insurance.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including improvements to existing facilities, are recorded at cost, except for donated items, which are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives for buildings and improvements range from 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 all assets with an initial cost of \$1,500 or greater.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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.

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).

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

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, and therefore, such amounts are not reported as revenue.

Net Patient Service Revenue

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

Disproportionate Share Distributions

The Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) distributes low-income pool (LIP) and disproportionate share (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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB Statement No. 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (GASB Statement No. 71). The provisions in GASB Statement No. 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, with the provisions related to GASB Statement No. 71 to be applied simultaneously. The System adopted GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 as of May 1, 2015, in which the effect was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Net position at April 30, 2015, as previously reported	\$ 1,812,044
Adjustment to record net pension liability in accordance with GASB	
Statement No. 68	(151,813)
Adjustment to record pension contributions made after April 30, 2014,	
but prior to May 1, 2015, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 71	33,764
Net position at May 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 1,693,995

See Note 9 for further information on adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB Statement No. 72). GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a three level hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices, included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 72 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The System has adopted GASB Statement No. 72 as discussed further in the notes to the financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (GASB Statement No. 73). GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for pensions and pension plans not administered through a trust with specified criteria, as those requirements are not covered by GASB Statement No. 67 and GASB Statement No. 68. GASB Statement No. 73 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except for provisions outlining employers and governmental non-employers contributing for pensions not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective after June 15, 2016. The System's pensions and related assets are within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and therefore GASB Statement 73 is not applicable.

In June 2015, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments (GASB Statement No. 76), reduced the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category involves GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides, as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. These changes are intended to improve

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

financial reporting for governments by establishing a framework for the evaluation of accounting guidance that will result in governments applying that guidance with less variation. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 76 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015 and have been implemented by the System.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units (GASB Statement No. 80), which amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. This statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 80 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. 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.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues* (GASB Statement No. 82), which addresses certain concerns that have been raised with respect to GASB Statement No. 67, GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 73. Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. GASB Statement No. 82 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, but early adoption is permitted/encouraged. The System has elected to implement this statement early as discussed further in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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, 2018. 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.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues (GASB Statement No. 86), which improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. 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.

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 Statement 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 the 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; however, the adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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 statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. The following information measures the level of uncompensated care provided during the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands).

	 2017	2016
Uncompensated care, based on established rates Percentage of uncompensated care patients to all patients	\$ 859,408 \$	755,489
served based upon total charges	8.0%	7.6%

For the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, uncompensated care includes approximately \$347,445,000 and \$338,492,000 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 \$58,473,000 and \$58,249,000 for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

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 2014 for all facilities. Audit fieldwork has been completed for 2015, and final settlement amounts have been determined based on audit adjustments received. Medicare program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 17.5% and 17.1% of the System's gross patient charges in fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries were reimbursed under a cost-based prospective payment formula through June 30, 2013. Effective July 1, 2013, Medicaid inpatient services are reimbursed under a DRG based method. The System's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid Administrative Contractor through 2009 for all facilities.

Florida obtained a waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to allow enrollment of nearly all Medicaid eligible individuals in managed care plans, such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and Provider Sponsored Networks in order to implement a statewide Medicaid Managed Medical Assistance program. This program has resulted in a substantial shift out of fee-for-service Medicaid utilization into managed care utilization. Medicaid program beneficiaries accounted for approximately 4.6% and 5.2% of the System's gross patient charges in fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.

There were no material differences between original estimates and subsequent revisions, including final settlements, in fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Insurance and Other

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

The difference between gross patient charges and the contractually established rates, for the above programs, 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, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Gross patient charges	\$ 10,696,857 \$	9,887,882
Charity care	(347,445)	(338,492)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(511,963)	(416,997)
Contractual adjustments	(7,983,835)	(7,325,837)
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,853,614 \$	1,806,556

4. Other Funding Sources

The System receives funding from various components of the State Medicaid program, including the LIP and Medicaid rate enhancements. 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 \$608 million distributed by the State based on a measure of charity care compared to commercially insured business.

Total revenue recognized by the System from LIP and DSH funding was approximately \$33,697,000 and \$46,997,000 for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 and is reported as disproportionate share distributions in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The book value of the System's unrestricted bank accounts is approximately \$172,322,000 and \$323,142,000 at April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These bank accounts are insured by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer by financial institutions, which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as qualified public deposits by the State Treasurer.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The current portion of restricted assets of approximately \$6,902,000 and \$8,622,000 at April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, is included in other current assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

Cash Equivalents and Investments

At April 30, 2017 and 2016, the System's cash equivalents and investments, including restricted assets, are as follows (in thousands):

	Fair Value				
		2017		2016	
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	252,236	\$	222,067	
Unrestricted investments		1,410,330		1,201,304	
Designated investments		18,495		19,093	
Assets whose use is limited:		•			
Investments under self-insurance trust agreements		56,289		55,825	
Restricted assets:					
Under bond indentures		217,218		72,208	
	\$	1,954,568	\$	1,570,497	

Fair Value Measurements

For its fiscal year ended April 30, 2017 the System was required to adopt GASB No. 72. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principal. 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. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest level, Level 1, is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest level, Level 3, to unobservable inputs.

Level 1: Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the System has the ability to access.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

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 tables below show the fair value leveling of the System's Cash Equivalents and Investments as of April 30, 2017 and 2016.

				20	17			
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Cash and SEC-registered money market funds	\$	53,804	\$	33,635	•	_ \$	2	87,439
U.S. Treasuries	Ф	570,150	Φ	30,039	Ф		,	600,189
U.S. agencies		201,348		188,308		_		389,656
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		_		277,891		_		277,891
Asset-backed securities		19,219		125,200		_		144,419
Commercial paper		4,996		85,310		_		90,306
Corporate debt		55,956		241,006		_		296,962
Municipal securities		_		67,706		_		67,706
	\$	905,473	\$	1,049,095	\$	- 9	5	1,954,568

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

		20	16		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Cash and SEC-registered					
money market funds	\$ 49,026	\$ 30,648	\$	- \$	79,674
U.S. Treasuries	325,409	17,145		_	342,554
U.S. agencies	234,150	218,985		_	453,135
U.S. agency mortgage bonds	_	201,240		_	201,240
Asset-backed securities	17,967	117,043		_	135,010
Commercial paper	2,542	43,412		_	45,954
Corporate debt	47,324	203,825		_	251,149
Municipal securities	_	61,781		_	61,781
	\$ 676,418	\$ 894,079	\$	_ \$	5 1,570,497

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

At April 30, 2017, the System had the following investments with the respective effective durations with fair value in thousands and effective duration in years.

	2017			
		Fair Value	Effective Duration	
Cash and SEC-registered money market funds	\$	87,439	N/A	
U.S. Treasuries		600,189	0.72	
U.S. agencies		389,656	0.37	
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		277,891	0.42	
Asset-backed securities		144,419	0.09	
Commercial paper		90,306	0.00	
Corporate debt		296,962	0.39	
Municipal securities		67,706	0.12	
	\$	1,954,568	2.11	

Credit Risk

The System has adopted an investment policy that authorizes the following instruments for investment: (1) the trust fund known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund as created by Florida Statutes; (2) bankers' acceptances; (3) commercial paper of prime quality rated by at least two nationally recognized debt rating agencies in the following manner: Moody's Investor Services (Moody's); Standard & Poor's (S&P); A1+ or A1; Fitch, F1+ or F1 or secured by a letter of credit provided by a commercial bank that carries a credit rating in one of the two highest ratings; (4) interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts at institutions that are Qualified Public Depositories; (5) negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States government; (6) obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities; (7) interest-bearing notes, bonds, debentures, and other such evidence of indebtedness with a fixed maturity of any domestic listed corporation within the United States that when purchased carry ratings in one of the three highest classifications of at least two nationally recognized debt rating agencies or be secured by a letter of credit provided by a commercial bank rated as described above; not withstanding each investment manager will maintain an average portfolio credit quality of AA; (8) repurchase agreements and reverse

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

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

The System's bond indentures stipulate permitted "Eligible Investments" for related bond funds. To the extent permitted by law, the System must invest bond funds in: (1) U.S. Treasury obligations; (2) certain direct or guaranteed obligations of federal agencies; (3) certificates of deposit as described in the relevant Indentures; (4) registered money market funds rated in the two highest rating categories by S&P and Moody's; (5) commercial paper rated Prime-1 by Moody's and A-1 or better by S&P; (6) municipal securities rated in the two highest rating categories by S&P and Moody's; (7) repurchase agreements; (8) investment agreements, including Guaranteed Investment Certificates acceptable to any credit facility provider, forward purchase agreements, and reserve fund put agreements; and (9) federal funds and bankers' acceptances from banks rated Prime-1 or A3 by Moody's and A-1 or A by S&P.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

At April 30, 2017, the System's investment securities have the following credit ratings as shown below (in thousands):

		201	17
	F	air Value	Credit Rating*
Cook and SEC registered manay market funds	\$	97.420	AAA
Cash and SEC-registered money market funds U.S. Treasuries	\$	87,439 600,189	AAA AA+
U.S. agency discount notes		82,133	AA+
U.S. agencies		307,523	AA+
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		277,411	AA+
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		480	AA
Asset-backed securities		133,919	AAA
Asset-backed securities		8,520	AAA AA+
Asset-backed securities		1,172	AA-
Asset-backed securities		689	AA- A+
Asset-backed securities		119	A-
Commercial paper		4,996	A-1+
Commercial paper		85,310	A-1
Corporate debt		12,466	AAA
Corporate debt		9,381	AA+
Corporate debt		14,443	AA
Corporate debt		49,282	AA-
Corporate debt		40,721	A+
Corporate debt		91,044	A
Corporate debt		57,046	A–
Corporate debt		22,579	BBB+
Municipal securities		34,617	AAA
Municipal securities		16,624	AA+
Municipal securities		12,569	AA
Municipal securities		3,896	AA-
•	\$	1,954,568	

^{*}S&P's ratings or comparable

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

Bankers' acceptances. A maximum of 20% of the investment portfolio. Further limitations include original maturity of 210 days or less, maximum maturity of 180 days from date of purchase, and no more than 5% in a single issuer.

