Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Managers Tarrant County Hospital District d/b/a JPS Health Network Fort Worth, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tarrant County Hospital District d/b/a JPS Health Network (District), a component unit of Tarrant County, Texas, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 opinion.



Board of Managers Tarrant County Hospital District d/b/a JPS Health Network Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position combining information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such combining information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on it or provide any assurance on it.

Dallas, Texas December 10, 2020

BKD, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Tarrant County Hospital District d/b/a JPS Health Network (District) provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the District. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are in thousands.

### Financial Highlights

- Cash (including restricted cash), short-term investments and other noncurrent investments increased in 2020 by \$292,610, or 42.3%, and increased in 2019 by \$135,827, or 24.4%.
- The District's net position increased in 2020 by \$198,891, or 23.3%, and increased in 2019 by \$32,712, or 4.0%.
- The District reported operating losses in both 2020 (\$277,180) and 2019 (\$400,424). The loss in 2020 decreased by \$123,244, or 30.8%, as compared to the operating loss reported in 2019. The operating loss in 2019 increased by \$6,223, or 1.6%, from the operating loss reported in 2018.
- Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$42,482, or 9.8%, in 2020 compared to 2019 and increased by \$41,963, or 10.7%, in 2019 compared to 2018.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

The District's financial statements consist of three statements—a balance sheet; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the District, including resources held by the District but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. The District is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

### The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about any hospital's finances is "Is the hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report information about the District's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. The District's total net position—the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources—is one measure of the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients, and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the District.

#### The Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as: "Where did cash come from?" "What was cash used for?" and "What was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period?"

#### The District's Net Position

The District's net position is the difference between its assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources reported in the balance sheets. The District's net position increased by \$198,891, or 23.3%, in 2020 over 2019 and increased by \$32,712, or 4.0%, in 2019 over 2018, as shown in *Table 1*:

Table 1: Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	2020	2019	2018
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 752,791	\$ 475,357	\$ 347,006
Patient accounts receivable, net	57,685	51,674	62,119
Other current assets	91,581	80,544	89,405
Capital assets, net	250,568	261,691	263,957
Other noncurrent assets	231,684	216,994	209,498
Total assets	1,384,309	1,086,260	971,985
Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,834	31,771	24,713
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 1,413,143	\$ 1,118,031	\$ 996,698
Liabilities			
Long-term debt	\$ 29,991	\$ 30,119	\$ 33,518
Net pension liability	11,722	5,257	1,951
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	312,058	211,436	123,785
Total liabilities	353,771	246,812	159,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,130	15,868	14,805
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	213,509	225,499	225,944
Restricted expendable	3,655	2,130	1,849
Restricted nonexpendable	387	382	315
Unrestricted	836,691	627,340	594,531
Total net position	1,054,242	855,351	822,639
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	\$ 1,413,143	\$ 1,118,031	\$ 996,698

The most significant changes in the District's assets in 2020 are the increases in both current and noncurrent cash (including restricted cash) and investments. Cash and investments increased by \$292,610, or 42.3%, in 2020. This increase is substantially due to an increase in short-term investments of \$316,990, or 136.7%, in 2020, resulting from the receipt of Medicare Advance Payments and Provider Relief Funds discussed more fully in *Note 16*, coupled with a large increase of uncompensated care funding and other supplemental funding. Restricted cash, related to the District's role in the Local Provider Participation Fund (LPPF) discussed more fully in *Note 3*, decreased by \$33,390, or \$44.9%, due to a decrease in the tax rate as well as timing of collections and payments.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$2,937, or 9.2%, in 2020 as compared to 2019, primarily due to a change in assumptions related to the measurement of the District's net pension liability, discussed more fully in *Note 13*.

The most significant change in the District's liabilities in 2020 is the receipt of both Medicare Advance Payments of \$49,780 and Provider Relief Funds received in advance of \$87,959, discussed more fully in *Note 16*. The intergovernmental transfer obligation decreased by \$33,375 in 2020 as compared to 2019. The decrease is the result of timing differences of intergovernmental transfers. This liability is funded through the restricted funds discussed above.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$10,738, or 67.7%, in 2020 as compared to 2019, primarily due to the positive performance of the pension plan assets exceeding projected performance, discussed more fully in *Note 13*.

The most significant changes in the District's assets in 2019 was the increase in cash (including restricted cash) and investments and decreases in patient accounts receivable and supplemental Medicaid funding receivable. Cash and investments increased by \$135,827, or 24.4%, in 2019. This was mainly due to an increase in restricted cash related to the District's role in the LPPF resulting from an increase in the tax rate as well as timing of collections and payments. Restricted funds associated with the LPPF program increased by \$69,711. Excluding these funds, the District's cash and investments increased by \$66,116, or 12.0%, in 2019. The remaining increase in cash and investments resulted from increased property tax revenue, an increase in investment returns and a reduction in patient accounts receivable. Patient accounts receivable decreased by \$10,445, or 16.8%, due to improvements in the revenue cycle process. The supplemental Medicaid funding receivable decreased by \$11,460, or 20.3%, in 2019. This decrease is the result of timing differences in the receipt of this funding.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$7,058, or 28.6%, in 2019 as compared to 2018, primarily due to a change in assumptions related to the measurement of the District's net pension liability, discussed more fully in *Note 13*.

The most significant change in the District's liabilities in 2019 is the increase in the intergovernmental transfer obligation related to the LPPF program. The intergovernmental transfer obligation increased by \$69,734 in 2019 as compared to 2018. The increase is the result of timing differences of intergovernmental transfers. This liability is funded through the restricted funds discussed above.

### Operating Results and Changes in the District's Net Position

In 2020, the District's change in net position was an increase of \$198,891, as shown in *Table 2*. This increase is made up of several components and represents an increase of \$166,179 compared with the increase in net position for 2019 of \$32,712. The District's change in net position increased from a decrease of \$3,028 in 2018 to an increase of \$32,712 in 2019.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2020	2019	2018		
Operating Revenues	<u>'</u>				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 505,724	\$ 466,657	\$ 442,260		
Supplemental Medicaid funding	264,698	129,541	132,486		
Other operating revenue	98,135	76,803	57,389		
Total operating revenues	868,557	673,001	632,135		
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages and employee benefits	679,862	628,600	599,930		
Purchased services and professional fees	180,252	185,679	187,503		
Supplies	196,295	170,909	156,142		
Depreciation and amortization	39,079	38,450	39,241		
Other operating expenses	50,249	49,787	43,520		
Total operating expenses	1,145,737	1,073,425	1,026,336		
Operating Loss	(277,180)	(400,424)	(394,201)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property taxes	460,128	413,858	380,265		
Investment return, interest expense and other	15,490	19,278	10,908		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	475,618	433,136	391,173		
Income (Loss)					
Before Capital Grants	198,438	32,712	(3,028)		
Capital Grants	453				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 198,891	\$ 32,712	\$ (3,028)		

### **Operating Losses**

The first component of the overall change in the District's net position is its operating income or loss—generally, the difference between net patient service, supplemental Medicaid funding revenue and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. In each of the past three years, the District has reported an operating loss. This is consistent with the District's recent operating history as the District was formed and is operated primarily to serve lower income residents of Tarrant County. The District levies property taxes to provide sufficient resources to enable the facility to serve lower income and other residents.

The operating loss for 2020 decreased by \$123,244, or 30.8%, as compared to 2019. The primary components of the change are:

- An increase in net patient service revenue of \$39,067, or 8.4%
- An increase in other operating revenue of \$21,332, or 27.8%
- An increase in Medicaid supplemental funding of \$135,157, or 104.3%
- An increase in salary and related expenses of \$51,262, or 8.2%
- An increase in supplies expense of \$25,386, or 14.9%

The increase in net patient service revenue is primarily attributable to a favorable shift in payer mix, higher patient acuity, revenue cycle improvements, and an increase in outpatient pharmacy services. These are partially offset by an overall decrease in utilization due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The increase in other operating revenue is related to an increase in donated drugs of \$21,453, or 87.1%, in 2020. This is due to dispensing an increased volume of high cost drugs this year. There is a corresponding increase in supplies expense.

The increase in Medicaid supplemental funding is primarily due to an increase in uncompensated care funding of \$97,611 discussed in *Note 3*.

The increase in supplies expense is due to the need for personal protective equipment (PPE) required for the safety of District personnel and patients against COVID-19. In addition, supplies expense increased due to dispensing an increased volume of high cost drugs this year. There is a corresponding increase in other operating revenue.

The increase in salary and related expenses is due to wage increases resulting from the impact of normal wage inflation, an increase in staff and provider full-time equivalents, as well as additional pandemic pay for those working during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The operating loss for 2019 increased by \$6,223, or 1.6%, as compared to 2018. The primary components of the change are:

- An increase in net patient service revenue of \$24,397, or 5.5%
- An increase in other operating revenue of \$19,414, or 33.8%
- A decrease in Medicaid supplemental funding of \$2,945, or 2.2%
- An increase in supplies expense of \$14,767, or 9.5%
- An increase in salary and related expenses of \$28,670, or 4.8%

The increase in net patient service revenue was primarily attributable to increases in patient volume, an increase in outpatient pharmacy services, and improved payment rates through the Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program (UHRIP) discussed in *Note 3*.

