Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplemental Consolidating Information June 30, 2019 and 2018

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Index June 30, 2019 and 2018

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Introduction

Below is Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries' ("SJH" or the "Company") analysis of its financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated basic financial statements and related note disclosures.

Organization

The Company, formerly known as Jacksonville Health Group, Inc., is a Florida not-for-profit corporation with direct or indirect legal control over numerous subsidiaries. The Company is an affiliated entity under common control of the University of Florida and receives operational services from Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc. ("Shands").

Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. ("SJMC"), formerly known as University Medical Center, Inc. ("UMC"), is a Florida not-for-profit corporation and the principal operating subsidiary of the Company. SJMC operates a teaching hospital located in Jacksonville, Florida, through a lease with the City of Jacksonville (the "City"). During 2013, SJMC began doing business as UF Health Jacksonville.

On September 30, 1999, Methodist Medical Center, Inc., Methodist Health System, Inc. and The Methodist Hospital Foundation, Inc. (now known as Shands Jacksonville Properties, Inc., "SJP"), SJH, UMC and Shands completed an affiliation agreement (the "Affiliation") which allowed for the combination of the hospital operations of UMC and SJP under SJMC. SJH became the sole member of both SJMC and SJP.

Effective September 8, 2010, the Board of Directors of Shands approved a motion to reorganize its corporate structure. Under the reorganization, Shands would no longer be the sole corporate member of the Company, but would continue as an affiliated entity under common control of the University of Florida. Effective September 27, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the motion for Shands to no longer be the sole corporate member of the Company. The Company continues to receive management and operational services from Shands. As a part of the reorganization, the Company delivered a promissory note to Shands in the amount of approximately \$42,276,000, payable over 20 years, in acknowledgement of historical investments in the Company. Effective July 1, 2015, the Shands' Board of Directors reduced the promissory note by approximately \$17.7 million.

On February 17, 2015, the Company opened the first of a multi-stage effort to expand to a new location north of downtown Jacksonville, Florida, where it is doing business collectively as UF Health North. This initial effort included the Company offering a ground lease to a developer that constructed a new medical office building in which the Company leases space that includes a free-standing emergency department, surgical suites and other hospital based operations (commonly referred to as "North Phase I"). On May 23, 2017, the Company completed construction on a new 92-bed tower (commonly referred to as "North Phase II"), which adjoins North Phase I. The Company converted rooms at its original location (known as "Downtown") from semi-private to private, so the new bed tower does not increase the Company's total licensed beds, which remain at 695.

The accompanying consolidated basic financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The "Company" in these consolidated basic financial statements refers to the consolidated operations of these entities. Significant transactions between these entities have been eliminated.

Overview of the Consolidated Basic Financial Statements

Along with management's discussion and analysis, the annual financial report includes the independent auditors' report and the consolidated basic financial statements of the Company. The consolidated basic financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the consolidated basic financial statements. By referring to the accompanying notes to the consolidated basic financial statements, a broader understanding of issues impacting financial performance can be realized.

Required Financial Statements

The required statements are the consolidated basic statement of net position, the consolidated basic statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the consolidated basic statement of cash flows. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the Company's activities.

The consolidated basic statements of net position reflect all of the Company's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). Assets, liabilities and deferred activity are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between their current and long-term time frame. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as "net position."

The consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the change in net position resulting from revenues earned and expenses incurred. All changes in net position are reported as revenues are earned and expenses are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The consolidated basic statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing (capital and non-capital), and investing activities. The purpose of the statement is to reflect the key sources and uses of cash during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the Company

Consolidated Basic Statements of Net Position

The Company's net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the Company. Changes in net position are an indicator of whether the overall financial condition of the organization has improved or worsened over a period of time. They also provide the basis for evaluating the capital structure, as well as assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Company. However, the financial statement user should consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in economic conditions, population changes, regulations and government legislation affecting the health care industry. Assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows are generally measured using current values, with the exception of capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less allowances for depreciation.

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019 and 2018

A summary of the Company's condensed consolidated basic statements of net position as of June 30 is presented below:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 104,026	\$ 104,092	\$ 101,839
Other current assets	151,516	145,824	137,781
Capital assets, net	249,153	265,717	265,681
Other noncurrent assets	 44,609	 42,603	 53,994
Total assets	 549,304	 558,236	 559,295
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,033	 6,285	 7,830
Current liabilities	117,533	112,087	107,045
Noncurrent liabilities	 240,934	 251,426	 262,859
Total liabilities	 358,467	 363,513	 369,904
Deferred inflows of resources	 6,942	 7,522	 6,967
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	43,600	51,263	51,330
Expendable	4,793	5,153	4,794
Unrestricted	 141,535	 137,070	 134,130
Total net position	\$ 189,928	\$ 193,486	\$ 190,254

During 2019, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments decreased by approximately \$0.1 million, or 0.1%. Cash generated from operations was approximately \$61.6 million. During 2018, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments increased by approximately \$2.3 million, or 2.2%. Cash generated from operations was approximately \$64.6 million. See "Consolidated Basic Statements of Cash Flows" section below for further information regarding cash activity.

Other current assets increased by approximately \$5.7 million, or 3.9% during 2019. The increase is mainly due to \$3.8 million increase in net patient accounts receivable. During fiscal year 2018, other current assets increased by approximately \$8.0 million, or 5.8%. The increase is mainly due to \$7.7 million increase in net patient accounts receivable.

Capital assets, net, decreased approximately \$16.6 million, or 6.2%, during 2019, with a \$17.7 million increase in assets offset by \$34.3 million of depreciation. The June 30, 2018 balance of capital assets, net, was consistent with June 30, 2017 as capital asset additions approximated depreciation expense during 2018.

Other noncurrent assets increased \$2.0 million, or 4.7% during 2019, primarily due to \$0.9 million increase in deposits; \$0.8 million increase of contributed capital in a direct service organization (GatorCare Health Management Corporation) that provides employee health plans; a \$0.2 million increase in bond swap fair value. During 2018, other noncurrent assets decreased approximately \$11.4 million, or 21.1%, primarily from a \$6.9 million draw down of Series 2015 project fund balances for their intended purpose; a reduction in Series 2015 bond swap fair value of \$1.3 million; a \$2.8 million reduction of contributed capital in a direct service organization (GatorCare Health Management Corporation) that provides employee health plans.

During 2019, deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$0.3 million, or 4.0%, with a \$0.1 million increase attributed to the pension plan, a \$0.2 million increase in market value of bond swaps, offset by \$0.6 million decrease to other postemployment benefits. During 2018, deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$1.5 million, or 19.7%, primarily related to the pension plan, a \$2.9 million decrease, offset by a \$1.5 million increase related to other postemployment benefits.