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

Interest-bearing time deposits. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio further subject to the total of the lesser of 15% of the financial institution's capital or net worth or \$20 million and maximum maturity of one year. The financial institution must be a Qualified Public Depository.

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

Corporate debt. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio. Further limitations include no more than 10% in AAA-rated asset-backed securities, single industry concentration of 15%, no more than 5% to a single issuer, and maximum maturity of ten years. The maximum amount of corporate investments (total of commercial paper and corporate debt) will not exceed 50% of the investment portfolio. The maximum maturity of any corporate issue will not exceed ten years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements. Maximum term of six months and subject to Public Securities Association documentation requirements. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be in repurchase agreements.

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

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

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

At April 30, 2017, investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the System's total investments are as follows: \$235,302,771 (12.0%) invested in issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association and \$177,490,376 (9.1%) invested in issues of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The System's investment policy does not have an issuer limitation for U.S. Treasury securities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Pursuant to Florida Statute 218.415, securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are held with a third-party custodian, and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the System are properly designated as an asset of the System. The securities are held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. At April 30, 2017 and 2016, the System's investment securities were held by U.S. Bank, a third-party custodian, as required by the System's investment policy.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Capital Assets

A summary of the activity in the capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation accounts is as follows (in thousands):

	_	Salance at ay 1, 2016	Additions	,	Transfers	Deletions		Salance at ril 30, 2017
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	\$	26,499 1,099,958	\$ _ 2,311	\$	10 28,873	\$ - (1,796)	\$	26,509 1,129,346
Equipment		617,209	28,478		39,168	(26,435)		658,420
Depreciable assets		1,743,666	30,789		68,051	(28,231)		1,814,275
Accumulated depreciation	((1,083,511)	(88,676)		_	24,395	((1,147,792)
Net depreciable assets		660,155	(57,887)		68,051	(3,836)		666,483
Land		35,285	480		2,883	_		38,648
Construction in progress		35,590	131,429		(70,934)	(42)		96,043
Capital assets, net	\$	731,030	\$ 74,022	\$	_	\$ (3,878)	\$	801,174

The System is currently engaged in expansion projects at its facilities. The estimated cost to complete all construction projects in process at April 30, 2017, is approximately \$190.9 million.

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 our property, directors 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Self-Insurance (continued)

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.

The System's management estimates and accrues for the cost of unreported claims based on historical data and actuarial projections. The estimated claims liability has been discounted based on an interest rate of 1.2% for professional liability and 0.8% for workman's compensation at both April 30, 2017 and 2016. 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 losses, net, in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and are retained as part of the fund. A rollforward of the System's claims liability for self-insurance claims is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended April 30	ability at ginning of Year	C	New laims and hanges in Estimates	Claim Payments	ability at d of Year	A	Estimated mount Due Vithin One Year
2015 2016 2017	\$ 34,514 38,264 39,683	\$	44,794 43,210 36,126	\$ (41,044) (41,791) (38,721)	\$ 38,264 39,683 37,088	\$	15,480 15,157 15,111

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt

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

	2017	2016
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 through May 1, 2032	\$ 101,420 \$	
	101,420	_
Unamortized premium, net	12,814	_
Unamortized bond underwriter discount, net	 (461)	
	113,773	_
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 through May 1, 2040	11,235	_
3.50% Term Bond due May 1, 2039	38,825	_
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2044	 110,560	
	160,620	_
Unamortized premium, net	2,365	_
Unamortized bond underwriter discount, net	 (827)	
	162,158	_
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 \$2,135 to \$24,070 through May 1, 2037	 173,040	
	173,040	_
Unamortized premium, net	12,942	_
Unamortized bond underwriter discount, net	 (1,081)	
	184,901	_

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

		2017	2016
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 \$3,955 to \$7,915 through May 1, 2037	\$	125,415 \$	126,610
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2040		9,560	9,560
4.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2045		18,735	18,735
		153,710	154,905
Unamortized premium, net		10,098	10,457
Unamortized bond underwriter discount, net		(1,596)	(1,653)
		162,212	163,709
Series 2009 Hospital Revenue Bonds – \$150,000 authorized and issued:			
6.978% Term Bond due May 1, 2039		_	40,000
7.278% Term Bond due May 1, 2044		_	110,000
Advance refunded on crossover basis due May 1, 2019		150,000	
		150,000	150,000
Series 2008 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$156,575 authorized and issued: Serial Bonds, interest rates of 4.00% to 5.25%, maturing in amounts ranging from			
\$1,400 to \$4,000 through May 1, 2017		_	2,855
5.25% Term Bond due May 1, 2022		_	8,180
5.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2028		_	30,270
5.00% Term Bond due May 1, 2036		_	102,885
	'	_	144,190
Unamortized discount, net		_	(1,768)
		_	142,422
Series 2007 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$112,745 authorized and issued: Serial Bonds, interest rate of 4.75%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$4,695 to \$6,595			
through May 1, 2024		_	16,200
4.75% Term Bond due May 1, 2028		_	34,215
4.75% Term Bond due May 1, 2032		<u> </u>	62,330
		_	112,745
Unamortized premium, net			2,074
		_	114,819

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	2017	2016
Series 2006 Hospital Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds – \$120,000 authorized and issued: Serial Bonds, interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00%, maturing in amounts		
ranging from \$930 to \$8,735 through May 1, 2023	\$ _	14,425
4.375% Term Bond due May 1, 2025	_	1,995
4.500% Term Bond due May 1, 2030	_	5,600
5.000% Term Bond due May 1, 2035	_	7,415
4.500% Term Bond due May 1, 2037	_	3,755
	 _	33,190
Unamortized premium, net	_	574
•	_	33,764
Series 2001 Revenue Certificate – \$10,000 authorized and issued: Payable in annual installments of \$400 commencing May 1, 2002, through and including May 1, 2016, and a balloon payment of \$4,000 due on November 1, 2016 Series 1998 Revenue Certificate – \$10,000 authorized and issued: Payable in annual installments of \$400 through and including May 1, 2017, and a balloon payment of \$2,400 due May 1, 2018. The interest rate is fixed	-	4,400
at 4.374%.	2,800	3,200
Total debt	 775,844	612,314
Less current portion	(10,285)	(9,650)
Long-term portion	\$ 765,559 \$	602,664

During 2017 and 2016, interest cost of approximately \$1,350,000 and \$447,000, respectively was capitalized. During 2017 and 2016, interest earned on invested Revenue Certificates and bond proceeds was \$1,000 and \$1,000 and is netted against capitalized interest. Capitalized interest is included in capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The Revenue Bonds are secured by gross patient charges and certain pledge funds and have been issued as parity debt under the Master Trust Indenture dated as of September 1, 2003 (the Master Indenture).

On September 12, 2003, the System executed and delivered the Master Indenture. Upon execution and delivery of the Master Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, and the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, and together with certain amended and un-amended portions of the Trust Indenture, became what is referred to in the Master Indenture as the Bond Indentures for the respective series of Revenue Bonds that were issued thereunder. After the execution and delivery of the Master Indenture, the System, pursuant to the Master Indenture, issued obligations to the trustee under the Trust Indenture, as bond trustee for each of the series of Revenue Bonds issued thereunder and to each of the Revenue Certificate holders to evidence their security under the Master Indenture. The Master Indenture provides that the System becomes part of an obligated group. The System is the only member of the obligated group. The obligations issued under the Master Indenture are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of and a lien on the gross patient charges of the obligated group and any future member of the obligated group and certain accounts created under the Master Indenture, provided, however, the lien and pledge of the accounts under the Master Indenture does not extend to obligations issued for the benefit of the Revenue Certificate holders.

On March 22, 2006, Series 2006 Hospital Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2006 Bonds) were issued in the amount of \$120,000,000 to: (1) reimburse the System for prior capital expenditures for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain facilities and routine equipment purchased by the System; (2) refund all the Series 1996 Revenue Refunding Bonds; and (3) pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2006 Bonds were partially advance refunded with the Series 2015 Hospital Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2015 Bonds) described below. The remaining outstanding Series 2006 Bonds were fully refunded with the Series 2016 Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 Bonds) described below.