The increase in other operating revenue was related to an expansion of the 340B drug pricing programs through contract pharmacies.

The increase in supplies expense was due in large part to increases in volumes as well as costs associated with the increased volume of the 340B drug pricing program.

The increase in salary and related expenses is due to wage increases resulting from the impact of normal wage inflation as well as growth in the number of employed physicians.

### Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of property taxes levied by the District, contributions and investment income and interest expense. The District held property tax rates steady in 2020, but an increase in overall property values resulted in a net increase in property tax revenue of \$46,270, or 11.2%, from 2019 to 2020.

#### The District's Cash Flows

Changes in the District's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating losses and nonoperating revenues and expenses for 2020, 2019 and 2018, as discussed previously.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the District had \$250,568 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in *Note 7* to the financial statements. In 2020, the District purchased new capital assets costing \$29,101.

At the end of 2019, the District had \$261,691 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. In 2019, the District purchased new capital assets costing \$36,184.

#### Debt

At September 30, 2020, the District had \$35,050 in revenue and general obligation refunding bonds and notes payable outstanding. The District's formal debt issuances, revenue bonds, are subject to limitations imposed by state law. There have been no changes in the District's debt ratings in the past three years. The District has a current Aa3 rating from Moody's on the revenue bonds and AAA rating on its general obligation bonds. The District's revenue bonds have a current AA rating from Standard & Poor's.

### Other Economic Factors

The District is the Anchor facility for the Region 10 Regional Healthcare Partnership (RHP) Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment program under the Medicaid Section 1115(a) demonstration. The Region 10 RHP is the result of a shared commitment by the region's providers to a community-oriented, regional health care delivery model focused on the triple aims of improving the experience of care for patients and their families, improving the health of the region, and reducing the cost of care without compromising quality. Region 10 RHP's Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) plan is the essential blueprint for improved individual and population health at a lower cost, delivered more efficiently.

The District is anticipating a small increase in volumes in fiscal year 2021 from growth in the county and volume recoveries from the closures occurring during the year ended September 30, 2020 due to the pandemic. Based on the recommendation of the District's Board of Managers (Board), the Tarrant County Commissioners Court set the property tax rate for fiscal year 2021 to \$0.224429 per \$100 valuation, which is the same property tax rate from fiscal year 2020.

The Board and management continue to monitor and consider many factors that have direct or indirect impact on future operations. These include:

- The Medicaid Section 1115(a) demonstration project which could have a material impact on the District's funding for providing uncompensated care and provides funding for improvements in the design of the health care delivery system and associated outcomes, specifically shifting reimbursement systems from fee for service to value based payments
- The reimbursement impact of the *Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act*, Texas Medicaid DSH and other federal legislation
- Tarrant County's population growth, as well as continued growth in the number of uninsured, working poor and medically indigent
- Shifting of care trend from inpatient to outpatient settings
- Continued growth in medical and pharmaceutical costs, as well as advances in therapies
- Continued advances in health care medical equipment and computing technology
- Continued utilization of telehealth for the care of the District's patients

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19 (COVID-19) as a global pandemic. The District's pandemic response plan has multiple facets and continues to evolve as the pandemic unfolds. The District has taken precautionary steps to enhance its operational and financial flexibility and react to the risks the COVID-19 pandemic presents to its business. *Note 16* discusses further the impacts of COVID-19 and the related funding through Provider Relief Funds and Medicare advance payment program.

#### Significant Financial Practices

The District maintains several financial practices designed to maintain its credit-worthiness and to position the District to carry out its defined mission of providing health care to the residents of Tarrant County, as well as its fiduciary responsibility to the taxpayers of Tarrant County. Those practices are as follows:

Investments Internally Designated for Capital Acquisition and Operating Activities

The Board sets aside funds for both long-term stability and capital improvements.

#### Monthly Financial Reporting

The Board meets monthly and reviews the financial statements from the prior month. This information is presented to show actual monthly and year-to-date revenues, and expenses compared to budget and the prior year. Management provides explanation for significant variances.

### Operating Cash Capital Funding

The District has maintained the practice to fund routine capital items from excess operating cash. This has been done to minimize borrowing costs as well as maintain financial flexibility.

### **Budget Process**

The operating and capital budgets are proposed by the District's management and endorsed by the Board. Final approval is obtained from the Court. The budget remains in effect for the entire fiscal year.

### Continued Operational Improvement

The District routinely assesses operational areas for opportunities to increase cash flow. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the District's Financial Offices at 1500 South Main Street, Suite 4000, Fort Worth, Texas 76104.

## Balance Sheets September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

### **Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

sets and Deferred Outflows of Nesources	2020	2019
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,912	\$ 169,078
Restricted cash	40,949	74,339
Short-term investments	548,930	231,940
Patient accounts receivable, net	57,685	51,674
Property taxes receivable, net	4,668	4,844
Supplemental Medicaid funding receivable	52,440	44,956
Internally designated for self-insurance, current portion	75	85
Due from third-party payers	555	=
Supplies inventory	15,787	12,893
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,056	17,766
Total current assets	902,057	607,575
Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments		
Internally designated for debt service	647	675
Internally designated for self-insurance	12,685	12,441
Restricted by donors for capital acquisitions and		
specific operating activities	3,477	2,812
Internally designated for capital acquisitions and		
operating activities	214,070	199,816
Noncurrent investments	805	754
Total noncurrent cash, cash equivalents		
and investments	231,684	216,498
Other Assets		496
Capital Assets, Net	250,568	261,691
Total assets	1,384,309	1,086,260
Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,834	31,771
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,413,143	\$ 1,118,031

Balance Sheets (Continued) September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

## Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

*	2020	2019	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 46,265	\$ 62,746	
Accrued expenses	66,613	49,870	
Intergovernmental transfer obligation	40,987	74,362	
Due to third-party payers	350	6,599	
Medicare Advance Payments	9,019	-	
Provider Relief Funds received in advance	87,429	-	
Current portion of self-insurance costs	6,534	6,234	
Current maturities of long-term debt	5,047	3,255	
Total current liabilities	262,244	203,066	
Medicare Advance Payments, Noncurrent	40,761	-	
Estimated Self-insurance Costs	2,162	1,808	
Long-term Debt	29,991	30,119	
Net Pension Liability	11,722	5,257	
Other Long-term Liabilities	6,891	6,562	
Total liabilities	353,771	246,812	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,130	15,868	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	213,509	225,499	
Restricted expendable	3,655	2,130	
Restricted nonexpendable	387	382	
Unrestricted	836,691	627,340	
Total net position	1,054,242	855,351	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 1,413,143	\$ 1,118,031	

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for		
uncollectible accounts; 2020 - \$175,694; 2019 - \$269,958	\$ 505,724	\$ 466,657
Supplemental Medicaid funding	264,698	129,541
Other operating revenue	98,135	76,803
Total operating revenues	868,557	673,001
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and related expenses	679,862	628,600
Professional fees and purchased services	180,252	185,679
Supplies	196,295	170,909
Depreciation and amortization	39,079	38,450
Other	50,249	49,787
Total operating expenses	1,145,737	1,073,425
Operating Loss	(277,180)	(400,424)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property tax revenue	460,128	413,858
Contribution revenue	3,959	2,031
Interest expense	(824)	(830)
Investment return and other	12,355	18,077
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	475,618	433,136
Income Before Capital Grants and Gifts	198,438	32,712
Capital Grants and Gifts	453	
Increase in Net Position	198,891	32,712
Net Position, Beginning of Year	855,351	822,639
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,054,242	\$ 855,351

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

## Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

	2020	2019	
Operating Activities			
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 536,456	\$	483,240
Receipts from supplemental Medicaid			
funding programs	261,886		139,362
Net receipts (payments) from Local Provider Participation Fund	(33,375)		69,734
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(445,574)		(397,805)
Payments to employees	(664,111)		(629,479)
Other receipts, net	 100,422		76,482
Net cash used in operating activities	(244,296)		(258,466)
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Noncapital grants and gifts	91,388		2,031
Property taxes supporting operations	 458,344		412,194
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 549,732		414,225
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(4,927)		(3,140)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(966)		(1,087)
Property taxes supporting debt service	1,960		1,917
Capital grants and gifts	453		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,605		-
Purchase of capital assets	(23,328)		(36,487)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (25,203)		(38,797)
Investing Activities			
Purchase of investments	(1,147,008)		(737,353)
Proceeds from the sale and maturities of			
short-term investments	815,417		680,006
Interest income and other	 12,260		17,557
Net cash used in investing activities	 (319,331)		(39,790)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(39,098)		77,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 244,895		167,723
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 205,797	\$	244,895

## Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

		2020	2019		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheets					
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$	203,861	\$	243,417	
Cash and cash equivalents in noncurrent cash and investments		1,936		1,478	
	\$	205,797	\$	244,895	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenues (Expenses) to					
□ Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	Ф	(277.100)	Ф	(400, 404)	
Operating loss	\$	(277,180)	\$	(400,424)	
Depreciation and amortization		39,079		38,450	
Gain on sale of fixed assets		(469)		260.059	
Provision for uncollectible accounts		175,694		269,958	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(101 505)		(250 512)	
Patient accounts receivable		(181,705)		(259,513)	
Supplemental Medicaid funding receivable		(7,484)		11,460	
Estimated amounts due from and to third-party payers		(6,804)		2,574	
Medicare Advance Payments		49,780		-	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,231		15,435	
Intergovernmental transfer obligation		(33,375)		69,734	
Net pension liability		6,465		3,306	
Deferred outflows of resources		2,937		(7,058)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(10,738)		1,063	
Other assets and liabilities		(1,727)		(3,451)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(244,296)	\$	(258,466)	
Supplemental Cash Flows Information					
Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	2,022	\$	2,967	
Capital assets financed by note payable	\$	6,687	\$	-	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

### Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Tarrant County Hospital District d/b/a JPS Health Network (District) is a political subdivision of the state of Texas and operates a hospital, a psychiatric inpatient facility, 25 ambulatory health centers, a psychiatric emergency center, an emergency department and a designated Level 1 trauma center, 77 plus outpatient primary care and specialty clinics, and dental services at seven locations. Additionally, it manages medical care services at the Tarrant County correctional system's three locations and serves the federal inmate population for specialty and inpatient care. The District is under the supervision of the Tarrant County Commissioners Court (Court) and is governed by an 11 member Board of Managers (Board) appointed by the Court. For this reason, the District is considered to be a component unit of Tarrant County, Texas (County) and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the basic financial statements of the County.

Acclaim Physician Group (Acclaim) began operations on May 1, 2016, primarily for the purpose of providing physician services to District patients. The District is the sole corporate member of Acclaim and has the authority to exercise significant control over the financial operations of Acclaim. As such, Acclaim is presented as a blended component unit of the District. Separate financial statements of Acclaim can be obtained by contacting the District's management.

JPS Foundation (Foundation) was formed on August 4, 1997, solely to support and benefit scientific, educational and charitable activities conducted by the District. The Foundation is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to perform services on behalf of the District, including organizing fundraising activities, providing patient assistance programs, participating in recruiting functions and conducting administrative services. Because the Foundation operates primarily for the exclusive benefit of the District, it is also presented as a blended component unit of the District. Separate financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained by contacting the District's management.

The District's financial statements include the activities as set forth above. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the financial statements.

#### Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions that are not program specific, property taxes, investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The District first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Use of Estimates

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with brokers and state investment pools described more fully in *Note 5*.

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than medical malpractice, employee health and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

The District is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from medical malpractice, employee health and workers' compensation claims. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured portion of these risks and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Investments and Investment Income

Investments in U.S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality obligations with a remaining maturity of one-year or less at time of acquisition and in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. Investments in external investment pools qualifying for amortized cost under GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, are carried at amortized cost per share and are included in cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheets. All other investments are carried at fair value.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments carried at other than fair value and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

#### Patient Accounts Receivable

The District reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The District provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

### **Supplies**

Supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined using the average costing method.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the District:

10 – 20 years
10 – 40 years
3 – 20 years
3 years

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The District capitalizes interest costs as a component of construction in progress, based on the weighted-average rates paid for long-term borrowing. Total interest incurred was:

	2	020	2019		
Interest costs capitalized Interest costs charged to expense	\$	31 824	\$	99 830	
Total interest incurred	\$	855	\$	929	

### Compensated Absences

District policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The District sponsors a defined benefit pension plan (Plan) as more fully described in *Note 13*. 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 and 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 (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Transactions not meeting the definition of an asset or liability that result in the consumption or acquisition of net position in one period that are applicable to future periods are reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources were related to the District's defined benefit pension plan as described more fully in *Note 13*.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### **Net Position**

Net position of the District is classified in four components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted expendable net position is made up of noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the District, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Restricted nonexpendable net position consists of noncapital assets that are required to be maintained in perpetuity as specified by parties external to the District, such as permanent endowments. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net invested in capital assets or restricted net position.

#### Net Patient Service Revenue

The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments, and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

#### Tobacco Settlement Revenue

The District receives revenue that is the result of a settlement between various counties and hospital districts in Texas and the tobacco industry for tobacco-related health care costs. The District received approximately \$8,490 and \$7,945 in revenue from this settlement for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This revenue is recognized as a component of other operating revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### **Charity Care**

The District provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the County, the District is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and a similar provision of state law. The District, the Foundation, and Acclaim also carry an exemption from income taxes under IRC Section 501(c)(3). The District, the Foundation, and Acclaim are all subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2019 financial statements to conform to the 2020 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in financial position.

#### Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare. Inpatient acute care services and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain inpatient nonacute services and defined medical education costs are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The District is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. The District's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare administrative contractor through September 30, 2016.

**Medicaid.** Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a prospective payment system. Inpatient reimbursement is inclusive of an add-on for trauma care that is based on the Medicaid Standards Dollar Amount. Outpatient and physician services are reimbursed under a mixture of fee schedules and cost reimbursement. The District is reimbursed for cost reimbursable services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District and audits thereof by the Medicaid administrative contractor. The District's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid administrative contractor through September 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Approximately 66% of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for both the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Settlements under reimbursement agreements with Medicare and Medicaid programs are estimated and recorded in the period the related services are rendered and are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as the service years are no longer subject to audit, review or investigation. Annual cost reports required under the Medicare and Medicaid programs are subject to routine audits, which may result in adjustments to the amounts ultimately determined to be due under the reimbursement programs. These audits often require several years to reach their financial determination of amounts earned under the programs. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates potentially could change materially in the near term.

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

## Note 3: Supplemental Medicaid Funding Revenue

Supplemental Medicaid funding revenue included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position includes revenue received from the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program (DSH) of approximately \$36,358 and \$25,816 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The funding the District has received is subject to audit and is not representative of funding to be received in future years.

On December 12, 2011, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHSC) approved a new Medicaid section 1115(a) demonstration entitled "Texas Health Transformation and Quality Improvement Program" (Waiver). The Waiver expanded existing Medicaid managed care programs and established two funding pools that assists providers with uncompensated care costs (UC Pool) and promotes health system transformation (DSRIP Pool). The revenue from the two funding pools is recognized as earned throughout the related demonstration year. During 2020, the District recognized approximately \$145,827 and \$79,242 from the UC Pool and DSRIP Pool, respectively. During 2019, the District recognized approximately \$48,216 and \$52,161 from the UC Pool and DSRIP Pool, respectively. The funding that the District has received is subject to audit and may not be representative of funding to be received in future years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The Waiver was originally effective from December 12, 2011 to September 30, 2016 and extended through December 2017 as HHSC and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) negotiated a longer term extension. On December 21, 2017, HHSC received an approved extension from CMS for the period of January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2022. Among other changes, the approved plan required a change in the methodology used to allocate UC funds and a phase out of the DSRIP program over the five year period. The change in UC fund allocation methodology increased the amount of funding the District receives from this program.

The District also participates in the Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program (UHRIP). Under UHRIP, HHSC may direct Medicaid managed care organizations in a service delivery area to provide a uniform percentage rate increase to all hospitals within a particular class of hospital, increasing revenue from services provided to Medicaid managed care beneficiaries. The state's share of UHRIP funding is funded through intergovernmental transfers from certain hospitals, including the District. Revenue from UHRIP is recognized as a component of net patient service revenue.

In 2019, the District began receiving supplemental payments through the Medicaid Graduate Medical Education (GME) program. The GME program provides reimbursement to support teaching hospitals that operate approved medical residency training programs in recognition of the higher costs incurred by teaching hospitals. Revenue recognized from the GME program was approximately \$3,271 and \$3,348 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The programs described above are subject to review and scrutiny by both the Texas Legislature and the CMS, and the programs could be modified or terminated based on new legislation or regulation in future periods.

During 2017, the District began participation in a Local Provider Participation Fund (LPPF) in Tarrant County. The District acts as the administrator of the LPPF by assessment and collection of mandatory payments from hospitals in Tarrant County. These payments are to be used to fund intergovernmental transfers representing the state's share of supplemental Medicaid funding programs. As the District acts as a conduit for these funds, the receipts and intergovernmental transfers are not recognized as revenue and expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

At September 30, 2020, the District held \$40,949 in mandatory payments that will be transferred in 2021. At September 30, 2019, the District held \$74,339 in mandatory payments that were transferred in 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

### Note 4: Property Tax Revenue

The District received approximately 35% and 38% of its support from property taxes during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Property taxes are levied by the District on October 1, of each year based on the preceding January 1, assessed property values. To secure payment, an enforceable lien attaches to the property on January 1, when the value is assessed. Property taxes become due and payable when levied on October 1. This is the date on which an enforceable legal claim arises, and the District records a receivable for the property tax assessment, less an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Property taxes are considered delinquent after January 31, of the following year. The District recorded an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of approximately \$10,722 and \$9,193 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District's property tax rate was \$0.224429 per \$100 valuation for both 2020 and 2019. The District's property tax revenue was \$460,128 and \$413,858 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## Note 5: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance or other qualified investments. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's deposits were either insured or collateralized in accordance with state law.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by \$3,275 and \$2,344, respectively.