Current liabilities increased approximately \$5.4 million, or 4.9%, during 2019. Contributors include an increase related to the new \$7.3 million short-term note payable to University of Florida Jacksonville Physicians, Inc. ("UFJPI"); a \$0.3 million increase in the current portion due on long-term debt and leases; a \$2.1 million increase for accrued salaries and leave payable; which were offset by a \$2.9 million decrease for estimated third party liabilities; a \$0.9 million decrease in trade accounts payable and other accrued expenses; a \$0.5 million decrease in patient credit balances. During 2018, current liabilities increased approximately \$5.0 million, or 4.7%. Contributors include a \$2.4 million increase for accrued salaries and leave payable; a \$15.0 million increase in trade accounts payable and other accrued expenses; a \$1.0 million net increase for the current portion due on new long-term debt and leases; offset by a \$13.4 million decrease for estimated third party liabilities.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased approximately \$10.5 million, or 4.2%, since June 30, 2018, primarily related to a \$10.2 million decrease for debt and capital lease payments and reclassifications to current portions due, a \$0.4 million decrease for other accrued postretirement benefit accruals, offset by a \$0.1 million increase in the market value of bond swaps. During 2018, noncurrent liabilities decreased approximately \$11.4 million, or 4.3%, primarily related to \$6.7 million for debt and capital lease payments and reclassifications to current portions due, offset by a new capital lease addition; a \$6.4 million reduction for pension activity; a \$0.6 million decrease in the market value of bonds swaps; offset by an increase of \$2.2 million for other accrued postretirement benefit accruals related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB No. 75") as of July 1, 2017.

During 2019, deferred inflows of resources decreased by approximately \$0.6 million, or 7.7%, with a \$1.1 million decrease attributed to the pension plan, offset by a \$0.3 million increase attributed to other postemployment benefits and a \$0.2 million increase attributed to the fair value of hedged derivatives. During 2018, deferred inflows of resources increased by approximately \$0.6 million, or 8.0%, primarily related to a \$1.9 million increase for the pension plan, offset by a \$1.3 million decrease in the fair value of hedged derivatives, with the remainder related to other postemployment benefits.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company has approximately \$243.0 million in debt outstanding compared to approximately \$244.0 million at June 30, 2018. The decrease is from making payments as scheduled, offset by the new \$7.3 million short-term note payable to UFJPI, which was effective June 27, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the Company has approximately \$5.4 million of capital leases, which is a decrease of \$1.6 million since the approximately \$7.0 million balance at June 30, 2018. The decrease is from making scheduled payments offset with \$0.3 million of new capital leases. On December 10, 2015, \$85.0 million Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds (UF Health – Jacksonville Project), Series 2015, were issued. The proceeds of this debt were used for financing, refinancing or reimbursement for costs of certain capital improvements including the cost of the construction and equipping North Phase II, other miscellaneous improvements and paying costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. On March 1, 2015, the Company entered into an interest only \$20 million Revolving Line of Credit Note, Series 2015A, and was advanced the entire amount, which was initially due and payable in full by March 6, 2020, unless extended. The Company executed an extension of the Revolving Line of Credit Note, Series 2015A on June 28, 2019 making the full amount outstanding due and payable by October 31, 2020. The proceeds of Series 2015A Note were used primarily for general corporate expenditures. On June 29, 2015, the Company closed on the \$20 million issuance of City of Jacksonville, Florida Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds (UF Health Jacksonville Project), Series 2015, which matures on June 30, 2025. The purpose of Series 2015 Bonds was for financing, refinancing and reimbursing the costs of capital

improvements and for paying for costs of issuance. On March 2, 2015, the Company borrowed \$6.2 million under a master lease agreement. During 2013, SJMC borrowed approximately \$123.6 million with the issuance of Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2013A and 2013B, for approximately \$64.2 million and \$59.4 million, respectively, on November 21, 2013. The proceeds of this issuance refunded the \$100 million Series 2013 Shands Jacksonville Medical Center Taxable Notes, paid for the cost of debt issuance, provided for a debt service reserve fund and was used to reimburse or fund capital projects.

The promissory note owed to Shands in an original amount of approximately \$42.3 million, as mentioned above, was recorded by the Company during 2011. Subsequently, the note was reduced by approximately \$17.7 million when the Company's Board of Directors agreed to accept the offer from the Shands Board of Directors effective July 1, 2015.

The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Consolidated Basic Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table presents the Company's condensed consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The table presents the extent to which the Company's overall net position increased (decreased) as a result of operations or other reasons.

(in thousands of dollars)			
	2019	2018	2017
Net patient service revenue	\$ 739,037	\$ 705,617	\$ 683,620
Other operating revenue	 14,644	 13,474	 12,788
Total operating revenues	753,681	719,091	696,408
Operating expenses	 717,352	 684,007	 655,713
Operating income	36,329	35,084	40,695
Nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net	 (7,672)	40	 (5,995)
Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers and capital contributions	28,657	35,124	34,700
Other changes in net assets			
Transfers and expenditures in support of the University of Florida and its medical programs	(32,272)	(31,901)	(34,118)
Capital contributions, net	(02,272) 57	(01,001) 9	293
(Decrease) increase in net position	 (3,558)	 3,232	875
Net position			
Beginning of year	 193,486	 190,254	 189,379
End of year	\$ 189,928	\$ 193,486	\$ 190,254

Patient Volumes

The following table reflects the associated volumes on a comparative basis to years ended June 30:

	2019	2018	2017
Inpatient admissions	26,775	28,107	26,829
Outpatient visits	564,146	587,462	578,821

During 2019, inpatient admissions, excluding observation cases, decreased by 1,332, or 4.7%, as admissions shifted from the inpatient to observation setting. Outpatient visits decreased by 23,316, or 4.0%, primarily because the Company sold outpatient dialysis program assets at the end of fiscal year 2018 and no longer provides outpatient dialysis services.

During 2018, inpatient admissions, excluding observation cases, increased by 1,278, or 4.8%, and outpatient visits increased by 8,641, or 1.5%. The inpatient and outpatient increases are largely from UF Health North.

Operating Revenues

During 2019, patient service revenue, net of allowances for contractual discounts, charity care and bad debt expense, increased approximately \$33.4 million, or 4.7% over 2018, which is largely due to increased surgical case volume and case mix index. During 2018, patient service revenue, net of allowances for contractual discounts, charity care and bad debt expense, increased approximately \$22.0 million, or 3.2% over prior fiscal year-to-date, which is largely due to UF Health North and the favorable revenue deduction adjustment (\$2.3 million) from revising the self-disclosure reserve for Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services (the "OIG") over payments, which, upon settlement, was less than the original estimate. Downtown revenue was unfavorably impacted by Hurricane Irma in September 2017.

Other operating revenue increased approximately \$1.2 million, or 8.7%, during 2019, primarily related contract billing for information technology support provided to UFJPI, as discussed further below. During 2018, other operating revenue increased approximately \$0.7 million, or 5.4%, primarily related to a large donation.

Operating Expenses

During 2019, operating expenses increased approximately \$33.3 million, or 4.9%. Salaries and benefits increased approximately \$12.2 million, or 3.8%, which relates to the scheduled 2% merit increase effective January 2019, the transfer of information technology staff from UFJPI, as well as continued recruiting for North Phase II operations. Supplies and services increased approximately \$22.9 million, or 7.1%, mainly due to a \$14.0 million increase in medical supplies related to additional utilization of costly infusion oncology drugs and neurosurgical implants; a \$3.8 million increase in professional fees related to a one-time consulting project and a contract change for infusion oncology services; the timing of a prior year reduction of OIG penalties of \$3.3 million, mentioned below; and, a \$1.2 million increase in contribution expense. Depreciation expense decreased \$1.8 million, or 4.9%.