On April 5, 2007, Series 2007 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds (Series 2007 Bonds) were issued in the amount of \$112,745,000 to (1) advance refund all the outstanding Series 2002 Revenue Bonds; (2) pay an issuer settlement amount to the provider of a rate lock agreement dated February 8, 2007; and (3) pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2007 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable after May 1, 2017, at par, without premium. The Series 2007 Bonds were advance refunded on a current basis with the Series 2017 Hospital Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 Bonds) described below.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

On May 27, 2008, Series 2008 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds (Series 2008 Bonds) were issued in the amount of \$156,575,000 to (1) pay prior to maturity the principal of and accrued interest on the Bank of America Loan Agreement and (2) pay certain costs of issuance. On March 1, 2008, the System entered into a loan agreement with Bank of America, National Association and executed a promissory note as of March 24, 2008, to evidence debt incurred under the Bank of America Loan Agreement, which debt was incurred for the purpose of refunding its (i) Series 2003C Refunding Revenue Bonds, (ii) Series 2004A Hospital Revenue Bonds, and (iii) Series 2004B Hospital Revenue Bonds. These prior bonds were issued as auction rate certificates, all of which experienced failed auctions during the 2008 fiscal year. The loan agreement temporarily refunded the bonds until a permanent financing could be completed. The Series 2008 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable after May 1, 2018, at par, without premium. The outstanding Series 2008 Bonds were advance refunded with the Series 2016 Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 Bonds) describe below.

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

On April 14, 2015, Series 2015 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$154,905,000 to provide funds to: (1) refund and redeem a portion of the Series 2006 Bonds; (2) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip certain of its health care facilities, including reimbursement of certain moneys advanced prior to issuance; and (3) pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2015 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2025, at par, without premium.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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 computations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 for the refunding of the Series 2006 Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$5,975,000. At April 30, 2017 and 2016, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$5,432,000 and \$5,703,000, 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.

On June 29, 2016, Series 2016 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$173,040,000 to provide funds to (1) refund and redeem the remaining Series 2006 Bonds; (2) advance refund all of the Series 2008 Bonds and (3) pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2026, at par, without premium.

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 computations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 for 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, 2017 and 2016, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$15,203,000 and \$0, 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.

On November 10, 2016, the Series 2016A Bonds were issued in the amount of \$160,620,000 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 May 1, 2019. The Series 2009 Bonds will remain outstanding until May 1, 2019. The Series 2009 Escrow Fund, shown as a Restricted Asset on the

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

statements of net position, is 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.

On March 8, 2017, the Series 2017 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$101,420,000 to provide funds to refund and redeem the Series 2007 Bonds and to pay certain costs of issuance. The Series 2017 Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after May 1, 2027, at par, without premium. The System completed the refunding of a portion 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 computations performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 for the refunding of the Series 2007 Bonds resulted in a loss on defeasance of approximately \$3,070,000. At April 30, 2017 and 2016, the unamortized value of the deferred amount was approximately \$3,037,000 and \$0, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

	Principal		Interest ayments	Total Debt Service	
Years ending April 30:					
2018	\$	10,285	\$ 23,109	\$	33,394
2019		11,060	24,262		35,322
2020		161,170	23,155		184,325*
2021		11,665	22,025		33,690
2022		12,185	21,429		33,614
2023–2027		75,545	97,449		172,994
2028–2032		115,550	74,775		190,325
2033–2037		145,930	50,565		196,495
2038–2042		114,035	28,187		142,222
2043–2048		84,165	5,457		89,622
	\$	741,590	\$ 370,413	\$	1,112,003

^{*} Includes Series 2009 Bond principal which was fully refunded by the Series 2016A Bonds as described previously in this note. Proceeds from refunding are held in an irrevocable escrow located within Restricted Assets – Under Indenture Agreements on the Statement of Net Position.

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

	Year Ended April 30					
		2017	2016			
Balance at beginning of year	\$	612,314 \$	623,660			
Issuance of long-term debt, including premiums and/or discounts		460,832	_			
Principal payments on long-term debt		(296,120)	(9,265)			
Amortization of premiums or discounts	<u> </u>	(1,182)	(2,081)			
Balance at end of year	\$	775,844 \$	612,314			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The System administers the Retirement Plan for Employees of the South Broward Hospital District. 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. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report; however, it is reported as a pension trust fund in these financial statements of the System. The Board of Commissioners of the South Broward Hospital District (the Board) has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida. The Board delegates certain responsibilities to management and the Finance Committee related to Plan administration, monitoring and policy formulation.

Benefits Provided

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined amounts, which, together with investment earnings, are sufficient to fund the Plan. 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 is 10 years as of May 1, 2016. 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 the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 of \$37,294,768 and \$37,649,228 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2016 and 2015, respectively. During the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, contributions as a percentage of covered payroll was 9.63% and 9.29%, respectively.

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

Participant data as of April 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Active plan members or employees	5,405	5,909
Inactive plan members or employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,693	1,578
Inactive plan members or employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,124	2,955
Total	10,222	10,442

As disclosed in Note 1, the System adopted GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 as of May 1, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the System reported, as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, was measured as of April 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The total pension liability reported by the System as of April 30, 2017 and 2016 is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2015 and 2014 census data and a May 1, 2015 and 2014 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The following schedule presents the change in net pension liability for the System for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

		2017	2016
Total pension liability	-		
Service cost	\$	17,579 \$	17,980
Interest		45,777	43,771
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,572)	_
Changes in assumptions		25,721	_
Benefit payments		(16,302)	(14,800)
Net change in total pension liability		71,203	46,951
Total pension liability – beginning		637,968	591,017
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	709,171 \$	637,968
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions – employer	\$	37,649 \$	33,764
Net investment (loss) income		(9,762)	20,731
Benefit payments		(16,302)	(14,800)
Administrative expense		(236)	(216)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		11,349	39,479
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		478,683	439,204
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	490,032 \$	478,683
rian fiduciary fiet position – chang (b)	D	470,032 P	470,003
Plan's net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$	219,139 \$	159,285

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The System recorded \$44.9 million and \$30.9 million in pension expense for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which is included in employee benefits 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

Net difference between projected and actual changes in population \$ Employer's contribution to the plan subsequent to the	7	20	16
population \$			
Employer 5 continuation to the plan subsequent to the	_	\$	_
measurement date of the net pension liability 3'	7,295	3	7,649
Difference between expected and actual experience	_		_
	1,434		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 42	2,758	1	0,285
<u> </u>	1,487		7,934
Def	erred l Resou	Inflows urces	of
201	.7	20	16
1 1	1,310	\$	_
Employer's contribution to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	_		_
Difference between expected and actual experience	_		_
Changes in assumptions	_		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources \$	1,310	\$	_

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

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 five-year period. The difference between the change in assumptions relating to the discount rate of 7.0% from 7.5% is recorded in pension expense over a six-year period. The difference between expected and actual experience is recorded in pension expense over a six-year period.

The employer's contribution to the Plan reported by the System in the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 will be reported as a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in pension expense for the fiscal years ending April 30 as follows (in thousands):

	Ou Ch	Deferred Outflows – Change in Investments		Outflows - Ou		erred lows – ges in aptions	Infl Char	erred ows – oges in crience
					•			
2018	\$	11,332	\$	4,287	\$	(262)		
2019		11,332		4,287		(262)		
2020		11,332		4,287		(262)		
2021		8,762		4,287		(262)		
2022		_		4,286		(262)		
Total	\$	42,758	\$ 2	21,434	\$	(1,310)		

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 the annual actuarial report.

Annual actuarial amounts for reporting are calculated using the entry age normal cost method for April 30, 2017 and 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

System actuarial methods and assumptions as of measurement date of April 30, 2016 are as follows:

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability of the System as of the measurement date of April 30, 2016 based on an actuarial valuation date of May 1, 2015 rolled forward to April 30, 2016, using update procedures, include a discount rate of 7.0% per year, an inflation assumption of 2.5% per year and age-graded select and ultimate salary increases based on actual plan experience starting at 4.25% to 2.75% based on age for 2015, increasing to 5.5% to 4.0% based on age for 2020 and later. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee/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).

Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2015 valuation, with a measurement date of April 30, 2016 under GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 were based on the results of various actuarial experience studies performed over the last five years.

Valuation date May 1, 2015; liabilities were projected from May 1, 2015

to April 30, 2016

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost method for the total pension

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

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

determine net pension liability under GASB Statements

No. 67 and No. 68.

Long-term expected rate of

return 7.0%

Mortality rates 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).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Projected salary increases*

Age-based rates based on plan experience starting with the rates below and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020, where they remain constant thereafter. All increases in rates through 2020 are reflected in the May 1, 2015 valuation.

Attained Age	Percentage Increase
Logathan 25	4 259/
Less than 35 35–39	4.25% 4.00
40–44	3.75
45–49	3.50
50–54	3.25
55–59	3.00
60 or older	2.75

Cost of living adjustments

Not applicable

System actuarial methods and assumptions as of measurement date of April 30, 2015 are as follows:

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability of the System as of the measurement date of April 30, 2015 based on an actuarial valuation date of May 1, 2014 rolled forward to April 30, 2015, using update procedures, include a discount rate of 7.50% per year, an inflation assumption of 2.5% per year and age-graded select and ultimate salary increases based on actual plan experience starting at 4% to 2.5% based on age for 2014, increasing to 6% to 4.5% based on age for 2022 and later. 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).