#### Investments

The District may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds and equity securities.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		September 30, 2020							
		Maturities in Years							
		Less			More				
Туре	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10				
Investment pools	\$ 138,032	\$ 138,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
U.S. agency obligations	85,390	· -	85,390	_	_				
Municipal bonds	37,230	36,229	1,001	-	-				
Money market mutual funds	1,302	1,302	-	-	-				
Commercial paper	204,449	204,449							
		\$ 380,012	\$ 86,391	\$ -	\$ -				
Mutual funds	2,604								
	\$ 469,007								

			September 30, 2019							
		Maturities in Years						S		
		_	Less						Мс	re
Туре	Fair Valu	Fair Value Than 1			1-5		6-10		Than 10	
Investment pools	\$ 144,7	04	\$ 144,7	04	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
U.S. Treasury obligations	52,9	75	52,4	07		568		-		-
Money market mutual funds	1,1	84	1,1	84		-		-		-
Commercial paper	73,0	080 _	73,0	080						
		_	\$ 271,3	75	\$	568	\$		\$	
Mutual funds	2,3	341								
	\$ 274,2	284								

Interest Rate Risk — As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District investment policy requires that total investments have a weighted-average maturity of five years or less. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations include fixed-rate notes and bonds with a weighted-average maturity of three years. The longer the maturity of a fixed-rate obligation, the greater the impact a change in interest rates will have on its fair value. As interest rates increase, the fair value of the obligations decrease. Likewise, when interest rates decrease, the fair value of the obligations increase. The money market mutual funds are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one-year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the District's policy to limit its investments to U.S. Treasury and agency obligations or otherwise follow the restriction of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The District's investment in U.S. Treasury obligations carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. government. The debt securities of the U.S. agencies are rated Aaa by Moody's rating agency.

The District also invests in TexPool and TexSTAR, state investment pools (Pools), which are considered investments for financial reporting. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors provides asset management and participant services for TexPool's operations under a contract with the Comptroller. TexSTAR is a local government investment pool offering professionally managed portfolios to government entities in the state of Texas. The governing board of directors selects co-administrators for TexSTAR that provide fund management. The District has an undivided beneficial interest in the pool of assets held by the Pools. Investments must be in compliance with the *Texas Public Funds Investment Act* and include obligations of the United States or its agencies, direct obligation of the state of Texas or its agencies, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

The Pools, as well as the money market mutual funds invested in by the District, are rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated Aa1 to Aa3 by Moody's rating agency.

The District also invests in certificates of deposit, which are classified as deposits for financial reporting purposes. These certificates of deposit are fully collateralized by the various financial institutions.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's investments are held in safekeeping or trust accounts.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer as long as the restrictions of the *Texas Public Funds Investment Act* are followed. However, the District's investment policy states that preservation and safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. As a means of meeting diversification objectives of the District, issuer exposure is generally limited to a maximum of 10% of the investment portfolio.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The following table reflects the District's investments in single issuers that represent more than 5% of total investments:

	2020	2019
Royal Bank of Canada	10.7%	0.0%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	9.3%	2.4%
Toyota Motor Credit Commercial Paper	9.1%	7.2%
JP Morgan Securities Commercial Paper	8.2%	10.3%
State of California	5.2%	0.0%
Salvation Army	5.0%	0.0%
Federal National Mortgage Association	4.5%	9.1%
Federal Home Loan Bank	3.3%	5.7%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1.1%	2.1%
Northwestern University Commercial Paper	0.0%	9.1%

### Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheets as follows:

	 2020	2019
Carrying value		
Deposits	\$ 515,543	\$ 417,656
Investments	 469,007	 274,284
	\$ 984,550	\$ 691,940
Included in the following balance sheet captions		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,912	\$ 169,078
Restricted cash	40,949	74,339
Short-term investments	548,930	231,940
Internally designated for self-insurance, current portion	75	85
Noncurrent cash and investments	231,684	216,498
	\$ 984,550	\$ 691,940

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Investment Income

Investment income for the years ended September 30, consisted of:

		2019		
Interest and dividend income Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	11,974 117	\$	16,478 1,308
	\$	12,091	\$	17,786

### Note 6: Patient Accounts Receivable

The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at September 30, consisted of:

	2020	0	2019		
Medicare	\$ 14	4,185	\$	9,847	
Medicaid	27	7,186		25,585	
Other third-party payers	31	1,994		33,115	
Patients	63	3,792		63,404	
	137	7,157		131,951	
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	79	9,472		80,277	
	\$ 57	7,685	\$	51,674	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended September 30, were:

			2020			
	Beginning			Transfers	Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	and Other	Balance	
Land and improvements	\$ 67,107	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ 67,104	
Buildings and improvements	268,332	36	-	5,281	273,649	
Equipment	456,734	26,708	(3,422)	2,338	482,358	
Construction in progress	9,240	2,357		(7,619)	3,978	
Y 1 / . 1	801,413	29,101	(3,425)		827,089	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	539,722	39,079	(2,280)		576,521	
Capital assets, net	\$ 261,691	\$ (9,978)	\$ (1,145)	\$ -	\$ 250,568	

	2019						
	Beginning			Transfers	Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	and Other	Balance		
Land and improvements	\$ 65,466	\$ 1,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,107		
Buildings and improvements	261,520	1,995	-	4,817	268,332		
Equipment	459,046	20,053	(26,325)	3,960	456,734		
Construction in progress	5,522	12,495		(8,777)	9,240		
	791,554	36,184	(26,325)		801,413		
Less accumulated							
depreciation and amortization	527,597	38,450	(26,325)		539,722		
Capital assets, net	\$ 263,957	\$ (2,266)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,691		

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

### Note 8: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses included in current liabilities at September 30, consisted of:

		2019		
Payable to suppliers and contractors	\$	40,265	\$	50,204
Payable to employees (including payroll taxes				
and benefits)		64,581		49,743
Patient credit balances		2,649		4,210
Other liabilities		5,383		8,459
				_
	\$	112,878	\$	112,616

### Note 9: Risk Management

### Medical Malpractice and General Liability Risks

The District is self-insured for medical malpractice and general liability claims. The District's maximum liability for professional and general liability claims as a governmental unit under the *Tort Claims Act* is generally \$100 per individual and \$300 per occurrence.

Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under the District's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the District's past experience, as well as other considerations, including the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors. It is reasonably possible that the District's estimate of losses will change by a material amount in the near term.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Activity in the District's accrued medical malpractice claims liability during 2020 and 2019, is summarized as follows:

		2019		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	460	\$	782
Current year claims incurred and changes in				
estimates for claims incurred in prior years		230		(34)
Claims and expenses paid		(160)		(288)
Balance, end of year	\$	530	\$	460

### **Employee Health Claims**

Substantially all of the District's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the District's employee health insurance plan. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of \$500. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported, and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the District's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the District's accrued employee health claims liability during 2020 and 2019, is summarized as follows:

	2020			2019		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	4,800	\$	5,350		
Current year claims incurred and changes in						
estimates for claims incurred in prior years		54,668		53,802		
Claims and expenses paid		(54,718)		(54,352)		
Balance, end of year	\$	4,750	\$	4,800		

#### Workers' Compensation Claims

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. A provision is accrued for self-insured worker's compensation claims including both claims reported, and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the District's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Activity in the District's accrued workers' compensation claims liability during 2020 and 2019, is summarized as follows:

		2019		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	2,782	\$	2,470
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years		2,979		2,934
Claims and expenses paid		(2,345)		(2,622)
Balance, end of year	\$	3,416	\$	2,782

## Note 10: Long-term Debt

A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

		2019		
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2016	\$	16,135	\$ 17,735	
Revenue bonds, Series 2012		13,900	15,555	
Note payable		5,015	-	
		35,050	33,290	
Bond premium (discount)		(12)	 84	
	\$	35,038	\$ 33,374	

### General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2016

The Series 2016 general obligation refunding bonds consist of Tarrant County Hospital District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (Series 2016 Bonds) in the original amount of \$22,415 dated January 1, 2016, which bear interest at 2.24%. The Series 2016 Bonds are payable in annual installments of \$1,640 to \$1,955 through February 15, 2029. The Series 2016 Bonds are secured by ad valorem tax revenues. The proceeds from the Series 2016 Bonds were used to advance refund the Series 2006 Bonds.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Revenue Bonds - Series 2012

The Series 2012 revenue bonds consist of Tarrant County Hospital District Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (Series 2012 Bonds) in the original amount of \$25,890 dated September 1, 2012, which bear interest at 3.0% to 5.0%. The Series 2012 Bonds are payable in annual installments of \$1,735 to \$2,205 through August 15, 2027. The Series 2012 Bonds are secured by revenues of the District, exclusive of ad valorem tax revenue. All of the Series 2012 Bonds still outstanding may be redeemed at the District's option on or after August 15, 2023, at par value plus accrued interest. The proceeds from the Series 2012 Bonds were used to advance refund the Series 2002 Bonds.