During 2018, operating expenses increased approximately \$28.3 million, or 4.3%. Salaries and benefits increased approximately \$18.7 million, or 6.1%, which is largely the result of additional staffing for North Phase II operations, as well as a scheduled 2% merit increase effective January 2018, and significant overtime during Hurricane Irma. Supplies and services increased approximately \$4.2 million, or 1.3%, due to a \$6.3 million increase in purchased services, a \$3.4 million increase in medical supplies, which were offset by favorable reduction of penalties (\$3.3 million) related to the OIG reserve adjustment mentioned above; reduced legal and professional fees (\$1.1 million) and lower recruiting expenses (\$0.9 million). Depreciation expense increased \$5.3 million, or 17.2%, primarily because of assets placed in service for North Phase II.

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), net

Nonoperating expenses, net, for fiscal year 2019, were approximately \$7.7 million, predominantly related to interest expense of approximately \$9.8 million, offset by net investment gains of approximately \$2.0 million (including the increase in fair value of approximately \$0.5 million) and an increase in fair value of the nonhedged derivatives in other nonoperating gains of \$0.1 million.

Nonoperating revenue, net, for fiscal year 2018, were approximately \$40,000, which includes a net gain of disposal of assets of \$8.0 million, mainly from the sale of outpatient dialysis program assets; net investment gains of approximately \$1.2 million, which includes an increase in fair value of approximately \$0.03 million; approximately \$0.3 million of other nonoperating gains for an increase in fair value of the nonhedged derivatives; offset by interest expense of approximately \$9.6 million.

Consolidated Basic Statements of Cash Flows

The consolidated basic statements of cash flows provide additional information in regards to the Company's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash.

During 2019, cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately \$1.1 million, or 1.0%. Cash inflows were primarily related to net cash provided in operating activities of \$61.6 million, \$7.3 million of short-term debt proceeds and \$1.0 million of investment income. Cash outflows were primarily payments of \$29.3 million in support of UF and its medical programs; payments for acquisition of capital assets of \$20.8 million; debt, lease, other borrowing and interest payments of \$19.9 million and purchase of short-term investments and assets limited as to use of \$1.1 million.

During 2018, cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$13.2 million, or 14.6%. Cash inflows were primarily related to net cash provided in operating activities of \$64.6 million; redemption of short-term investments and assets whose use is restricted of \$38.3 million, which included drawing down over \$6.9 million from the Series 2015 \$85 million capital project funds for North Phase II; proceeds from the sale of capital assets, primarily those of the outpatient dialysis program, of \$8.3 million; and \$1.8 million of investment income. Cash outflows were primarily payments of \$26.2 million in support of UF and its medical programs; payments for acquisition of capital assets of \$33.8 million; purchases of short-term investments and assets whose use is restricted of \$20.6 million, which includes transfers of bank deposits to SPIA of \$20 million; and, debt, lease, other borrowing and interest payments of \$19.3 million. The Company provided \$2.0 million to fund the defined benefit pension plan.

Credit Ratings

The Company's underlying credit rating of BBB- was published by Fitch Ratings in November 2018 with a stable outlook. Moody's Investor Service reaffirmed a Baa3 credit rating in February 2019, with a stable outlook.



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated basic financial statements of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), a component unit of the University of Florida, which comprise the consolidated basic statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated basic 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 consolidated basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated basic 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 consolidated basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated basic 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 Company'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 consolidated basic financial statements we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis (unaudited) on pages 1 through 7 the schedule of changes in the net pension (asset) liability and related ratios (unaudited) on page 45, and the schedule of employer contributions (unaudited) on page 46 are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to supplement the consolidated basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental consolidating information on pages 47 through 51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated basic financial statements. The supplemental consolidating information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated basic financial statements. The supplemental consolidated basic financial statements and certain additional procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated basic financial statements or to the consolidated basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental consolidating information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PricewaterchouseCoopers L.L.P.

Jacksonville, Florida September 25, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)

AssetsCurrent assetsCash and cash equivalents\$ 102,597Cash and cash equivalents\$ 102,597Short-term investments1,429Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles118,916of \$63,883 and \$74,118, respectively118,916Due from city and state agencies871Inventories16,691Inventories11,623Prepaid expenses and other current assets11,623Assets whose use is restricted, current portion3,415Total current assets255,542Assets whose use is restricted, less current portion26,045Capital assets, net249,153Other assets18,564Total assets549,304Deferred outflows of resources549,304Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedge derivatives176	3 5 6 9 8 6 5
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 102,597\$ 103,64Short-term investments1,42944Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles118,916115,09of \$63,883 and \$74,118, respectively118,916115,09Due from city and state agencies8716Inventories16,69116,57Prepaid expenses and other current assets11,62311,31Assets whose use is restricted, current portion3,4152,76Total current assets255,542249,91Assets whose use is restricted, less current portion26,04526,00Capital assets, net249,153265,71Other assets18,56416,59Total assets549,304558,23Deferred outflows of resources549,304558,23	3 5 6 9 8 6 5
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Assets whose use is restricted, less current portion26,04526,00Capital assets, net249,153265,71Other assets18,56416,59Total assets549,304558,23Deferred outflows of resources	5
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Total assets549,304558,23Deferred outflows of resources	1
Deferred outflows of resources	3
	3
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedge derivatives 176	
	-
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows 1,829 2,39	2
Deferred pension outflows 4,028 3,89	3
Total deferred outflows of resources6,0336,28	5
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Short-term and long-term debt, current portion15,7848,20	
Capital lease obligations, current portion 1,830 1,78	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 60,344 61,74	
Accrued salaries and leave payable 34,655 32,56	
Estimated third-party payor settlements 4,920 7,78	
Total current liabilities 117,533 112,08	7
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term debt, noncurrent portion227,245235,83	
Capital lease obligations, noncurrent portion 3,541 5,18	
Other liabilities 10,148 10,41	
Total long-term liabilities 240,934 251,42	<u>}</u>
Total liabilities 358,467 363,51	3
Deferred inflows of resources	~
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedge derivatives 3,101 2,86	
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows51023Deferred pension inflows3,3314,42	
Total deferred inflows of resources 6,942 7,52	_
Commitments and contingencies	-
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets 43,600 51,26	3
Restricted	-
Expendable 4,793 5,15	~
Unrestricted 141,535 137,07	3
Total net position \$ 189,928 \$ 193,48	

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Basic Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)

		2019		2018
Operating revenues Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$64,316 and \$66,261, respectively Other operating revenue	\$	739,037 14,644	\$	705,617 13,474
Total operating revenues		753,681		719,091
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Supplies and services Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses		337,360 345,693 34,299 717,352		325,097 322,827 36,083 684,007
Operating income		36,329		35,084
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Net investment gain, including change in fair value Gain on disposal of capital assets, net Other nonoperating gain (loss), net Total nonoperating (expense) revenue, net		(9,821) 2,023 20 106 (7,672)		(9,558) 1,226 8,034 <u>338</u> 40
Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers and capital contributions		(7,672) 28,657		35,124
Transfers and expenditures in support of the University of Florida and its medical programs Capital contributions, net (Decrease) increase in net position		(32,272) 57 (3,558)		(31,901) <u>9</u> 3,232
Net position Beginning of year End of year	\$	<u>193,486</u> 189,928	\$	<u>190,254</u> 193,486
	<u> </u>	, -	<u> </u>	, -