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.5%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2014 valuation date, with a measurement date of April 30, 2015 for the System used for financial reporting for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2016 under GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 were based on the results of various actuarial experience studies performed over the last five years.

Valuation date May 1, 2014; liabilities were projected from May 1, 2014

to April 30, 2015

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost method for the total pension

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

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

determine net pension liability under GASB Statements

No. 67 and No. 68.

Long-term expected rate of

return 7.5%

Mortality rates 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).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Projected salary increases*

Age-based rates based on plan experience starting with the rates below and increasing 0.25% per year until 2022, where they remain constant thereafter. All increases in rates through 2022 are reflected in the May 1, 2014 valuation.

	Percentage
Attained Age	Increase
Less than 35	4.00%
35–39	3.75
40–44	3.50
45–49	3.25
50-54	3.00
55–59	2.75
60 or older	2.50

Cost of living adjustments

Not applicable

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.5%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

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 was the Board's adopted target percentage allocation policy as of April 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Asset Class	Target Al	location
Global equity:		
Value	27.5	27.5
Growth	27.5 27.5	27.5
Fixed income:	27.3	21.3
U.S. fixed income – core	25.0	25.0
Global bonds – U.S. dollar	5.0	5.0
Global bonds – non-U.S. dollar	5.0	5.0
Alternative investments:		
Long/short equity hedge funds	10.0	10.0
Total plan	100.0%	100.0%
1		

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 enhanced indexing strategies utilizing domestic large cap equity index funds in combination with futures and swaps are included as domestic equities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

- 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.
- 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 (continued)

9. Pension Plan (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.
- Alternative investments defensive equity strategies: The Plan invests in defensive equity or enhanced indexing strategy that utilizes S&P 500 exchange traded funds in combination with short-term U.S. Treasury obligations, futures and/or options. The Plan currently considers this as an alternative investment, as the strategy replaced its allocation to a long/short equity hedge fund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position used to compute the System's net pension liability as of April 30, 2016 and 2015 is available in the separately issued financial statements of the System for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015, which include the pension trust fund at http://www.mhs.net/pdf/Fiscal-Year-2017-audited-financial-statements-May-April-30.pdf.

Expected Rate of Return

The projected long-term real rate of return on pension plan investments valued at April 30, 2017 and 2016 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 a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the largest asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of April 30 2016 and 2015, (see discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	2016	2015		
	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			
U.S. equity	7.2%	N/A		
Global equity	7.3	7.8%		
Fixed income	3.6	3.2		
Alternative investments	5.6	5.6		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% and 7.5%, valued as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 actuariallydetermined 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 fund runs out of money and cannot make the benefit payments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Pension Plan (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, 2016 and 2015, as reported by the System as of April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (in thousands):

			Ap	ril 30, 2017		
	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$	324,430	\$	219,139	\$	132,681
			Ap	ril 30, 2016		
				Current		
		Decrease (6.5%)	Dis	count Rate (7.5%)	-	6 Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	253,820	\$	159,285	\$	81,469

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2017 to be reported by the System as of April 30, 2018 was measured as of April 30, 2017. The total pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2017 is based on the liability determined using May 1, 2016 census data and a May 1, 2016 valuation date using update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of April 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Net pension liability Total pension liability	\$ 756,388 \$	709,171
Plan fiduciary net position	 (561,674)	(490,032)
Net pension liability	\$ 194,714 \$	219,139
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 74.3%	69.1%

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, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

			Ap	ril 30, 2017		
	1%	6.0%)		Current count Rate (7.0%)	19	% Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$	304,700	\$	194,714	\$	103,961
				ril 30, 2016		
	1%	6.0%)		Current count Rate (7.0%)	19	% Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$	324,430	\$	219,139	\$	132,681

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Annual actuarial amounts for reporting are calculated using the entry age normal cost method.

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date of April 30, 2017 based on an actuarial valuation date of May 1, 2016 rolled forward to April 30, 2017, using update procedures, include a discount rate of 7.0% per year, an inflation assumption of 2.5% per year and age-graded select and ultimate salary increases based on actual plan experience starting at 4.5% to 3.0% based on age for 2016, increasing to 5.5% to 4.0% based on age for 2021 and later. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee/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).

Significant assumptions used in the May 1, 2016 valuation, with a measurement date of April 30, 2017 under GASB Statement No. 67 were based on the results of various actuarial experience studies performed over the last five years.

Valuation date May 1, 2016; liabilities were projected from May 1, 2016

to April 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal actuarial cost method for the total pension

liability 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

Mortality rates

return 7.0%

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).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

Projected salary increases*

Age-based rates based on plan experience starting with the rates below and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020, where they remain constant thereafter. All increases in rates through 2020 are reflected in the May 1, 2016 valuation.

	Percentage
Attained Age	Increase
Less than 35	4.50%
35–39	4.25
40–44	4.00
45–49	3.75
50-54	3.50
55–59	3.25
60 or older	3.00

Cost of living adjustments

Not applicable

Termination and Retirement Rates

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

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.5%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

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 use an independent registered financial advisor to assist in monitoring investment activities, investment policy formulation and investment manager selection. The following was the Board's adopted target percentage allocation policy as of April 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Asset Class	Target Allocation	
Domestic equity:	15.0%	-%
Global equity:		
Value	12.5	27.5
Growth	27.5	27.5
Fixed income:		
U.S. fixed income – core	25.0	25.0
Global bonds – U.S. dollar	5.0	5.0
Global bonds – non-U.S. dollar	5.0	5.0
Alternative investments:		
Long/short equity hedge funds	_	10.0
Defensive Equity Strategy	10.0	_
Total plan	100.0%	100.0%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

capitalization companies and enhanced indexing strategies utilizing domestic large cap equity index 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

- *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.
- 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.
- Alternative investments defensive equity strategies: The Plan invests in defensive equity or enhanced indexing strategy that utilizes S&P 500 exchange traded funds in combination with short-term U.S. Treasury obligations, futures and/or options. The Plan currently considers this as an alternative investment, as the strategy replaced its allocation to a long/short equity hedge fund.

The following are the key controls which the Finance Committee and Board utilize to mitigate investment risk:

Interest rate risk: The investment policy limits holdings in the Plan based on investment type, credit rating, maturity and duration and entrusts external investment managers to execute transactions on a discretionary basis in accordance with the parameters described in the investment policy.

Custodial credit risk: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2017 and 2016, the Plan's investment portfolio was held by a single third-party custodian.

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

Foreign currency risk: 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 bonds and equities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

Rate of Return

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.7% and (2.0)%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return is used to express investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of April 30, 2017 and 2016 of the Plan was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate and 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 fund runs out of money and cannot make the benefit payments.

Expected Rate of Return

The projected long-term real rate of return on pension plan investments valued at April 30, 2017 and 2016 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 a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the largest asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	2	017	2	016
Asset Class	Target Percent	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target Percent	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. stocks	30.0%	7.3%	27.5%	7.2%
BarCap aggregate bonds	25.0	3.7	17.5	3.6
Large cap stocks	20.0	7.3	7.5	7.2
International stocks	10.0	7.3	22.5	7.3
Emerging market stocks	5.0	7.8	5.0	7.8
Hedge fund of funds	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.6
High-yield bonds	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Long high quality bonds	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.2
International bonds	0.0	2.4	2.5	2.7
Private equity	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.3
Total Plan	100.0%	_	100.0%	_

Fair Value Measurements – Pension Plan Assets

As of May 1, 2016, the System was required to adopt GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, including with respect to the investments held by the pension plan.

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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. In

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest level, Level 1, is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest level, Level 3, to unobservable inputs.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the valuation. The System's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment. The tables below show the fair value leveling of the Plan's investments as of April 30 (in thousands):

		20)17		
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
\$ 10,157	\$	_	\$	- \$	10,157
80,066		_		_	80,066
88,215		_		_	88,215
68,887		_		_	68,887
_		1,179		_	1,179
_		36,805		_	36,805
_		36,134		_	36,134
_		9,140		_	9,140
_		5,794		_	5,794
_		1,491		_	1,491
_		7,309		_	7,309
73,323		_		_	73,323
101,541		_		_	101,541
_		40,482		_	40,482
				1,151	1,151
\$ 422,189	\$	138,334	\$	1,151 \$	561,674
	\$ 10,157 80,066 88,215 68,887 - - - - 73,323 101,541	\$ 10,157 \$ 80,066 88,215 68,887 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Level 1 Level 2 \$ 10,157 \$	\$ 10,157 \$ - \$ 80,066 - \$ 88,215 - \$ 1,179 - 36,805 - 36,134 - 9,140 - 5,794 - 1,491 - 7,309 73,323 - 101,541 - 40,482 40,482	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$ 10,157 \$

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

	2016							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total	
Investments								
Domestic investments:								
SEC-registered money								
market funds	\$	18,730	\$	_	\$	- \$	18,730)
Equities		82,886		_		_	82,886)
U.S. treasuries		34,195		_		_	34,195	,
U.S. agencies		_		\$1,171		_	1,171	
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		_		24,937		_	24,937	1
Corporate debt		_		28,986		_	28,986	,
Commercial mortgage								
securities		_		8,951		_	8,951	
Asset-backed securities		_		3,275		_	3,275	,
Collateralized mortgage								
obligations		_		1,993		_	1,993	,
Municipal bonds		_		6,300		_	6,300)
Preferred securities		_		_		99	99	,
International investments:								
Equities		98,495		_		_	98,495	,
Dodge & Cox Global Stock		ŕ					,	
Fund		75,658		_		_	75,658	ć
Alternative investments:		ŕ					,	
U.S. and global bonds in a								
commingled fund		_		51,256		_	51,256)
Long/short equity hedge fund		_		51,101		_	51,101	
Other		1,623		_		376	1,999	
	\$	311,587	\$	177,970	\$	475 \$	490,032	<u>; </u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

At April 30, 2017, the Plan had the following investments with the respective effective durations. (Fair value is in thousands and effective duration is in years).