#### Notes Payable

The note payable due to a vendor does not bear interest and is due in four annual installments of \$1,672 beginning December 2019. The note is secured by certain equipment and the final installment is due December 2022.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the District for the years ended September 30:

					2020				
	eginning Balance	Additions Deductions		luctions	Ending Balance		Current Portion		
Long-term debt									,
General obligation refunding	\$ 17,735	\$	-	\$	1,600	\$	16,135	\$	1,640
bonds, Series 2016									
Revenue bonds, Series 2012	15,555		-		1,655		13,900		1,735
Note payable	 		6,687		1,672		5,015		1,672
Total long-term debt	\$ 33,290	\$	6,687	\$	4,927	\$	35,050	\$	5,047

	2019									
	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Long-term debt										
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2016	\$	19,300	\$	-	\$	1,565	\$	17,735	\$	1,600
Revenue bonds, Series 2012		17,130				1,575		15,555		1,655
Total long-term debt	\$	36,430	\$		\$	3,140	\$	33,290	\$	3,255

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The debt service requirements as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30, 2020	To	Total to Be Paid		rincipal	Interest		
2021	\$	5,925	\$	5,047	\$	878	
2022		5,921		5,167		754	
2023		5,921		5,296		625	
2024		4,250		3,760		490	
2025		4,255		3,865		390	
2026-2030		12,469		11,915		554	
	\$	38,741	\$	35,050	\$	3,691	

## Note 11: Restricted and Designated Net Position

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, \$3,655 and \$2,130, respectively, of net position were restricted by donors for capital and operating activities.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, \$214,070 and \$199,816, respectively, of unrestricted net position has been designated by the Board for future operating needs and capital acquisitions. Designated assets remain under the control of the Board, which may, at its discretion, later use these assets for other purposes.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had \$387 and \$382, respectively, of restricted nonexpendable net position which is a general endowment for the Foundation.

## Note 12: Uncompensated Care

In support of its mission, the District voluntarily provides free care to patients who lack financial resources and are deemed to be medically indigent. The costs of charity care provided under the District's charity care policy were \$225,559 and \$175,217 for 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in charity care costs is primarily attributable to a change in the District's charity care policy which identifies more patients eligible for charity care through presumptive criteria; these patient accounts were previously considered bad debt. The cost of charity care is estimated by applying the ratio of cost to gross charges to the gross charity care charges.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Note 13: Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The District sponsors an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees within a multiemployer retirement program sponsored for member hospitals by the Texas Hospital Association (THA). HealthShare/THA, a wholly owned subsidiary of THA, is the plan administrator of the pension plan. The Plan's assets are invested as a portion of the THA's master pension trust fund. The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Amendments to the plan are made only with the authority of the District's Board.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. However, an annual actuarial valuation report is available from the District or HealthShare/THA. That report may be obtained by writing HealthShare/THA at 1108 Lavaca, Suite 700, Austin, Texas 78701.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for eligible employees are calculated as 1.4% of the employee's final five-year average compensation plus 0.7% of the employee's final five-year average compensation, if any, that exceeds \$75,000, with the sum multiplied times the employee's years of service.

Participants with five years of participation service are eligible to retire at age 65. Participants may retire at any age after 55 if they have 10 years of vesting service. Unreduced Early Retirement is available at age 62 if they have 10 years of vesting service. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately with an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately with an actuarial reduction. An employee who leaves the employer's service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Effective October 1, 2006, participation in the pension plan became mandatory for full-time employees completing one-year of service on or after October 1, 2006. An amendment effective October 1, 2011, made plan participation voluntary for employees hired after that date.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The employees covered by the Plan at October 1, 2019 and 2018 (measurement date), are:

	2019	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	442	393
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,235	1,317
Active employees	<u>4,058</u>	3,917 5,627

#### **Contributions**

The District's Board has the sole authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the active employees. The District's contributions are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the established amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the average active employee contribution rate was 2.00% of annual pay, and the District's average contribution rate was 6.25% of annual payroll.

The District's contribution is set to be 6.25% of participates payroll effective October 1, 2019, and will remain at that level as long as the amount thus determined is sufficient to pay the Employer Normal Cost and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (Net Pension Liability) over a period of not more than 25 years. The employer contributions were 6.25% of estimated participant compensation for the plan year ending September 30, 2019. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the plan and are considered in the determination of the employer contribution rate.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The District's net pension liability was measured as of October 1, 2019 and 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.0%, average, including inflation

Ad hoc cost of living adjustments Not included

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflations

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pri-2012 Mortality Table, projected from the 2012 base year with Projection Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2011-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return used in the October 1, 2019 valuation on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.25%). In addition, the final 7.00% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.20% for adverse deviation.

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.0%, average, including inflation

Ad hoc cost of living adjustments Not included

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflations

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected from the 2006 base year with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2011-2016.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return used in the October 1, 2018 valuation on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.25%). In addition, the final 7.00% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.20% for adverse deviation.

The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	2019 Long-term Expected Real	2018 Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	65%	6.1%	6.1%
International equity	10%	5.5%	5.5%
Fixed income	25%	_ 1.7%	1.7%
Total	100%	_	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% at October 1, 2019 and 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability are:

	2020						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	N	Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)	Lia	Net Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	297,836	\$	292,579	\$	5,257	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		17,647		-		17,647	
Interest on total pension liability		21,612		-		21,612	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		1,073		-		1,073	
Contributions – employee		-		4,956		(4,956)	
Contributions – employer		-		17,281		(17,281)	
Net investment income		-		10,602		(10,602)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(11,805)		(11,805)		-	
Administrative expenses		(942)		(942)		-	
Assumption changes		(1,028)		<u>-</u>		(1,028)	
Net changes		26,557		20,092		6,465	
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	324,393	\$	312,671	\$	11,722	

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

			2019		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	ı	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Li	Net Pension ability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 258,989	\$	257,038	\$	1,951
Changes for the year					
Service cost	15,429		-		15,429
Interest on total pension liability	19,526		-		19,526
Changes of benefit terms	184		-		184
Differences between expected					-
and actual experience	4,775		-		4,775
Contributions – employee	-		2,314		(2,314)
Contributions – employer	-		17,305		(17,305)
Net investment income	-		25,385		
Benefit payments, including refunds					-
of employee contributions	(8,577)		(8,577)		-
Administrative expenses	(886)		(886)		
Assumption changes	 8,396				8,396
Net changes	 38,847		35,541		3,306
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 297,836	\$	292,579	\$	5,257

The net pension liability of the District has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.00% at October 1, 2019. The following presents the net pension liability using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate as of September 30, 2020.

		Curi	rent Discount		
	 Decrease 6.00 %	Rate 1 7.00 %		1% Increase 8.00 %	
District's net pension liability (asset) as of September 30, 2020	\$ 52,567	\$	11,722	\$	(21,977)

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$16,895 and \$14,601, respectively. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2020

\$

\$

Deferred

Inflows of Resources

1,454

3,676

5,130

Deferred

	 tflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 5,817
Changes of assumptions	18,225 4,792
Net difference between projected and	-,
actual earnings on plan investments	 -
	\$ 28,834

		2019					
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	7,828 17,281 6,662	\$	7 - 2,070			
actual earnings on plan investments	\$	31,771	\$	13,791 15,868			

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported \$18,225 and \$17,281, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	
2021	\$ (31)
2022	1,192
2023	2,365
2024	 1,953
	\$ 5,479

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

As of October 1, 2019 and 2018, the master pension trust fund was comprised of the following:

		2019		2018
Cosh and cosh aguivalents	\$	21,400	\$	01.710
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value	φ	21,400	Φ	91,710
Common stocks		74,565		68,387
Mutual funds		185,232		171,835
Common/collective trust funds		292,172		278,959
103-12 investment fund		28,473		27,057
Total investments at fair value	\$	580,442	\$	546,238
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	\$	601,842	\$	637,948

The Plan's interest in the master pension trust fund as of the measurement date of October 1, 2019 and 2018, was \$312,671 and \$292,579, respectively.

Investment Policy – Investment policy decisions are established and maintained by the Trustees of the THA Retirement Plan for Member Hospitals. The Trustees have several asset mix alternatives from which participating employers may choose in order to control risk. The Trustees employ and select investment managers with the advice of investment counsel which is completely independent of the investment managers.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The primary goal of a pension fund is to help pay the cost of the pension plan while providing adequate security to meet the benefits promised under the plan. As a consequence, two important dimensions of a pension plan's investment program are expected return and expected risk.

The plan trustees diversify plan investments among asset classes, recognizing that there is a relationship between the level of risk assumed in an investment program and the level of return that should be expected. Appropriate diversification better enables the trust to balance risk and return. The asset mix selected by the District is set forth below:

Asset Class/Style	Target Asset Mix
Large Cap U.S equities	49%
Small Cap U.S. equities	14%
International equities	9%
Total equities	72%
Intermediate fixed income	25%
Cash	3%
Total fixed income	28%

The Trustees maintain a portfolio structure that may combine active and passive management in order to balance the objectives of enhanced return and cost control.

Passive equity and fixed income portfolios invest in a substantially similar manner as that of the underlying benchmark.