(in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from patients and third-party payors Other receipts from operations Salaries and benefits paid to employees Payments to suppliers and vendors Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 731,548 15,208 (336,840) (348,268) 61,648	\$ 686,076 12,703 (320,904) (313,289) 64,586
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Interest paid on Shands note Payments in support of the University of Florida and its medical programs Payments of long-term debt to Shands	(674) (29,291) (935)	(715) (26,222) (894)
Proceeds from disposal of noncapital assets Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (30,883)	 79 (27,752)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Payments for capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of short-term debt Payments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations Interest paid Capital contributions Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (20,800) - 7,300 (9,242) (9,019) 57 (31,704)	 (33,764) 8,315 - (9,060) (8,647) 9 (43,147)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income received Redemption of short-term investments and assets whose use is restricted Purchase of short-term investments and assets whose use is restricted	 1,022 - (1,135) (112)	 1,813 38,322 (20,587)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	 (113)	 19,548
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year End of year	\$ (1,052) <u>103,649</u> 102,597	\$ 13,235 90,414 103,649

(in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 36,329	\$ 35,084
Adjustments to operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	34,299	36,083
Provision for bad debts Changes in	64,316	66,261
Patient accounts receivable	(68,939)	(74,000)
Prepaid expenses, inventories and other current assets	47	(297)
Other assets	(1,298)	4,064
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	912	13,077
Estimated third-party payor settlements	(2,863)	(13,377)
Other liabilities	 (1,155)	(2,309)
Total adjustments	 25,319	 29,502
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 61,648	\$ 64,586
Disclosure of supplemental cash flow information Capital assets purchased through capital lease obligations and		
other borrowings	\$ 272	\$ 4,267
Net increase in fair value of investments	539	29
Net change in fair value of nonhedged derivatives and		
other nonoperating losses	106	338
Loss related to undepreciated costs on capital asset disposals	4	360
Accrued purchases of property and equipment	1,806	5,140

1. Organization

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. ("SJH" or the "Company"), formerly known as Jacksonville Health Group, Inc., is a not-for-profit corporation with direct control over Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. ("SJMC") and direct or indirect control over numerous other entities, all of which are blended in the accompanying consolidated basic financial statements. During 2013, SJMC began doing business as UF Health Jacksonville. SJMC, formerly known as University Medical Center, Inc. ("UMC"), is a Florida not-for-profit corporation and the principal operating subsidiary of the Company. SJMC is licensed to operate a total of 695 beds at two locations; one in downtown and one in north Jacksonville, Florida. Through a lease with the City of Jacksonville (the "City") under the terms described in Note 11, the downtown campus operates a teaching hospital and provides clinical settings for medical education programs of the University of Florida ("UF"). SJH is a component unit of UF.

SJH, SJMC and Shands Jacksonville Properties Inc. ("SJP") are members of the Obligated Group as defined in the Master Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2013. Shands Jacksonville Foundation, Inc. and Shands Jacksonville Community Services, Inc. are affiliated with the Company but are not a part of the Obligated Group.

The President of UF, or his designee, is responsible for the oversight of the Company. The President of UF is appointed by a Board of Trustees that governs UF (the "UF Board"). The members of the UF Board are appointed by the Governor and Board of Governors of the state of Florida.

Under a 2010 reorganization, Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc. ("Shands") is no longer the sole corporate member of the Company, but continues as an affiliated entity under common control of UF. The Company continues to receive management and operational services from Shands.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including all applicable effective statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), on the accrual basis of accounting and include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated basic 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 amounts reported in the consolidated basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Tax Status

The Company and its subsidiaries are exempt from federal income taxes pursuant to Section 501(a) as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and from state income taxes pursuant to Chapter 220 of the Florida Statutes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, except those classified as assets whose use is restricted in the accompanying consolidated basic financial statements.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses on investments, both realized and unrealized, are included in nonoperating revenues (expenses) when earned.

The estimated fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains or losses on investments resulting from fair value fluctuations are recorded in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in the period such fluctuations occur.

Inventories

Inventories consist principally of medical, surgical, and pharmaceutical supplies that are stated at the lower of cost (average cost method) or market.

Assets Whose Use is Restricted

Assets whose use is restricted are cash and cash equivalents comprised of a debt service reserve fund, swap collateral and internally designated funds for clinical support, education, research, and other health programs and amounts to be used for mandatory redemption of bonds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for donated items, which are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt as an addition to net position. Buildings and equipment under capital leases are stated at the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related depreciable assets. Capital assets under capital leases are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the related assets. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization expense in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Gains and losses on dispositions are recorded in the year of disposal.

Costs of Borrowing

Interest costs incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction or development of capital assets are expensed as incurred. Bond issue costs are expensed at the time of issuance. There was approximately \$1,160,000 and \$1,230,000 of net unamortized original premiums for the Series 2015 and 2013A Bonds at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which will be amortized over the remaining periods of the obligations using the effective interest method.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets, and deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Notwithstanding those similarities, deferred outflows of resources are not assets and deferred inflows of resources are not liabilities and accordingly are not included in those sections of the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position, but rather, separately reported.

Accrued Personal Leave

The Company provides accrued time off to eligible employees for vacations, holidays, and shortterm illness dependent on their years of continuous service and their payroll classification. The Company accrues the estimated expense related to personal leave based on pay rates currently in effect. Upon termination of employment, employees will have their eligible accrued personal leave paid in full. Accrued personal leave was approximately \$16,335,000 and \$15,956,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in accrued salaries and leave payable in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

On June 1, 2018, the Shands HealthCare Pension Plan (the "Predecessor Plan") was terminated and the Shands HealthCare Pension Plan II (the "Successor Plan") was established. Terminating the Predecessor Plan facilitated the payment of lump-sum distributions to certain participants and reduced plan administration expenses. All of the Predecessor Plan assets and liabilities as of June 1, 2018 were transferred to the Successor Plan. The provisions in the Successor Plan are essentially identical to the provisions in the Predecessor Plan. The Predecessor Plan and the Successor Plan are hereinafter referred to as the "Plan."

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

Short-Term and Long-Term Debt

Short-term debt is comprised of a note payable. Long-term debt is comprised of tax exempt bond issues, a note payable and revolving debt.

Net Position

Net position is categorized as "net investment in capital assets," "restricted - expendable," and "unrestricted." Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with nonliquid capital assets, less outstanding balances due on borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets related to debt. Unspent debt proceeds are excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets and are included in unrestricted net position, unless the unspent amounts are externally restricted. Restricted – expendable have restrictions placed on their use through external constraints imposed by contributors. Unrestricted are those that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets and have no third-party restrictions on use.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Company's consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services, the Company's principal activity. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services. Net investment income, interest expense, and gain (loss) on disposal of assets are reported as nonoperating revenues (expenses). Donations received for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets are recorded below nonoperating revenues (expenses) as capital contributions, net.

Net Patient Service Revenue and Patient Accounts Receivable

SJMC has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to SJMC at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue and patient accounts receivable are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, net patient service revenue increased by approximately \$1,284,000 and \$10,043,000, respectively, due to such adjustments.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. It is management's opinion that the estimated amounts, which are recorded as current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position, represent the best estimate to date of the estimated liability for settlements of outstanding Medicare and Medicaid cost reports.