	2017				
		Fair Value	Effective Duration		
Investments					
Domestic investments:					
Equities	\$	80,066	N/A		
U.S. government and agency obligations		106,871	2.49		
Corporate debt		36,134	1.47		
Commercial mortgage securities		9,140	0.26		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,491	0.04		
Asset-backed securities		5,794	0.10		
Municipal bonds		7,309	0.28		
SEC-registered money market funds		10,157	0.00		
Vanguard total stock market exchange traded fund		59,402	N/A		
iShares S&P 500 exchange traded fund		28,813	N/A		
International investments:					
Equities		73,323	N/A		
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund		101,541	N/A		
Alternative investments:					
U.S. and global bonds in a commingled fund		40,482	N/A		
Other		1,151	N/A		
	\$	561,674			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

At April 30, 2017, the Plan's investment securities have the following credit ratings as shown below (in thousands):

	Fa	• X7 - I	Credit	
	<u>Fa</u>			
		ir Value	Rating*	
Investments				
Domestic investments:	_			
Equities	\$	80,066	Not rated	
IShares S&P 500 exchange traded fund		28,813	Not rated	
Vanguard total stock market exchange traded fund		59,402	Not rated	
U.S. Treasuries		68,887	AA+	
U.S. agencies		500	AA+	
U.S. agencies		679	AA-	
U.S. agency mortgage bonds		36,805	AA+	
Corporate debt		635	AAA	
Corporate debt		_	AA+	
Corporate debt		272	AA	
Corporate debt		1,756	AA-	
Corporate debt		747	A+	
Corporate debt		4,197	A	
Corporate debt		5,045	A-	
Corporate debt		7,576	BBB+	
Corporate debt		7,625	BBB	
Corporate debt		7,752	BBB-	
Corporate debt		461	BB+	
Corporate debt		68	N/R	
Commercial mortgage securities		5,481	AAA	
Commercial mortgage securities		703	AA+	
Commercial mortgage securities		139	AA	
Commercial mortgage securities		_	A+	
Commercial mortgage securities		_	A	
Commercial mortgage securities		441	BBB+	
Commercial mortgage securities		351	BBB	
Commercial mortgage securities		21	CCC	
Commercial mortgage securities		2,004	Not rated	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		273	AAA	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		17	AA+	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

	2017				
			Credit		
	Fa	ir Value	Rating*		
Investments (continued)					
Domestic investments (continued):					
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$	211	BBB+		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		216	BBB		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		81	BBB-		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		_	В-		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		117	CCC		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		_	CC		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		_	C		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		26	C-		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		283	D		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		267	Not rated		
Asset-backed securities		3,582	AAA		
Asset-backed securities		68	AA+		
Asset-backed securities		401	AA-		
Asset-backed securities		754	BBB		
Asset-backed securities		653	BBB-		
Asset-backed securities		_	В		
Asset-backed securities		_	C-		
Asset-backed securities		336	Not rated		
Municipal bonds		503	AAA		
Municipal bonds		335	AA+		
Municipal bonds		1,716	AA		
Municipal bonds		2,094	AA-		
Municipal bonds		831	A+		
Municipal bonds		378	A		
Municipal bonds		610	A-		
Municipal bonds		262	BBB+		
Municipal bonds		493	BBB		
Municipal bonds		87	Not rated		
SEC-registered money market funds		10,157	AAA		
Preferred securities		_	D		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

	2017						
	F	Credit Rating*					
Investments (continued)							
International investments:							
Equities	\$	73,323	Not rated				
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund		101,541	Not rated				
Alternative investments:							
U.S. and global bonds in a commingled fund		40,482	Not rated				
Long/short equity hedge fund		_	Not rated				
Other		1,151	Not rated				
	\$	561,674					

^{*}Standard & Poor's rating, or equivalent

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Domestic equity investments in any individual company may not exceed 10% at cost and 10% of the market value of the portfolio. Investments in any individual company on a "Total Plan" basis shall not exceed 3%. Holdings of any single issue in a portfolio may not exceed 5% of the market value of the total outstanding stock of any one company.

Global equity investments in any individual company may not represent more than 5% at cost and 8% at the market value. Investment in any individual company on a "Total Plan" basis shall not exceed 3%. The maximum exposure to emerging markets equity from global and dedicated emerging markets is 20% of total Plan assets.

No more than 10% of the bond portfolio at market value shall be invested in the securities of any one issuer, with the exception of the U.S. government. No more than 3% of the portfolio may be invested in one bond, with the exception being securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government. No more than 50% of the portfolio shall have exposure to non-government

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

guaranteed agency obligations (at market value). Fixed-income securities should be rated BBB-(or its equivalent) or higher at time of purchase by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. The minimum dollar-weighted average quality rating of the portfolio is A. Asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations should be rated AAA (or its equivalent) at the time of purchase by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. For split ratings, the higher rating will be used to determine compliance with these guidelines. If issues are downgraded to non-investment grade, the investment manager will determine the appropriate action based on the perceived risk and expected return of the position and will inform the System's management and the Investment Consultant in writing of the action that was taken. The duration of the portfolio must be within +/- 10% of the indicated index. The maximum effective maturity of any single security should not exceed 40 years.

Investments in long/short equity hedge strategies require the manager to use a prime broker relationship when shorting stocks. The Plan will generally invest in strategies that provide liquidity, such that a significant withdrawal is available (>75% of the investment) at least once per year. Reasonable levels of transparency are expected in order to monitor underlying investments. Strategies that cause total leverage to exceed 2.5:1 and fund of funds managers that employ leverage at the fund of funds level shall be avoided. At no time will the Plan invest in a fund where the amount of dollars at risk exceeds the initial investment amount.

Investments in defensive equity or enhanced equity indexing strategies utilize U.S. equity mutual or exchange traded funds, investments in U.S. Treasury securities with an equal weighting and the sales of futures, swaps and option to enhance the return of the strategy. Purchase of the U.S. Treasury securities will comply with all guidelines established under the fixed income parameters in the Plan's investment policy, with the exception that the duration of the fixed income securities in the strategy will not exceed two years on a dollar weighted average basis.

At April 30, 2017 and 2016, there was no single investment in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (continued)

Custodial Risk

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, requires disclosure of deposits and investments exposed to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 bonds and equities. As of April 30, 2017 and 2016, global equities had a target percentage of 40% and 55% of the Plan's assets, respectively. Global bonds are limited to 10% of the Plan's assets with non-U.S. dollar global bonds further limited to 5% of the Plan's assets. The following table shows the Plan's exposure to foreign currencies as of April 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	 2017
Australian dollar	\$ 3,222
British sterling pound	7,941
Canadian dollar	3,151
Danish krone	2,657
EMU (euro)	15,878
Hong Kong dollar	13,010
Japanese yen	15,078
Swedish krona	1,586
Swiss franc	10,801
Global bonds in commingled fund	 22,737
Total pension investments subject to foreign currency risk	\$ 96,061

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

11. Regulatory Matters

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

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

12. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

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

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

	Year Ended April 30						
		2017	2016				
Balance at beginning of year	\$	75,144 \$	74,037				
AHCA assessments		382	1,024				
Disability (income) expense		(725)	1,969				
Physician guarantee		72	119				
Retirement benefits		_	(1,521)				
Deferred rent liability		(4)	(206)				
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability		(2,550)	1,742				
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations		(1,530)	(2,020)				
Balance at end of year	\$	70,789 \$	75,144				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

13. Leases

Effective July 1, 1995, the System entered into a lease (the Lease) of Pembroke Pines Hospital from HCA Inc. and affiliates. During 2006, HCA Inc. sold the facility to Hospital Realty, LLC.

The System operates the facility under the name of Memorial Hospital Pembroke. The Lease is for a period of ten years with two successive optional ten-year terms. Either party may elect not to renew the Lease at the end of the first and second ten-year term. During fiscal year 2005, the System exercised its option to renew the Lease for the first of the two successive optional ten-year terms. In May 2007, the System and Hospital Realty, LLC renegotiated the lease and extended the lease term through June 30, 2025.