Active equity managers have the following requirements:

- The equity portion of the portfolio should not be less that 90 percent of the portfolio, measured at market value.
- Equity holdings in any one economic sector should not exceed the greater of 30 percent of the portfolio or 10 percentage points above the sector weight in the benchmark.
- Equity holdings in any single company (including common stock and convertible securities) should not exceed 10 percent of the portfolio.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Active fixed income managers have the following requirements:

- The primary investments should be government, corporate and mortgage securities.
- Holdings in obligations of any single entity (with the exception of the U.S. government and/or its agencies) should not exceed 5 percent of the portfolio.

The common collective trust fund investment objective is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, to the performance of the S&P 500 Index over the long term.

The 103-12 investment fund objective is to approximate as closely as practicable to the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index.

*Investment Rate of Return* – The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of expenses, which expresses net investment performance adjusted for changing amounts actually invested each month was 3.2% for the 12 months ended October 1, 2019.

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Plan's policy to limit its holdings in obligations of any single entity, excluding U.S. government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Plan's investments are held in trust accounts.

Concentration of Credit Risk – It is the Plan's policy to limit equity holdings in any one economic sector to the greater of 25% of the portfolio or 10% above the sector weight in the benchmark and limit equity holdings in any single company to 7% of the portfolio. Additionally, the Plan's policy limits holdings in fixed income obligations of any single entity, excluding U.S. government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio.

The following table reflects the Plan's investments in single issuers that represent more than 5% of total investments:

	2019	2018
		_
State Street S&P 500 Index NL Fund	36.2%	33.7%
Vanguard Small Cap Index	13.8%	12.7%
State Street Aggregate Bond Index NL Fund	12.4%	10.1%
PIMCO Total Return	12.4%	10.1%

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for pension plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as well as the general classification of pension plan assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

The fair value of the pension plan assets at October 1, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

			Fair Va	lue Meas	surement	s Using	
	arrying Amount	Activ for	Quoted rices in re Markets Identical Assets Level 1)	Otl Obsei Inp	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		cant rvable uts el 3)
October 1, 2019							
Investments by fair value level							
Common stocks	\$ 74,565	\$	74,565	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds	 185,232		185,232				-
Total investments by fair value level	259,797	\$	259,797	\$		\$	-
Investments measured at the							
net asset value (NAV) (A)							
Common/collective trust fund	292,172						
103-12 investment fund	 28,473						
Total investments measured at the NAV	 320,645						
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 580,442						

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

		Fair Value Measurements Using									
	Carrying Amount	Acti fo	Quoted Prices in ve Markets r Identical Assets Level 1)	Oti Obsei Inp	ficant ner rvable outs rel 2)	Signifi Unobse Inpi (Leve	rvable uts				
October 1, 2018											
Investments by fair value level											
Common stocks	\$ 68,387	\$	68,387	\$	-	\$	-				
Mutual funds	 171,835		171,835								
Total investments by fair value level	 240,222	\$	240,222	\$	_	\$	-				
Investments measured at the											
net asset value (NAV) (A)											
Common/collective trust fund	278,959										
103-12 investment fund	 27,057										
Total investments measured at the NAV	 306,016										
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 546,238										

(A) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts disclosed for total plan investments at fair value.

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The Plan did not hold any Level 2 or 3 securities at October 1, 2019 and 2018.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are presented as above. There were no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions for these funds.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Other Benefit Plans

The District has an IRC Section 401(a) plan that includes an employer match calculated as 50% of an employee's contribution to the IRC Section 403(b) plan discussed below, up to 4% of pay. The contributions for the employer match on the plan were approximately \$8,491 and \$7,641 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In addition, the District offers its employees a tax-deferred annuity plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan and income attributable to those amounts are solely the property of the employee. Thus, the Plan amounts are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The District also offers its employees a tax-deferred annuity plan created in accordance with IRC Section 403(b). The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan and income attributable to those amounts are solely the property of the employee. Thus, the Plan amounts are not reported in the financial statements. Employee contributions were \$18,973 and \$17,666 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District has a Governmental Excess Benefit Arrangement Plan for executives approved by the Board. This plan is to provide participants in the defined benefit plan that portion of the participant's benefits that would otherwise be payable under the terms of the defined benefit plan, except for the limitations on benefits imposed by Section 415(b) of the IRC. Contributions to this plan are included in noncurrent cash and investments and the plan liability is recorded in other long-term liabilities in the balance sheets. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, \$1,302 and \$1,184, respectively, in contributions are included in noncurrent cash and investments and \$1,203 and \$1,074, respectively, was due under this plan. Approximately \$67 and \$106 of benefit expense was recognized in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Note 14: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

**Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

#### Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at September 30:

		Fair Value Measurements Using								
	Carrying Amount	Activ for	Quoted rices in e Markets Identical Assets .evel 1)	Ob	gnificant Other servable Inputs Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
<b>September 30, 2020</b>										
Investments by fair value level										
U.S. agency obligations	\$ 85,390	\$	5,296	\$	80,094	\$	-			
Commercial paper	204,449		-		204,449		-			
Municipal bonds	37,230		31,028		6,202		-			
Money market mutual funds	1,302		1,302		-		-			
Mutual funds	 2,604		2,604							
Total investments by fair value level	330,975	\$	40,230	\$	290,745	\$				
Investment Pools Carried at Amortized Cost	138,032									
Tanor trace Cost	 130,032									
Total investments	\$ 469,007									

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

			Fair Value Measurements Using										
			Q	uoted									
			Pr	ices in	Si	gnificant							
			Activ	e Markets		Other	Signif	ficant					
			for	dentical	Ob	servable	Unobse	ervable					
	(	Carrying	-	Assets		Inputs	Inp	uts					
		Amount	(L	evel 1)	(	Level 2)	(Level 3)						
<b>September 30, 2019</b>													
Investments by fair value level													
U.S. agency obligations	\$	52,975	\$	4,626	\$	48,349	\$	-					
Commercial paper		73,080		-		73,080		-					
Money market mutual funds		1,184		1,184				-					
Mutual funds		2,341		2,341									
Total investments by fair value level		129,580	\$	8,151	\$	121,429	\$						
Investment Pools Carried at													
Amortized Cost		144,704											
Total investments	\$	274,284											

#### Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The District held no Level 3 investments as of September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

#### Note 15: Condensed Combining Information

The following tables include condensed combining balance sheet information for the District and its blended component units as of September 30, 2020 and 2019.

	September 30, 2020								
		Hospital	A	cclaim	Fou	ndation	Elim	inations	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Current assets	\$	891,957	\$	14,320	\$	1,967	\$	(6,187)	\$ 902,057
Due from affiliates		1,010		167		10		(1,187)	-
Noncurrent cash and investments		227,402		-		4,282		-	231,684
Capital assets, net		250,247		321		-		_	250,568
Total assets		1,370,616		14,808		6,259	•	(7,374)	 1,384,309
Deferred outflows of resources		28,834		-		_		-	 28,834
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	\$	1,399,450	\$	14,808	\$	6,259	\$	(7,374)	\$ 1,413,143
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	Net Pos	sition							
Current liabilities	\$	253,756	\$	14,667	\$	8	\$	(6,187)	\$ 262,244
Due to affiliates		177		899		111		(1,187)	-
Medicare Advance Payments, noncurrent		40,761		-		-		-	40,761
Estimated self-insurance costs		2,018		144		-		-	2,162
Long-term debt		29,991		-		-		-	29,991
Net pension liability		11,722		-		-		-	11,722
Other long-term liabilities		5,685		1,206					 6,891
Total liabilities		344,110		16,916		119		(7,374)	 353,771
Deferred inflows of resources		5,130							 5,130
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		213,188		321		-		-	213,509
Restricted expendable		647		-		3,008		-	3,655
Restricted nonexpendable		-		-		387		-	387
Unrestricted		836,375		(2,429)		2,745		-	 836,691
Total net position		1,050,210		(2,108)		6,140			 1,054,242
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		4 000 45-		44.000					
resources and net position	\$	1,399,450	\$	14,808	\$	6,259	\$	(7,374)	\$ 1,413,143

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

	September 30, 2019								
		Hospital		Acclaim	Fo	undation	Eli	minations	Total
Assets									
Current assets	\$	602,083	\$	12,041	\$	1,530	\$	(8,079)	\$ 607,575
Due from affiliates		55,101		213		29		(55,343)	-
Noncurrent cash and investments		212,932		-		3,566		-	216,498
Capital assets, net		261,534		157		-		-	261,691
Other receivables		496				-			496
Total assets		1,132,146		12,411		5,125		(63,422)	1,086,260
Deferred outflows of resources		31,771		<u>-</u>				-	 31,771
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	\$	1,163,917	\$	12,411	\$	5,125	\$	(63,422)	\$ 1,118,031
Liabilities and Net Position									
Current liabilities	\$	199,323	\$	11,582	\$	240	\$	(8,079)	\$ 203,066
Due to affiliates		241		54,987		115		(55,343)	-
Estimated self-insurance costs		1,658		150		-		-	1,808
Long-term debt		30,119		-		-		-	30,119
Net pension liabilities		5,257		-		-		-	5,257
Other long-term liabilities		5,416		1,146					 6,562
Total liabilities		242,014		67,865		355		(63,422)	246,812
Deferred inflows of resources Net Position		15,868							 15,868
Net investment in capital assets		225,342		157		_		_	225,499
Restricted expendable		,				2,130		_	2,130
Restricted nonexpendable		_		_		382		_	382
Unrestricted		680,693		(55,611)		2,258			 627,340
Total net position		906,035		(55,454)		4,770			 855,351
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,163,917	\$	12,411	\$	5,125	\$	(63,422)	\$ 1,118,031