Medicare

The Company participates in the federal Medicare program. Approximately 31% and 30% of the Company's net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, was derived from services to Medicare beneficiaries. Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system Diagnostic Related Groups that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Inpatient nonacute services, outpatient services, and defined capital costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a prospective reimbursement methodology. The Company is paid for cost-reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Company and audits by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Company's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review. As of June 30, 2019, Medicare cost reports through June 30, 2010, and for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, were final settled by the Company's Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Medicaid

The Company participates in the State of Florida Medicaid program. The Agency for Health Care Administration is the administrator of the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Managed Medial Assistance ("MMA") Program in the State of Florida. The MMA program is comprised of several types of managed care plans including Health Maintenance Organizations, Provider Service Networks, and Children's Medical Services Network. The majority of Medicaid beneficiaries are required to enroll in the MMA program. Approximately 13% and 15% of the Company's net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, was derived from services to Medicaid beneficiaries. Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per discharge and outpatient services are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates based upon Enhanced Ambulatory Patient Groupings ("EAPGs"). Prior to July 1, 2017, outpatient services were reimbursed based upon a cost reimbursement methodology subject to certain ceilings.

In addition to the prospectively determined rates per discharge and EAPG payments received by the Company for the provision of health care services to Medicaid beneficiaries, the State of Florida provides supplemental Medicaid and disproportionate share payments to reflect the additional costs associated with treating the Medicaid population in Florida. These amounts are reflected in net patient service revenue in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. As of June 30, 2019, the Medicaid cost reports have been audited by Medicaid fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2015.

The Company qualified for additional Medicaid reimbursement for quarterly Graduate Medical Education ("GME") and transitional payments.

Other Third-Party Payors

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

Provision for Bad Debts and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The provision for bad debts is based on management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, considering business and economic conditions, trends in federal and state governmental health care coverage, and other collection indicators. Throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon these trends. The results of these reviews are then used to make any modification to the provision for bad debts to establish an appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts. Patient accounts receivable are written off after collection efforts have been followed under the Company's policies.

Risk Management

The Company 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 in excess of self-insured limits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Company was granted sovereign immunity under the provision of Chapter 2011-114, Laws of Florida, and further codified in 768.28(2), Florida Statutes. As such, recovery in tort actions are limited to \$200,000 for any one person for one incident and all recovery related to one incident is limited to a total of \$300,000.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage net exposure to interest rate changes related to its borrowings and to lower its overall borrowing costs. The interest rate swaps are evaluated for hedge effectiveness. If the interest rate swap is determined to be an effective hedge, its fair value is an asset or liability with a corresponding deferred outflow or inflow in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position. The Company accounts for changes in fair value of interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting within other nonoperating losses in the consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* ("GASB No. 83"). GASB No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations which are legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. GASB No. 83 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Company adopted GASB No. 83 in the consolidated basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the consolidated basic financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB No. 84"). The principal objective of GASB No. 84 is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. GASB No. 84 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact GASB No. 84 will have on its consolidated basic financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB No. 87"). GASB No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting by lessees and lessors. GASB No. 87 will require a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions, and will require a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact GASB No. 87 will have on its consolidated basic financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* ("GASB No. 88"). GASB No. 88 requires additional information related to debt to be disclosed in notes to the financial statements. GASB No. 88 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Company adopted GASB No. 88 in the consolidated basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the consolidated basic financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* ("GASB No. 89"). Upon adoption of GASB No. 89, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. GASB No. 89 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. As permitted by the standard, the Company early adopted GASB No. 89 in the consolidated basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the consolidated basic financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* ("GASB No. 90"). The primary objective of GASB No. 90 is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB No. 90 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact GASB No. 90 will have on its consolidated basic financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* ("GASB No. 91"). GASB No. 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, and establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations. GASB No. 91 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact GASB No. 91 will have on its consolidated basic financial statements.

3. Unsponsored Community Benefit

Community benefit is a planned, managed, organized, and measured approach to a health care organization's participation in meeting identified community health needs. It implies collaboration with a "community" to "benefit" its residents, particularly the poor and other underserved groups, by improving health status and quality of life. Community benefit projects and services are identified by health care organizations in response to findings of a community health assessment, strategic and/or clinical priorities, and partnership areas of attention.

Community benefit categories include financial assistance, community health services, health professions education, research, and donations. The Company has a long history of providing community benefits and has quantified these benefits using national guidelines developed by the Catholic Health Association in collaboration with the Voluntary Hospital Association ("VHA").

The Company has policies providing financial assistance for patients requiring care but who have limited or no means to pay for that care. These policies provide free or discounted health and health-related services to persons who qualify under certain income and assets criteria. Because the Company does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify for financial assistance, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. The Company maintains records to identify and monitor the level of financial assistance it provides. Charges forgone for services provided under the Company's financial assistance policy for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$434,808,000 and \$440,539,000, respectively.

In addition to direct financial assistance, the Company provides benefits for the broader community. The cost of providing these community benefits can exceed the revenue sources available. Examples of the benefits provided by the Company and general definitions regarding those benefits are described below:

Community health services include activities carried out to improve community health. They extend beyond patient care activities and are usually subsidized by the health care organization. Examples include community health education, counseling and support services, and health care screenings.

Health professional education includes education provided in clinical settings such as internships and programs for physicians, nurses, and allied health professionals. Also included are scholarships for health professional education related to providing community health improvement services and specialty in-service programs to professionals in the community.

Donations include funds and in-kind services benefiting the community-at-large.

The Company's valuation of unsponsored community benefits at estimated cost for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Financial assistance provided Government support applied to charity care	\$ 87,525 (26,276)	\$ 89,822 (26,276)
Net unreimbursed financial assistance	 61,249	63,546
Benefits for the broader community Community health services Health professions education Donations	 110 23,871 26	 343 28,522 28
Total quantifiable benefits for the broader community	 24,007	 28,893
Total community benefits	\$ 85,256	\$ 92,439

The estimated cost of financial assistance provided was determined by applying the Company's overall expense to charge ratio to total charges foregone. Cost of benefits for the broader community represents actual expenses incurred.

The Company also plays a leadership role in the communities it serves by providing additional community benefits that have not been quantified. This role includes serving as a state designated Level I trauma center and maintaining air ambulance services to help meet the emergency healthcare needs in Jacksonville.

In addition to the community benefits described above, the Company provides additional benefits to the community through advocacy of community service by employees. The Company's employees serve numerous organizations through board representation, in-kind and direct donations, fund-raising, youth sponsorship, and other related activities.