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

The System has operating lease commitments, including the Memorial Hospital Pembroke lease, for office space, medical equipment, data processing equipment, and system support services, the expense for which was approximately \$17,152,000 and \$14,513,000 for the years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At April 30, 2017, future minimum lease payments by years under the noncancelable operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal years ending April 30:	
2018	\$ 17,595
2019	16,367
2020	10,784
2021	9,659
2022	8,040
2023–2027	22,752

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

14. Nonoperating Gains (Losses), Net

Nonoperating gains (losses) 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):

	Year Ended	April 30
	 2017	2016
Investment income and other, net	\$ 39,540 \$	24,719
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(15,558)	5,806
Interest	(33,007)	(31,578)
Interest subsidy	3,491	3,750
Contribution	200	(10,200)
	\$ (5,334) \$	(7,503)

15. Net Position

A summary of the activity in the net position accounts is as follows (in thousands):

	in	Net vestment Capital Assets	Restricted for Debt Service	Restricted by Donors	Uı	nrestricted	Fotal Net Position
Balance at April 30, 2015 Cumulative effect of GASB Statements	\$	135,716	\$ 69,619	\$ 48	\$	1,606,661	\$ 1,812,044
No. 68 and No. 71 implementation Excess of revenue and net nonoperating		-	_	_		(118,049)	(118,049)
losses over expenses Net (decrease) increase in capital		-	_	_		188,025	188,025
assets, net		(7,613)	_	_		7,613	_
Net transfers to and from unrestricted		_	2,589	_		(2,589)	_
Capital contributions and grants		_	_	(48)		757	709
Balance at April 30, 2016 Excess of revenue and net nonoperating		128,103	72,208	_		1,682,418	1,882,729
losses over expenses Net increase (decrease) in capital		-	_	_		132,027	132,027
assets, net		74,168	_	_		(74,168)	_
Net transfers to and from unrestricted		4,991	(4,991)	_			_
Capital contributions and grants		_	_	_		2,111	2,111
Balance at April 30, 2017	\$	207,262	\$ 67,217	\$ _	\$	1,742,388	\$ 2,016,867

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (In Thousands)

		2017	2016	2015		
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	17,460 \$	17,579 \$	17,980		
Interest		48,949	45,777	43,771		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(926)	(1,572)	_		
Changes in assumptions		305	25,721	_		
Benefit payments		(18,572)	(16,302)	(14,800)		
Net change in total pension liability		47,216	71,203	46,951		
Total pension liability – beginning		709,172	637,968	591,017		
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	756,388 \$	709,171 \$	637,968		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions – employer	\$	37,295 \$	37,649 \$	33,764		
Net investment income	•	53,180	(9,762)	20,731		
Benefit payments		(18,572)	(16,302)	(14,800)		
Administrative expense		(261)	(236)	(216)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		71,642	11,349	39,479		
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		490,032	478,683	439,204		
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	561,674 \$	490,032 \$	478,683		
Plan's net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$	194,714 \$	219,139 \$	159,285		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total						
pension liability		74.3%	69.1%	75.0%		
Covered payroll	\$	387,420 \$	405,279 \$	430,332		
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		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.

As disclosed in Note 1, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 as of May 1, 2015. The information above is reported in the System's financial statements one year in arrears.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedule of Changes in the System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (continued)

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 vear 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 for the total pension liability 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.

of return*

Long-term expected rate For the May 1, 2016 valuation, 7.0%; for the May 1, 2015 valuation, 7.0%; for the May 1, 2014 valuation, 7.5%

Mortality rates

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed out to 2006 and projected forward from 2006 generationally using Scale BB (male).

Projected salary increases*

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 .25% per year to 2020 when rates are 5.5% 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 5.5% and grading down to 4.0%; for the May 1, 2014 valuation, an agegraded 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% grading down to 4.5%.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 37,295 \$	37,649 \$	33,764 \$	34,988 \$	33,031
contribution	37,295	37,649	33,764	34,988	33,031
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	_	_	_	_
Covered payroll	\$ 387,420 \$	405,279 \$	430,332 \$	453,033 \$	464,209
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.63%	9.29%	7.85%	7.72%	7.12%
1 7		2011	2010	2000	2000
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 29,899 \$	28,924 \$	2010 28,260 \$	23,615 \$	18,914
the actuarially determined contribution	29,899	28,924	28,260	23,615	18,914
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	_	_		
Covered payroll	\$ 440,349 \$	421,333 \$	399,400 \$	360,160 \$	325,691
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.79%	6.86%	7.08%	6.56%	5.81%

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

Projected unit credit cost method Actuarial 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

period

Remaining amortization 10 - 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; 3.50% for May 1, 2008,

and May 1, 2009 valuations; 4% for valuations prior to May 1, 2008

Salary increases For the May 1, 2016 valuation, an age-graded select and ultimate table of

> rates was used starting with 4.5%, grading down to 3.0% in 2016 and increasing 0.25% per year until 2020 when rates are 5.5%, grading down to 4.0%; 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%, grading down to 2.5% in 2014 and increasing 0.25% per year to 2022 when rates are 6.0%, grading down to 4.5%; for May 1, 2009 through May 1, 2013, age-graded rates starting with 6.0%, grading down to 4.5%; prior to May 1, 2009, age-graded rates starting with 7.25%, grading down to

5.25%.

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

Notes to Schedule (continued)

Investment rate of return 7.0% as of May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2016; 7.5% for May 1, 2008

through May 1, 2014 valuations; 8.0% for valuations prior to May 1,

2008

Mortality rates Starting with the May 1, 2014 valuation – RP-2014 Employee and

Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females with the Scale MP-2014 backed out to 2006 and projected forward from 2006 generationally using Scale BB (male); May 1, 2013 valuations – RP-2000 sex distinct rates projected to ten years past the valuation year using Scale AA; May 1, 2009 through May 1, 2012 valuations – RP-2000 sex distinct rates projected to the valuation year using Scale AA; May 1, 2008 valuation – RP-2000 sex distinct rates (no projection); May 1, 2007 valuation – 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and set back six years for

females.

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 Investment Returns

	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	10.7%	(2.0)%	4.6%

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

Supplementary Information

Combining Statements of Net Position – System (In Thousands)

April 30, 2017

	Ros Hos Af	emorial egional pital and filiated oviders	Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Memorial Hospital Miramar	C	Other Non- Hospital Operations, liminations	C	ombined
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	424,508	\$	424,558
Investments		_	_	_	_		1,410,330		1,410,330
Designated investments for capital improvements		_	_	_	_		461		461
Designated investments for employee disability		_	_	_	_		18,034		18,034
Patient accounts receivable, net		140,712	58,835	14,809	21,580		5,239		241,175
Ad valorem taxes receivable		_	_	_	_		110		110
Inventories		19,921	7,634	2,708	2,093		1,563		33,919
Other current assets		5,743	1,070	459	441		42,924		50,637
Total current assets		166,426	67,539	17,976	24,114		1,903,169		2,179,224
Non current assets Asset whose use is limited:									
Investments under self-insurance trust									
agreements		-	_	_	_		49,387		49,387
Restricted assets, net of current portion:									
Under indenture agreements		_	_	_	_		181,872		181,872
Under indenture – project funds		_	-	_	_		35,346		35,346
Total restricted assets		_	-	_	-		217,218		217,218
Due from Memorial Healthcare System		413,642	892,619	_	192,226		(1,498,487)		_
Capital assets, net		355,214	176,021	17,773	94,172		157,994		801,174
Other assets		149	4	8	_		32,313		32,474
Total assets	\$	935,431	\$ 1,136,183	\$ 35,757	\$ 310,512	\$	861,594	\$	3,279,477
Deferred outflows of resources									
Unrealized pension contributions	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	37,295	\$	37,295
Unrealized pension losses		_	_	_	_		42,758		42,758
Changes in pension assumptions		_	_	_	_		21,434		21,434
Loss on defeasance, net		_	_	_	_		23,671		23,671
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	125,158	\$	125,158

93

Combining Statements of Net Position – System (In Thousands)