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The following tables include condensed combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position information for the District and its blended component units for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	 September 30, 2020												
	 Hospital	Α	cclaim	Fou	ndation	Elin	ninations		Total				
Operating revenues	\$ 818,134	\$	117,517	\$	142	\$	(67,236)	\$	868,557				
Operating expenses	1,052,522		159,284		3,550		(69,619)		1,145,737				
Operating income (loss)	(234,388)		(41,767)		(3,408)		2,383		(277,180)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	472,568		655		4,778		(2,383)		475,618				
Capital grants	309		144		-		-		453				
Transfer of equity	 (94,314)		94,314										
Increase (decrease) in net position	144,175		53,346		1,370		-		198,891				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 906,035		(55,454)		4,770				855,351				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,050,210	\$	(2,108)	\$	6,140	\$		\$	1,054,242				

	September 30, 2019									
	Hospital		Α	cclaim	Fou	ndation	Elin	ninations		Total
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	621,018 1,001,942	\$	126,384 144,978	\$	183 2,991	\$	(74,584) (76,486)	\$	673,001 1,073,425
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(380,924) 431,185		(18,594) 13		(2,808) 3,840		1,902 (1,902)		(400,424) 433,136
Increase (decrease) in net position		50,261		(18,581)		1,032		-		32,712
Net Position, Beginning of Year		855,774		(36,873)		3,738				822,639
Net Position, End of Year	\$	906,035	\$	(55,454)	\$	4,770	\$		\$	855,351

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The following tables include condensed combining statements of cash flows information for the District and its blended component units for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

				;	Septem	ber 30, 2020		September 30, 2020												
		Hospital	Α	cclaim	Fo	undation	Elimir	nations		Total										
Net cash provided by (used in)										<u>.                                      </u>										
Operating activities	\$	(240,097)	\$	(405)	\$	(3,794)	\$	-	\$	(244,296)										
Noncapital financing activities		546,573		530		2,629		-		549,732										
Capital and related financing activities		(25,292)		89		-		-		(25,203)										
Investing activities		(319,253)		5		(83)				(319,331)										
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(38,069)		219		(1,248)		-		(39,098)										
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		239,632		431		4,832				244,895										
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	201,563	\$	650	\$	3,584	\$		\$	205,797										
				;	Septem	ber 30, 2019														
		Hospital	Α	cclaim	Fo	undation	Elimir	nations		Total										
Net cash provided by (used in)	·									_										
Operating activities	\$	(258,990)	\$	(720)	\$	1,244	\$	-	\$	(258,466)										
Noncapital financing activities		414,225		-		-		-		414,225										
Capital and related financing activities		(38,841)		44		-		-		(38,797)										
Investing activities		(39,873)		13		70				(39,790)										
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	76,521		(663)		1,314		-		77,172										

163,111

239,632 \$

1,094\_\_\_

431 \$

3,518 -

4,832 \$

#### Note 16: COVID-19 Pandemic & CARES Act Funding

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year

Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19 (COVID-19) as a global pandemic. Patient volumes and the related revenues were significantly affected by COVID-19 as various policies were implemented by federal, state, and local governments in response to the pandemic that led many people to remain at home and forced the closure of or limitations on certain businesses, as well as suspended elective procedures by health care facilities.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

While some of these policies have been eased and states have lifted moratoriums on non-emergent procedures, some restrictions remain in place, and some state and local governments are re-imposing certain restrictions due to increasing rates of COVID-19 cases.

The District's pandemic response plan has multiple facets and continues to evolve as the pandemic unfolds. The District has taken precautionary steps to enhance its operational and financial flexibility and react to the risks the COVID-19 pandemic presents to its business.

In addition, the District received approximately \$49,780 of accelerated Medicare payments and approximately \$87,959 in general and targeted Provider Relief Fund distributions, both as provided for under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act.

The extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's adverse effect on the District's operating results and financial condition has been and will continue to be driven by many factors, most of which are beyond the District's control and ability to forecast. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the scope and duration of stay-at-home practices and business closures and restrictions, government-imposed or recommended suspensions of elective procedures, continued declines in patient volumes for an indeterminable length of time, increases in the number of uninsured and underinsured patients as a result of higher sustained rates of unemployment, incremental expenses required for supplies and personal protective equipment, and changes in professional and general liability exposure.

Because of these and other uncertainties, the District cannot estimate the length or severity of the effect of the pandemic on the District's business. However, despite lower volumes during the year ended September 30, 2020, the District has seen an increase in favorable payer mix, higher patient acuity and decreased purchase services and other operating expenses as a result of the clinic closures and restrictions. These factors were successful in offsetting the negative impacts. Potential future decreases in cash flows and results of operations may have an effect on debt covenant compliance and on the inputs and assumptions used in significant accounting estimates, including estimated bad debts and contractual adjustments related to uninsured and other patient accounts.

#### Provider Relief Fund

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District received \$87,959 of distributions from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund. Distributions from the Provider Relief Fund may be retained, provided the District is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for qualifying expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19, as defined by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousands)

The District is accounting for such payments as conditional contributions. Payments are recognized as contribution revenue once the applicable terms and conditions required to retain the funds have been met. Based on an analysis of the compliance and reporting requirements of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the District's operating revenues and expenses through September 30, 2020, the District recognized \$530, related to the Provider Relief Fund, and these payments are recorded as contribution revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The unrecognized amount of Provider Relief Fund distributions is recorded as Provider Relief Funds received in advance in the accompanying balance sheets reflected as a liability.

Subsequent to year-end, HHS issued guidance on the use of payments from the Provider Relief Fund. The District considers the guidance issued subsequent to year-end to be substantive changes in guidance rather than clarifications of guidance existing at September 30, 2020. As a result, the amounts recorded in the financial statements compared to the District's Provider Relief Fund reporting could differ. This difference cannot be currently estimated but could be material. The District will continue to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the District's revenues and expenses. The terms and conditions governing the Provider Relief Funds are complex and subject to interpretation and change. If the District is unable to attest to or comply with current or future terms and conditions, the District's ability to retain some or all of the distributions received may be affected. Provider Relief Fund payments are subject to government oversight, including potential audits.

#### Medicare Accelerated and Advanced Payment Program

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District requested accelerated Medicare payments as provided for in the CARES Act, which allows for eligible health care facilities to request up to six months of advance Medicare payments for acute care hospitals or up to three months of advance Medicare payments for other health care providers. These amounts are expected to be recaptured by CMS according to the payback provisions.

Effective September 30, 2020, the payback provisions were revised and extended the payback period to begin one year after the issuance of the advance payment through a phased payback period approach. The first 11 months of the payback period will be at 25 percent of the remittance advice payment, followed by a six-month payback period at 50 percent of the remittance advice payment. After 29 months, CMS expects any amount not paid back through the withhold amounts to be paid back in a lump sum or interest will begin to accrue subsequent to the 29 months at a rate of 4 percent.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District received approximately \$49,780 from these accelerated Medicare payment requests. The unapplied amount of accelerated Medicare payment requests are recorded in Medicare Advance Payments in the accompanying balance sheets reflected as a liability.



#### Schedule of Changes in District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended September 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	17.647	\$	15,429	\$	12,604	\$	12,028	\$	12,181	\$	11,556
Interest on total pension liability	_	21,612	-	19,526	-	17,416	-	15,931	-	14,805	-	12,953
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,073		4,775		5,794		1,523		1,720		(717)
Changes of benefit terms		· -		184		· -		-		´ -		
Changes of assumptions		(1,028)		8,396		(1,084)		(2,153)		(4,900)		6,650
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(11,805)		(8,577)		(6,590)		(7,210)		(6,069)		(7,021)
Administrative expenses		(942)		(886)		(515)		(496)				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		26,557		38,847		27,625		19,623		17,737		23,421
Total Pension Liability—Beginning		297,836		258,989		231,364		211,741		194,004		170,583
Total Pension Liability—Ending (a)	\$	324,393	\$	297,836	\$	258,989	\$	231,364	\$	211,741	\$	194,004
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions—employer	\$	17,281	\$	17,305	\$	14,443	\$	13,579	\$	12,313	\$	11,625
Contributions—employee		4,956		2,314		1,933		1,805		1,641		1,575
Net investment income (loss)		10,602		25,385		29,994		20,967		(2,629)		20,134
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(11,805)		(8,577)		(6,590)		(7,210)		(6,069)		(7,021)
Administrative expense		(942)		(886)		(515)		(496)		(587)		(407)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		20,092		35,541		39,265		28,645		4,669		25,906
Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Beginning		292,579		257,038		217,773		189,128		184,459		158,553
Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Ending (b)	\$	312,671	\$	292,579	\$	257,038	\$	217,773	\$	189,128	\$	184,459
District's Net Pension Liability—Ending (a) – (b)	\$	11,722	\$	5,257	\$	1,951	\$	13,591	\$	22,613	\$	9,545
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered-employee Payroll	\$	96.39% 276,493	\$	98.23% 256,366	\$	99.25% 213,963	\$	94.13% 201,170	\$	89.32% 182,418	\$	95.08% 178,847
District's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		4.24%		2.05%		0.91%		6.76%		12.40%		5.34%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

1) Mortality updated to Pri-2012 projected from 2012 base year using MP-2019 This schedule is presented as of October 1, which is the measurement date.

#### Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended September 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

Year Ending September 30,	det	tuarially termined ntribution	in r the de	ntributions elation to actuarially termined ntribution	defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered- mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2020	\$	18,225	\$	18,225	\$	-	\$ 291,597	6.25%
2019		17,281		17,281		-	276,493	6.25%
2018		17,305		17,305		-	256,366	6.75%
2017		14,443		14,443		-	213,963	6.75%
2016		13,579		13,579		-	201,170	6.75%
2015		12,313		12,313		-	182,418	6.75%
2014		11,625		11,625		-	178,847	6.50%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: October 1 of respective year

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is the most recent valuation date prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method "Closed group" level dollar of payroll

Remaining amortization period 4 and years at October 1, 2019; recalculated annually; employer contribution

rate constant unless amortization period > 25 years or  $\le 0$  years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.25%

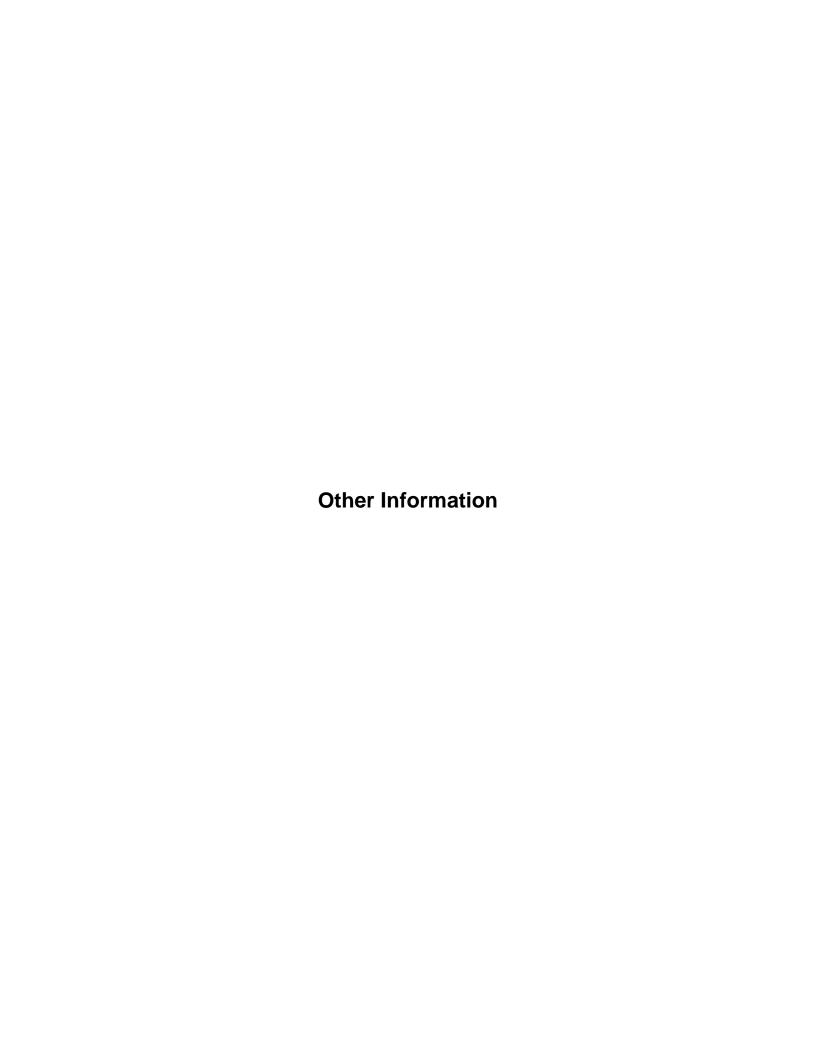
Salary increases 5.0%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age

Mortality Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table, Projected from the 2012 base year using the MP-2019 and MP-2018 mortality improvement scales for 2019 and 2018, respectively

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available. All amounts are in thousands unless otherwise indicated.



## Combining Schedule - Balance Sheet Information September 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

#### **Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources**

	Hospital	Acclaim	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160,614	\$ 650	\$ 1,648	\$ -	\$ 162,912
Restricted cash	40,949	-	-	-	40,949
Short-term investments	548,671	-	259	-	548,930
Patient accounts receivable, net	51,375	8,034	-	(1,724)	57,685
Property taxes receivable, net	4,668	-	-	-	4,668
Supplemental Medicaid funding receivable	52,440	-	-	-	52,440
Internally designated for self-insurance, current portion	75	-	-	-	75
Due from third-party payers	555	-	-	-	555
Supplies inventory	15,787	-	-	-	15,787
Prepaid expenses and other assets	16,823	5,636	60	(4,463)	18,056
Total current assets	891,957	14,320	1,967	(6,187)	902,057
Due from Affiliates	1,010	167	10	(1,187)	
Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments					
Internally designated for debt service	647	-	-	-	647
Internally designated for self-insurance	12,685	-	-	-	12,685
Restricted by donors for capital acquisitions and					
specific operating activities	-	-	3,477	-	3,477
Internally designated for capital acquisitions and					
operating activities	214,070	-	-	-	214,070
Noncurrent investments			805		805
Total noncurrent cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	227,402		4,282		231,684
Capital Assets, Net	250,247	321			250,568
Total assets	1,370,616	14,808	6,259	(7,374)	1,384,309
Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,834				28,834
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 1,399,450	\$ 14,808	\$ 6,259	\$ (7,374)	\$ 1,413,143

### Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	Hospital	Acclaim	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 48,749	\$ 3,695	\$ 8	\$ (6,187)	\$ 46,265
Accrued expenses	56,023	10,590	-	-	66,613
Intergovernmental transfer obligation	40,987	-	-	-	40,987
Due to third-party payers	350	-	-	-	350
Medicare Advance Payments, current	8,697	322	-	-	9,019
Provider Relief Funds received in advance	87,429	-	-	-	87,429
Current portion of self-insurance costs	6,474	60	-	-	6,534
Current maturities of long-term debt	5,047				5,047
Total current liabilities	253,756	14,667	8	(6,187)	262,244
Due to Affiliates	177	899	111	(1,187)	-
Medicare Advance Payments, Noncurrent	40,761	-	-	-	40,761
<b>Estimated Self-insurance Costs</b>	2,018	144	-	-	2,162
Long-term Debt	29,991	-	-	-	29,991
Net Pension Liability	11,722	-	-	-	11,722
Other Long-term Liabilities	5,685	1,206			6,891
Total liabilities	344,110	16,916	119	(7,374)	353,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,130				5,130
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	213,188	321	_	_	213,509
Restricted expendable	647	-	3,008	_	3,655
Restricted nonexpendable	-	-	387	-	387
Unrestricted	836,375	(2,429)	2,745		836,691
Total net position	1,050,210	(2,108)	6,140		1,054,242
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 1,399,450	\$ 14,808	\$ 6,259	\$ (7,374)	\$ 1,413,143

# Combining Schedule - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended September 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Hospital	Acclaim	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 460,195	\$ 67,246	\$ -	\$ (21,717)	\$ 505,724
Supplemental Medicaid funding	264,698	-	-	-	264,698
Other operating revenue	93,241	50,271	142	(45,519)	98,135
Total operating revenues	818,134	117,517	142	(67,236)	868,557
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and related expenses	537,851	141,074	979	(42)	679,862
Professional fees and purchased services	233,480	13,842	1,271	(68,341)	180,252
Supplies	195,064	916	315	-	196,295
Depreciation and amortization	38,990	89	-	-	39,079
Other	47,137	3,363	985	(1,236)	50,249
Total operating expenses	1,052,522	159,284	3,550	(69,619)	1,145,737
Operating Income (Loss)	(234,388)	(41,767)	(3,408)	2,383	(277,180)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property tax revenue	460,128	-	-	-	460,128
Contribution revenue	1,096	650	4,596	(2,383)	3,959
Interest expense	(824)	-	-	-	(824)
Investment return and other	12,168	5	182		12,355
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	472,568	655	4,778	(2,383)	475,618
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses					
and Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	238,180	(41,112)	1,370	-	198,438
Transfer of Equity	(94,314)	94,314	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Gifts	309	144			453
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	144,175	53,346	1,370	-	198,891
Net Position, Beginning of Year	906,035	(55,454)	4,770		855,351
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,050,210	\$ (2,108)	\$ 6,140	\$ -	\$ 1,054,242