April 30, 2017

Current payable and accrued expenses		R Hos A	lemorial degional spital and ffiliated roviders	Memorial Hospital West	1	Iemorial Hospital embroke]	Aemorial Hospital Miramar	0 ₁	ther Non- Hospital perations, iminations	C	Combined
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 29,198 \$ 8,264 \$ 3,348 \$ 3,494 \$ 41,251 \$ 86,155 Accrued compensation and payroll taxes 14,796 7,591 2,711 2,981 121,036 149,115 Estimated third-party payor settlements 2,063 6,780 4,013 3,768 32 35,656 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 1,596 1,596 1,596 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - - - 1,596 1,596 1,596 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - - - 15,111	Liabilities											
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes 14,796 7,591 2,711 2,981 121,036 149,115 Estimated third-party payor settlements 21,063 6,780 4,013 3,768 32 35,656 Current installments of long-term debt - - - - - 10,285 10,285 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - - 1,596 1,596 Current portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - - 15,111	Current liabilities:											
Estimated third-party payor settlements 21,063 6,780 4,013 3,768 32 35,656 Current installments of long-term debt — — — — — 10,285 10,285 Current portion of capital lease obligations — — — — — 1,596 1,596 Current portion of estimated claims liability — — — — — 15,111	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	29,198	\$ 8,264	\$	3,948	\$	3,494	\$	41,251	\$	86,155
Current installments of long-term debt - - - 10,285 10,285 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 1,596 1,591 1,511 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111 1,5111	Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		14,796	7,591		2,711		2,981		121,036		149,115
Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 1,596 1,511 1,5	Estimated third-party payor settlements		21,063	6,780		4,013		3,768		32		35,656
Page Page	Current installments of long-term debt		_	_		_		_		10,285		10,285
Current portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - 15,111	Current portion of capital											
claim liability - - - - - 15,111 15,111 15,111 Other current liabilities 19,268 7,114 3,113 2,736 822 33,053 Total current liabilities 84,325 29,749 13,785 12,979 190,133 330,971 Due to Memorial Healthcare System Long-term portion of estimated Claims liability - - - 9,101 - 20,9101 - 20,9101 -	lease obligations		_	_		_		_		1,596		1,596
Other current liabilities 19,268 7,114 3,113 2,736 822 33,057 Total current liabilities 84,325 29,749 13,785 12,979 190,133 330,971 Due to Memorial Healthcare System ————————————————————————————————————	Current portion of estimated											
Total current liabilities 84,325 29,749 13,785 12,979 190,133 330,971 Due to Memorial Healthcare System ————————————————————————————————————	claims liability		_	_		_		_		15,111		15,111
Due to Memorial Healthcare System - - 29,101 - (29,101) - Long-term portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - 21,977 21,913 32,418 48,049	Other current liabilities		19,268	7,114		3,113		2,736		822		33,053
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability — — — — — 21,977 21,977 21,977 Net pension liability — — — — 219,139 2	Total current liabilities		84,325	29,749		13,785		12,979		190,133		330,971
claims liability - - - - 21,977 21,977 Net pension liability - - - - 219,139 219,139 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,826 3,293 4,279 1,233 32,418 48,049 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 763 763 Long-term debt - - - - - - 765,559 765,559 Total liabilities \$ 91,151 \$ 33,042 \$ 47,165 \$ 14,212 \$ 1,200,888 \$ 1,386,458 Deferred inflows of resources Changes in Pension Experience \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricte	Due to Memorial Healthcare System		_	_		29,101		_		(29,101)		_
Net pension liability - - - - 219,139 219,139 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,826 3,293 4,279 1,233 32,418 48,049 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - - 763 763 Long-term debt - - - - - 765,559 765,559 Total liabilities \$ 91,151 \$ 33,042 \$ 47,165 \$ 14,212 \$ 1,200,888 \$ 1,386,458 Deferred inflows of resources Changes in Pension Experience \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position *** Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 17,6021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: *** For debt service - - - - - 67,217 67,217 Unres	Long-term portion of estimated											
Other noncurrent liabilities 6,826 3,293 4,279 1,233 32,418 48,049 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations — — — — — 763 763 Long-term debt — — — — — 765,559 765,559 Total liabilities \$ 91,151 \$ 33,042 \$ 47,165 \$ 14,212 \$ 1,200,888 \$ 1,386,458 Deferred inflows of resources Changes in Pension Experience \$ — \$ — \$ — \$ — \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ — \$ — \$ — \$ — \$ — \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: — — — — — — 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted — — — — — — 67,217 67,217	claims liability		_	_		_		_		21,977		21,977
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations	Net pension liability		_	_		_		_		219,139		219,139
Lease obligations	Other noncurrent liabilities		6,826	3,293		4,279		1,233		32,418		48,049
Long-term debt - - - - 765,559 765,559 Total liabilities \$ 91,151 \$ 33,042 \$ 47,165 \$ 14,212 \$ 1,200,888 \$ 1,386,458 Deferred inflows of resources Changes in Pension Experience \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: For debt service - - - - - - 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Long-term portion of capital											
Deferred inflows of resources \$ 91,151 \$ 33,042 \$ 47,165 \$ 14,212 \$ 1,200,888 \$ 1,386,458 Changes in Pension Experience \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: For debt service For debt service 67,217 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	lease obligations		_	_		_		_		763		763
Deferred inflows of resources Changes in Pension Experience \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: For debt service 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Long-term debt		_	-		_		_		765,559		765,559
Changes in Pension Experience \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,310 \$ 1,310 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: For debt service 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Total liabilities	\$	91,151	\$ 33,042	\$	47,165	\$	14,212	\$	1,200,888	\$	1,386,458
Net position \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: For debt service 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Deferred inflows of resources											
Net position Sestricted: Sestricted: Total Control of Cont	Changes in Pension Experience	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,310	\$	1,310
Net investment in capital assets \$ 239,110 \$ 176,021 \$ 17,773 \$ 94,172 \$ (319,814) \$ 207,262 Restricted: For debt service For debt service - - - - - - 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,310	\$	1,310
Restricted: - - - - - - 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Net position											
Restricted: For debt service - - - - - - 67,217 67,217 Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	Net investment in capital assets	\$	239,110	\$ 176,021	\$	17,773	\$	94,172	\$	(319,814)	\$	207,262
Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388												
Unrestricted 605,170 927,120 (29,181) 202,128 37,151 1,742,388	For debt service		_	_		_		_		67,217		67,217
	Unrestricted		605,170	927,120		(29,181)		202,128		37,151		1,742,388
	Total net position	\$	844,280	\$ 1,103,141	\$	(11,408)	\$	296,300	\$	(215,446)	\$	2,016,867

Combining Statements of Net Position – System (In Thousands)

April 30, 2016

	R Hos At	emorial egional spital and ffiliated roviders	Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Memorial Hospital Miramar	O	Other Non- Hospital Operations, liminations	(Combined
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$ _	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$	545,159	\$	545,209
Investments		_	_	_	_		1,201,304		1,201,304
Designated investments for capital improvements		_	_	_	_		883		883
Designated investments for employee disability		-	_	_	_		18,210		18,210
Patient accounts receivable, net		145,561	55,253	15,551	19,291		4,616		240,272
Ad valorem taxes receivable		_	_	_	_		119		119
Inventories		19,595	6,991	2,565	2,030		733		31,914
Other current assets		9,439	2,226	1,385	1,134		42,247		56,431
Total current assets		174,645	64,470	19,501	22,455		1,813,271		2,094,342
Noncurrent assets									
Asset whose use is limited:									
Investments under self-insurance trust									
agreements		-	-	_	-		47,203		47,203
Restricted assets, net of current portion:									
Under indenture agreements		_	_	_	_		20,579		20,579
Under indenture – project funds		_	_	_	_		51,629		51,629
Total restricted assets		-	_	-	-		72,208		72,208
Due from Memorial Healthcare System		363,431	823,023	_	157,570		(1,344,024)		_
Capital assets, net		329,219	150,750	16,179	93,966		140,916		731,030
Other assets		148	5	9	_		28,736		28,898
Total assets	\$	867,443	\$ 1,038,248	\$ 35,689	\$ 273,991	\$	758,310	\$	2,973,681
Deferred outflows of resources									
Unrealized pension contributions	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,649	\$	37,649
Unrealized pension losses		_	-	_	_		10,285		10,285
Loss on defeasance, net							14,077		14,077
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	_	\$ _	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$	62,011	\$	62,011

95 1701-2180763

Combining Statements of Net Position – System (In Thousands)

April 30, 2016

Regional Affiliated Affiliated Providers Memorial Hospital Propertion Memorial Hospital			lemorial							_			
Provider			U	I	Memorial	I	Memorial	N	1emorial				
Current liabilities		A	ffiliated		Hospital		Hospital	1	Hospital	0	perations,		
Current liabilities:		P	roviders		West	F	Pembroke	N	Airamar	Eli	iminations	C	ombined
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 26,013 \$ 8,775 \$ 3,304 \$ 3,127 \$ 40,000 \$ 81,219 Accrued compensation and payroll taxes 15,320 8,036 2,888 3,222 111,669 141,135 Estimated third-party payor settlements 22,515 6,285 2,699 3,121 19 34,639 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 9,650 2,396 Current portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - 2,396 15,157 15,157 Other current liabilities 16,082 8,554 2,543 2,868 1,627 31,674 Total current liabilities 79,930 31,650 11,434 12,338 180,518 315,870 Due to Memorial Healthcare System - - 27,966 - (27,966) - - 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 2													
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes 15,320 8,036 2,888 3,222 111,669 14,135 Estimated third-party payor settlements 22,515 6,285 2,699 3,121 19 34,639 Current installments of long-term debt ————————————————————————————————————													
Estimated third-party payor settlements 22,515 6,285 2,699 3,121 19 34,639 Current installments of long-term debt - - - - - 9,650 9,650 Current portion of capital lease obligations - - - - 2,396 2,396 Current portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - 15,157 15,157 Other current liabilities 16,082 8,554 2,543 2,868 1,627 31,670 Total current liabilities 79,930 31,650 11,434 12,338 180,518 315,870 Due to Memorial Healthcare System - - 27,966 - (27,966) - Long-term portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - 2 24,526 24,526 24,526 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 159,285 </td <td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td> <td>\$</td> <td>26,013</td> <td>\$</td> <td>8,775</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,304</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,127</td> <td>\$</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>81,219</td>	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	26,013	\$	8,775	\$	3,304	\$	3,127	\$	40,000	\$	81,219
Current installments of long-term debt — — — — 9,650 9,650 Current portion of capital lease obligations — — — — 2,396 2,396 Current portion of estimated claims liability — — — — — 15,157 15,157 15,157 Other current liabilities 16,082 8,554 2,543 2,868 1,627 31,679 Total current liabilities 16,082 8,554 2,543 2,868 1,627 31,679 Due to Memorial Healthcare System — — — 27,966 — (27,966) — Long-term portion of estimated claims liability — — — — — — 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 Net peck per portion of estimated claims liabilities — — — — — — 24,526 24,526 Net peck per portion of capital lease obligations — — — — — — — 2,294 2,294 2,	Accrued compensation and payroll taxes		15,320		8,036		2,888		3,222		111,669		141,135
Current portion of capital lease obligations — Current portion of estimated claims liability — Current portion of estimated claims liabilities — Current liabilities	Estimated third-party payor settlements		22,515		6,285		2,699		3,121		19		34,639
Lease obligations	Current installments of long-term debt		_		_		_		_		9,650		9,650
Current portion of estimated claims liability ————————————————————————————————————	Current portion of capital												
claims liability — — — — — 15,157 15,157 15,157 15,157 15,157 Other current liabilities 16,082 8,554 2,543 2,868 1,627 31,674 31,674 31,674 15,157 31,674<	lease obligations		_		_		_		_		2,396		2,396
Other current liabilities 16,082 8,554 2,543 2,868 1,627 31,674 Total current liabilities 79,930 31,650 11,434 12,338 180,518 315,870 Due to Memorial Healthcare System — — 27,966 — (27,966) — Long-term portion of estimated claims liability — — — — 24,526 24,526 Net pension liability — — — — 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations — — — — 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt — — — — 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$86,631 \$34,872 \$43,702 \$13,477 \$974,281 \$1,152,963 Net position — — — — — 93,966 (462,011) \$128,103 Restricte	Current portion of estimated												
Total current liabilities 79,930 31,650 11,434 12,338 180,518 315,870 Due to Memorial Healthcare System - - 27,966 - (27,966) - Long-term portion of estimated claims liability - - - - - 24,526 24,526 Net pension liability - - - - 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations - - - - 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt - - - - - 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt - - - - - - 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$86,631 \$34,872 \$43,702 \$13,477 \$974,281 \$1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$329,219 \$150,750 \$16,179	claims liability		_		_		_		_		15,157		15,157
Total current liabilities 79,930 31,650 11,434 12,338 180,518 315,870 Due to Memorial Healthcare System — — 27,966 — (27,966) — Long-term portion of estimated claims liability — — — — — 24,526 24,526 Net pension liability — — — — — 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations — — — — — 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt — — — — — 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt — — — — — 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$86,631 \$34,872 \$43,702 \$13,477 \$974,281 \$1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$329,219 \$150,750 \$	Other current liabilities		16,082		8,554		2,543		2,868		1,627		31,674
Long-term portion of estimated claims liability — — — — 24,526 24,526 24,526 24,526 Net pension liability — — — — — 159,285 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Associated and the second and the seco	Total current liabilities		79,930		31,650		11,434				180,518		
claims liability - - - - 24,526 24,526 Net pension liability - - - - 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt - - - - - 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$ 86,631 \$ 34,872 \$ 43,702 \$ 13,477 \$ 974,281 \$ 1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: Total biassets For debt service - - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	Due to Memorial Healthcare System		_		_		27,966		_		(27,966)		_
Net pension liability - - - - 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt - - - - - 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$ 86,631 34,872 43,702 13,477 974,281 1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 150,750 16,179 93,966 (462,011) 128,103 Restricted: - - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	Long-term portion of estimated										, , ,		
Net pension liability - - - - 159,285 159,285 Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations - - - - - 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt - - - - - 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$ 86,631 34,872 43,702 13,477 974,281 1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 150,750 16,179 93,966 (462,011) 128,103 Restricted: - - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	claims liability		_		_		_		_		24.526		24.526
Other noncurrent liabilities 6,701 3,222 4,302 1,139 32,960 48,324 Long-term portion of capital lease obligations — — — — — — — — — — — — — 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt — — — — — — — — — — — 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$ 86,631 \$ 34,872 \$ 43,702 \$ 13,477 \$ 974,281 \$ 1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	ž – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		_		_		_		_		,		
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations Long-term debt - - - - - 2,294 2,294 Long-term debt - - - - 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$ 86,631 \$ 34,872 \$ 43,702 \$ 13,477 \$ 974,281 \$ 1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: For debt service Unrestricted - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	1		6.701		3.222		4.302		1.139		,		
Lease obligations			*,, * -		-,		-,		-,		,		,= .
Long-term debt - - - - - 602,664 602,664 Total liabilities \$ 86,631 \$ 34,872 \$ 43,702 \$ 13,477 \$ 974,281 \$ 1,152,963 Net position Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: For debt service Unrestricted - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418			_		_		_		_		2 294		2 294
Net position \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: For debt service - - - - - - - - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	S		_		_		_		_				
Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: For debt service For debt service - - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	=	\$	86,631	\$	34,872	\$	43,702	\$	13,477	\$		\$	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 329,219 \$ 150,750 \$ 16,179 \$ 93,966 \$ (462,011) \$ 128,103 Restricted: For debt service For debt service - - - - - - 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	Net position												
Restricted: For debt service 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	•	\$	329.219	\$	150.750	\$	16.179	\$	93.966	\$	(462.011)	\$	128.103
For debt service 72,208 72,208 Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418	1	-	,	-	,,	-	2,212	*	,,	•	(- 1,4)	*	-,
Unrestricted 451,593 852,626 (24,192) 166,548 235,843 1,682,418			_		_		_		_		72.208		72.208
			451 593		852,626		(24 192)		166 548				
		\$		S		S		S		S		S	

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – System (In Thousands)

Year Ended April 30, 2017

	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers	Mem Hosp We	oital	Memori Hospita Pembro	al	Memorial Hospital Miramar	Other Non- Hospital Operations	Combined
Operating revenue:							-	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 955,059	\$ 50	5,181	\$ 135,20	64	\$ 183,876	\$ 74,234	\$ 1,853,614
Disproportionate share distributions	30,502		205	2,6	84	(416)	722	33,697
Other operating revenues	31,295		7,202	3,4	17	2,239	6,127	50,280
Total operating revenue	1,016,856	51	2,588	141,3	65	185,699	81,083	1,937,591
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages	449,378	19	5,115	69,9	10	74,716	113,218	902,337
Employee benefits	92,271	3	9,891	14,7	58	15,355	12,860	175,135
Professional fees	21,528		8,316	4,2	50	3,493	34	37,621
Supplies	198,556	8	3,269	20,12	27	21,726	12,945	336,623
Purchased services	52,784	3	0,379	13,9	12	11,307	5,320	113,702
Facilities	35,640	1	2,570	9,4	49	6,568	9,655	73,882
Depreciation and amortization	48,570	1	9,891	5,9	69	8,573	3,303	86,306
Other	42,560	1	8,370	5,9:	52	6,068	1,674	74,624
Total operating expenses	941,287	40	7,801	144,32	27	147,806	159,009	1,800,230
Operating income (loss)	75,569	10	4,787	(2,9	62)	37,893	(77,926)	137,361
Nonoperating (losses) gains, net	(13,000)	((5,522)	(4.	33)	(2,119)	15,740	(5,334)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and grants	62,569	9	9,265	(3,39	95)	35,774	(62,186)	132,027
Capital contributions and grants	899		500		_	12	700	2,111
Increase (decrease) in net position	63,468	9	9,765	(3,39	95)	35,786	(61,486)	134,138
Net position at the beginning of the year Net impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71	780,812	1,00	3,376	(8,0	13)	260,514	(153,960)	1,882,729
implementation			_		_			
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 844,280	\$ 1,10	3,141	\$ (11,4)	08) \$	296,300	\$ (215,446)	\$ 2,016,867

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – System (In Thousands)

Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Memorial Regional Hospital and Affiliated Providers	Memorial Hospital West	Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Memorial Hospital Miramar	Other Non- Hospital Operations	Combined
Operating revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$ 932,192	\$ 493,949	\$ 128,675	\$ 180,106	\$ 71,634	\$ 1,806,556
Disproportionate share distributions	33,560	7,649	2,578	3,074	136	46,997
Other operating revenues	29,411	6,724	3,228	2,084	2,074	43,521
Total operating revenue	995,163	508,322	134,481	185,264	73,844	1,897,074
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	418,641	186,716	66,146	71,093	99,578	842,174
Employee benefits	83,754	37,599	13,351	14,491	8,737	157,932
Professional fees	25,198	9,750	5,303	4,040	30	44,321
Supplies	183,407	79,469	19,092	19,474	3,970	305,412
Purchased services	50,876	30,139	13,228	10,271	4,022	108,536
Facilities	34,681	12,898	10,180	6,605	8,289	72,653
Depreciation and amortization	57,364	23,993	7,448	9,533	2,887	101,225
Other	38,654	17,598	5,988	6,018	1,035	69,293
Total operating expenses	892,575	398,162	140,736	141,525	128,548	1,701,546
Operating income (loss)	102,588	110,160	(6,255)	43,739	(54,704)	195,528
Nonoperating (losses) gains, net	(13,126)	(5,727)	(460)	(4,921)		(7,503)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and grants	89,462	104,433	(6,715)	38,818	(37,973)	188,025
Capital contributions and grants	661	38	10	_	_	709
Increase (decrease) in net position	90,123	104,471	(6,705)	38,818	(37,973)	188,734
Net position at the beginning of the year	690,689	898,905	(1,308)	221,696	2,062	1,812,044
Net impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 implementation	_	_	·	_	(118,049)	(118,049)
Net position at the end of the year	\$ 780,812	\$ 1,003,376	\$ (8,013)	\$ 260,514	\$ (153,960)	\$ 1,882,729
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