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Assets Whose Use is Restricted

Cash, cash equivalents, investments and assets whose use is restricted are reported in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position as follows at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,597	\$ 103,649
Short-term investments	1,429	443
Assets whose use is restricted, current portion	 3,415	 2,768
	107,441	106,860
Long-term assets		
Assets whose use is restricted, less current portion	 26,045	 26,005
	\$ 133,486	\$ 132,865

The composition of cash, cash equivalents, investments and assets whose use is restricted at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		Inve	stment Matur	rities
2019	Market Value	Less Than 1 Year	1–3 Years	N/A
Certificates of deposit Florida Treasury Investment	\$ 6,545	\$ 6,545	\$-	\$-
Pool ("SPIA")	20,860	-	20,860	-
Money market funds	2,884	-	-	2,884
Bank deposits	103,197			103,197
	\$ 133,486	\$ 6,545	\$ 20,860	\$ 106,081
(in thousands of dollars)		Inve	stment Matu	rities
	Market	Less Than		
2018	Value	1 Year	1–3 Years	N/A
Certificates of deposit Florida Treasury Investment	\$ 6,505	\$ 6,505	\$-	\$-
Pool ("SPIA")	19,942	-	19,942	-
Money market funds	5,481	-	-	5,481
Bank deposits	100,937			100,937
	\$ 132,865	\$ 6,505	\$ 19,942	\$ 106,418

The Florida State Treasury operates a special investment program for public entities and is called the Special Purpose Investment Account ("SPIA"). The Florida Treasury Investment Pool invests in a combination of short-term liquid instruments and intermediate fixed income securities. A maximum of 40% can be redeemed with 5 day notice including less than \$20 million with same day notice. The remaining 60% can be redeemed with 6 month notice. The 6 month notice can be waived by SPIA administration upon request.

Assets whose use is restricted include amounts internally designated by the Board of Directors, amounts held by bond trustees, and swap collateral, which is comprised of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Internally designated by the Board of Directors for clinical support, education, research and other health programs Debt service reserve and project funds Held by bank as collateral for interest rate swaps	\$ 19,500 6,545 3,415	\$ 19,500 6,505 2,768
	 29,460	 28,773
Less: Current portion	 (3,415)	 (2,768)
Long-term portion	\$ 26,045	\$ 26,005

Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. Some, such as concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk may affect both equity and fixed income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance and market liquidity, while fixed income securities may be sensitive to credit risk and changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk

This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Company invests either by participating in SPIA or through an investment agent. The agreement with the investment agent has specific objectives and guidelines, which includes issuer credit quality, a list of specific allowable investments and credit ratings.

The credit risk profile of the Company's investments and assets whose use is restricted as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		Fair		R	atings	
		Value	 AAA	Α	-1+/P-1	AA-f
2019						
Certificates of deposit	\$	6,545	\$ -	\$	6,545	\$ -
Florida Treasury Investment Pool ("SPIA")		20,860	-		-	20,860
Money market funds		2,884	2,884		-	 -
	\$	30,289	\$ 2,884	\$	6,545	\$ 20,860
(in thousands of dollars)		Fair		R	atings	
		Value	AAA	Α	-1+/P-1	A+f
2018						
Certificates of deposit	\$	6,505	\$ -	\$	6,505	\$ -
Florida Treasury Investment Pool ("SPIA")		19,942	-		-	19,942
Money market funds		5,481	 5,481			 -
	\$	31,928	\$ 5,481	\$	6,505	\$ 19,942

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the Company's investment portfolio are required to be disclosed. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not have any investments that equaled or exceeded this threshold.

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk since the full amount of investments were insured, collateralized, or registered in the Company's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's investment agent guidelines limit maximum effective maturities to one year as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. While SPIA does hold some longer term maturities, participants have the ability to invest and obtain funds in the same day, subject to certain limitations.

Investment gain, net for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Investment income in provider service network	\$ -	\$ 200
Dividends and interest income	1,484	997
Net increase in the fair value of investments	 539	 29
Investment gain, net	\$ 2,023	\$ 1,226

5. Fair Value

The Company categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risks, etc.).

Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including the Company's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

The recurring fair value measurement of investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)	2019 Fair Value	2018 Fair Value
Investments measured by fair value level Investments measured at the net asset value ("NAV")	\$ -	\$ -
Florida Treasury Investment Pool ("SPIA")	 20,860	 19,942
Total investments measured at the NAV	20,860	19,942
Other		
Money markets funds and certificates of deposit	9,429	11,986
Cash collateral on deposit with swap counterparty	 3,415	 2,768
	\$ 33,704	\$ 34,696

The SPIA funds are combined with State Funds and are invested as part of the Florida Treasury Investment Pool and are measured at the NAV per share or its equivalent.

The Company's swaps are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the nonhedged interest rate swap is estimated using the present value of expected discounted future cash flows based on the maturity date. The fair value of the hedged interest rate and total return swaps are estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due

on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps. Fair value of the interest rate swaps are included in Note 8.

The Company's debt is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of fixed rate debt is estimated based on dealer quotes for hospital taxable and tax-exempt debt with similar terms and maturities and using discounted cash flow analyses based on current interest rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements. The fair value of variable rate debt approximates its carrying value. The carrying amount at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is approximately \$241,869,000 and \$242,808,000, respectively. The estimated fair value at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is approximately \$253,741,000 and \$253,194,000, respectively.

6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Totals at historical cost	\$ 23,918 378,213 <u>275,713</u> 677,844	\$ - - - -	\$ <u>-</u> (22) (22)	\$ - 12,725 10,627 23,352	\$ 23,918 390,938 286,318 701,174
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment	s (224,823) (196,154) 256,867	(13,565) (20,734) (34,299)	<u>17</u> (5)	- 	(238,388) (216,871) 245,915
Construction-in-progress Capital assets, net	8,850 \$ 265,717	18,571 \$ (15,728)	(831) \$ (836)	(23,352) \$ -	3,238 \$ 249,153
(in thousands of dollars)	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i> Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Totals at historical cost	June 30,	Additions \$ - - - -	Deletions \$ - (11) (1,179) (1,190)	Transfers \$ - 18,110 <u>35,739</u> 53,849	June 30,
Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment	June 30, 2017 \$ 23,918 360,114 241,153 625,185		\$ - (11) (1,179)	\$ - 18,110 35,739	June 30, 2018 \$ 23,918 378,213 275,713

Amortization expense on equipment held under capital lease which is included within depreciation and amortization expense in the consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position was approximately \$1,763,000 and \$2,112,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

During 2018, the Company sold outpatient dialysis program assets for \$8,300,000 resulting in a gain on sale of capital assets of approximately \$8,036,000, which is included in the consolidated basic statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018.

7. Short-Term and Long-Term Debt

Short-term and Long-term debt is comprised of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands of dollars)		2019		2018
Health Facilities Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds: General Obligation Bonds:	•		•	
Series 2013A	\$	58,725	\$	60,655
Series 2013B		43,635		47,100
Direct Placement Bonds:		102,360		107,755
Series 2015, UF Health Project		12,823		14,732
Series 2015		85,000		85,000
		97,823		99,732
		200,183		207,487
Taxable Notes:				
Direct Borrowing Notes:				
2011 Shands Note Payable		14,386		15,321
UFJPI Note Payable		7,300		-
		21,686		15,321
Series 2015A, Revolving Line of Credit		20,000		20,000
		241,869		242,808
Net unamortized bond premium		1,160		1,230
Total short-term and long-term debt		243,029		244,038
Less: Short-term and long-term, current portion		(15,784)		(8,205)
Long-term portion	\$	227,245	\$	235,833

Series 2015

Direct Borrowing Note: 2011 Shands Note Payable

Series 2015A, Revolving Line of Credit

Total short-term and long-term debt \$

Taxable Notes:

Changes in the Company's short-term and long-term debt, excluding any unamortized discounts or premiums were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	_	Balance at June 30, 2018		Additions		Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2019		Amounts ue Within Dne Year
Health Facilities Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds:										
General Obligation Bonds:	•	~~~~~	•		•	(4.000)	•		•	0.005
Series 2013A	\$	60,655	\$	-	\$	(1,930)	\$	58,725	\$	2,025
Series 2013B		47,100		-		(3,465)		43,635		3,575
		107,755		-		(5,395)		102,360		5,600
Direct Placement Bonds:						(4.000)		40.000		
Series 2015, UF Health Project		14,732		-		(1,909)		12,823		1,961
Series 2015		85,000		-		-		85,000		-
		99,732		-		(1,909)		97,823		1,961
		207,487		-		(7,304)		200,183		7,561
Taxable Notes: Direct Borrowing Notes:										
2011 Shands Note Payable		15,321		-		(935)		14,386		979
UFJPI Note Payable		-		7,300		-		7,300		7,300
		15,321	_	7,300		(935)		21,686		8,279
Series 2015A, Revolving Line of Credit		20,000		-		-		20,000		-
Total short-term and long-term debt	\$	242,808	\$	7,300	\$	(8,239)	\$	241,869	\$	15,840
(in thousands of dollars)	_	Balance at June 30, 2017		Additions	I	Reductions	E	Balance at June 30, 2018	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Health Facilities Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds:										
General Obligation Bonds:										
Series 2013A	\$	62,490	\$	-	\$	(1,835)	\$	60,655	\$	1,930
Series 2013B	•	50,390	•	-	•	(3,290)		47,100		3,465
		112,880		-		(5,125)		107,755		5,395
Direct Placement Bonds:								,		, <u> </u>
Series 2015, UF Health Project		16,589		-		(1,857)		14,732		1,909
						(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		,

The current portion of net unamortized bond discount was approximately \$56,000 and \$35,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

85,000

101,589

214,469

16,215

20,000

250,684 \$

_

-

-

_

- \$

(1,857)

(6,982)

(894)

(7,876) \$

85,000

99,732

207,487

15,321

20,000

242,808

\$

1,909

7,304

936

8,240

Maturities of short-term and long-term debt including corresponding interest, over the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

(in thousands of	of dollars)
------------------	-------------

Year Ending June 30,		Genera Bo	l Obli onds	gation	Dir	ect Placem Bonds		F	Revolving L	ine O	f Credit		Total Deb	ot Ser	vice
	F	Principal		nterest	F	Principal	 Interest	F	Principal		nterest	F	Principal		nterest
2020	\$	5,600	\$	4,238	\$	10,240	\$ 5,448	\$	-	\$	779	\$	15,840	\$	10,465
2021		3,775		4,102		3,040	5,348		20,000		260		26,815		9,710
2022		3,950		4,021		3,144	5,245		-		-		7,094		9,266
2023		4,125		3,936		3,251	5,139		-		-		7,376		9,075
2024		6,455		3,804		3,364	5,029		-		-		9,819		8,833
2025-2029		38,455		15,534		19,038	22,977		-		-		57,493		38,511
2030-2034		40,000		8,600		17,907	18,255		-		-		57,907		26,855
2035-2039		-		-		20,125	13,620		-		-		20,125		13,620
2040-2044		-		-		26,010	7,750		-		-		26,010		7,750
2045-2048		-		-		13,390	 703		-		-		13,390		703
	\$	102,360	\$	44,235	\$	119,509	\$ 89,514	\$	20,000	\$	1,039	\$	241,869	\$	134,788

Cash paid for interest was approximately \$9,693,000 and \$9,362,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. No amounts were capitalized for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Company entered into a Master Trust Indenture ("MTI") with U.S. Bank, National Association ("U.S. Bank") which serves as the primary financing document for the Company. All of the Company's debt is covered by the MTI with the exception of notes payable to Shands and UFJPI. Under the terms of the MTI, the Company has pledged a security interest in its gross revenues.

See Note 12 for further description of the 2011 Shands Note Payable and the University of Florida Jacksonville Physicians, Inc. ("UFJPI") Note Payable.

Series 2015 Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds

On December 10, 2015, the Company issued \$85 million of tax exempt Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds (UF Health – Jacksonville Project), Series 2015, which matures on February 1, 2045. The proceeds of this debt will be used for financing, refinancing or reimbursement for costs of certain capital improvements including the cost of the construction and equipping of a new 92bed patient tower on UF Health Jacksonville's North Campus; other miscellaneous improvements and paying costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.

Series 2015 Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds

On June 29, 2015, the Company closed on the \$20 million tax exempt issuance of City of Jacksonville, Florida Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds (UF Health – Jacksonville Project), Series 2015, which matures on June 30, 2025. The purpose of Series 2015 is for financing, refinancing and reimbursing the costs of capital improvements and for paying for costs of issuance.

Series 2015A Revolving Line of Credit

On March 1, 2015, the Company entered into an interest only \$20 million Revolving Line of Credit, Series 2015A, and was advanced the entire amount, which was initially due and payable in full by March 2020. The Company amended the Revolving Line of Credit on June 28, 2019 to extend the maturity to October 31, 2020. The proceeds of the Revolving Line of Credit, Series 2015A were used primarily for general corporate expenditures.

Series 2013A and 2013B Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds

On November 21, 2013, Florida Development Finance Corporation ("FDFC") issued Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds ("Series 2013 A and B Bonds") on behalf of SJMC. Series 2013A Bonds, for approximately \$64.2 million, is comprised of serial and term bonds. Series 2013B Bonds, for approximately \$59.4 million, were issued initially in the R-FLOATs mode, with an R-FLOATs weekly period. The proceeds of this issuance were used to finance various capital improvement projects, pay for cost of issuance, provide a debt service reserve fund and refund the \$100 million of Series 2013 SJMC Taxable Notes. Although total cash flows related to the new debt service, excluding the increase for capital improvements, debt reserve funding and issues cost, will increase by approximately \$48.4 million, the Company will have an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$1.7 million, in the event the Series 2013 A and B Bonds are held to maturity.

Debt Covenants

The Company's Obligated Group is subject to certain restrictive covenants. The Revolving Line of Credit and direct placement bond Series 2015, UF Health Project require certain minimum bond ratings and certain financial ratio covenants in order to avoid an event of default. If the Company fails to pay any principal amounts when due or if an event of default occurs, the lender can accelerate payment of the entire amount of principal due immediately. At June 30, 2019, the Company's most restrictive covenants require cash on hand of at least 50 days, a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.0, and a maximum funded debt to total assets ratio of not more than 0.70. In February 2019, the Company obtained an amendment to the cash on hand covenant with respect to the Series 2015A Revolving Line of Credit and the Series 2015, UF Health Project, Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds, which resulted in reduction from 60 days to 50 days at June 30, 2019. The cash on hand covenant reverts to 60 days on June 30, 2020 and going forward. The Company was in compliance with covenants as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

8. Interest Rate Swaps

On June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company had the following derivative instruments outstanding, which are recorded in other assets (liabilities) in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position:

(in thousands of dollars)		Company Notional	Counterparty Notional	, Effective Maturity			2019 Fair	2018 Fair
Туре	Objective	Amount	Amount	Date	Date	Terms	Value	Value
Fixed rate payer interest rate swap	Hedge changes in interest rate	\$ 6,575	\$ 6,575	1/30/2004	2/1/2021	Receive 67% of USD- LIBOR-BBA, Pay Fixed 3.337%	\$ (152)	\$ (257)
Fixed rate payer interest rate swap	Hedge changes in interest rate	12,823	12,823	6/29/2015	6/30/2025	Receive 65% of USD- LIBOR-BBA + 120 basis point spread, Pay Fixed 2.7350%	(176)	109
Total return interest rate swap	Hedge costs of borrowing	87,268	85,000	12/10/2015	12/10/2020	Receive Fixed 5.25%, Pay 70% of USD- LIBOR-BBA + 195 basis point spread	3,102	2,753

\$ 2,774 \$ 2,605

The Company and Counterparty Notional Amounts represent the notional amounts as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 unless otherwise noted. The Company and Counterparty Notional Amount for the 2021 maturity date fixed rate payer swap was \$9,675,000 as of June 30, 2018. The Company and Counterparty Notional Amount for the 2025 maturity date fixed rate payer swap was \$14,732,000 as of June 30, 2018.

The fair value of the nonhedged \$6,575,000 interest rate swap is estimated using the present value of expected discounted future cash flows based on the maturity date and is recorded in other nonoperating losses in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The fair value of the hedged \$12,823,000 and \$85,000,000 interest rate swaps are recorded in deferred inflows of resources in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position and is estimated using the zero-coupon method.

Credit Risk

The Company has sought to limit its counterparty risk by contracting only with highly rated entities. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the credit ratings, from various credit rating agencies, for Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc., the swap counterparty for the \$6,575,000 and \$85,000,000 swaps, are A+/A2/A- and A+/A3/A- at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The credit ratings, from various credit rating agencies, for the \$12,823,000 Compass Bank counterparty's swap are A/A3/A- and A-/A3/A- at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate payer interest rate swaps which hedge the changes in interest rates on the variable rate positions. The Company receives a fixed rate and pays a variable rate for the Series 2015 total return swap.

Basis Risk

The Company is exposed to basis risk on its fixed rate payer swap agreements because the variable rate payments received by the Company on the derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than the interest rates the Company pays on its variable rate position.

Termination Risk

The interest rate swap agreements use the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events provisions, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy.

Commitments

The Company's fixed rate interest rate swap agreements require collateral to be posted if the fair value of the interest rate swap is negative and meets certain thresholds. The threshold amount depends on the Company's unenhanced credit rating as determined by Fitch Ratings. The Company's total return swap requires collateral to be posted equal to the bond amount multiplied by the difference between the fair market value price and the base price of the bond. Collateral balances were approximately \$3,415,000 and \$2,768,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

9. Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

SJMC has a defined contribution plan which allows participants to defer up to 6% of their salary, pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and all limitations contained therein. Effective January 1, 2016, SJMC matches up to 6% of the salary of all eligible employees. Contributions to this plan by SJMC were approximately \$10,421,000 and \$9,167,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Company participates in the Plan, which is an agent employer defined benefit pension plan that covers eligible Company employees who were hired as of June 30, 2010. The Plan was subsequently frozen effective July 1, 2013. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), as amended. The Plan's stand-alone financial statements are filed with the Internal Revenue Service Form 5500, which is available to the public on the Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration website.

Benefits Provided

On July 1, 2011, participants who were previously receiving benefits under the traditional pension formula began receiving cash balance accruals. Participants continued to accrue cash balance benefits through June 30, 2013, when the Plan was amended to cease accrual of cash balance benefits. This amendment will not cease the accrual of service for vesting or eligibility for early or normal retirement.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to retired participants and beneficiaries of participants. Benefit payments are adjusted each October 1 following benefit commencement to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index for the twelve months ending the preceding June 30. The increase or decrease is limited to 3% per year, and may not decrease below the amount of benefit payable at retirement (for retired participants) or at the death of the participant (for beneficiaries of participants).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the measurement date for the pension liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Participant data as of July 1, 2017	
Active	5
Retired	511
Terminated vested	103
	619

Contributions

The Plan's funding policy is to make contributions to meet the minimum funding requirements of Internal Revenue Code Sections 412(a) and 430 as determined by an independent actuary. Additionally, the Company may contribute an amount above the required contribution. The Company's contributions of approximately \$1,333,000 and \$2,017,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, meet the minimum funding requirements of ERISA.

Net Pension Liability

The Company's net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 projected forward to June 30, 2018 using standard actuarial techniques.

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined based on census data as of July 1, 2017 and the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Inflation: 1.63% for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, 1.88% for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and 2.0% per year thereafter.

Salary increase: Not applicable

Retirement Growth Account Interest Crediting Rate: 3.17% for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, 4.24% for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and 4.10% per year thereafter. The 3.17% and 4.24% rates represent actual interest rate credited in each respective period.

Mortality rates were based upon the RP-2014 base mortality rates published in 2014 by the Society of Actuaries, adjusted to remove post-2006 improvement projections with future improvements in mortality from 2006 using the Mercer modified scale MMP-2016 applied on a generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation related to retirement and termination rates were based on the results of an actual experience study conducted in 2015 for the period July 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	51.4 %	4.50 %
Long credit fixed income	37.1	2.10 %
High yield fixed income	8.0	3.00 %
Private equity	3.5	6.80 %
Total	100.0 %	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in amounts equal to the actuarially determined contributions. Based on that assumption, 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.

(in thousands of dollars)	Increase (Decrease)									
		al Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a)-(b)					
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	66,861	\$	67,088	\$	(227)				
Changes for the year:	1					<u>/_</u>				
Interest		4,293		-		4,293				
Difference between expected										
and actual experience		(1,381)		-		(1,381)				
Employer contributions		-		2,016		(2,016)				
Net investment income		-		4,530		(4,530)				
Benefit payments		(6,916)		(6,916)		-				
Administrative expense		-		(294)		294				
Other changes		3,289		-		3,289				
Net changes		(715)		(664)		(51)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	66,146	\$	66,424	\$	(278)				

Changes in the net pension (asset) liability are summarized in the following table:

The recurring fair value measurement of the Plan fiduciary net position at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Fair Value		Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)		Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:								
Interest bearing cash	\$	38	\$	38	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income funds		30,017		24,324		5,693		-
Equity funds		21,074		-		21,074		-
Common stock		13,245		13,245		-		-
Total investments by fair value level		64,374	\$	37,607	\$	26,767	\$	-
Investments measured at the NAV:								
Private equity funds		1,788	_					
Total investments measured at the NAV		1,788	_					
Total investments measured at fair value		66,162	_					
Other			_					
Other plan net assets, net		262	_					
	\$	66,424	_					

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

The recurring fair value measurement of the Plan fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Fa	Fair Value				In Active Markets for Identical Instruments		Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level:										
Interest bearing cash	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-	\$	-		
Fixed income funds		26,237		12,173		14,064		-		
Equity funds		21,333		-		21,333		-		
Common stock		16,997		16,997		-		-		
Total investments by fair value level		64,576	\$	29,179	\$	35,397	\$	-		
Investments measured at the NAV:										
Private equity funds		2,279	_							
Total investments measured at the NAV		2,279	_							
Total investments measured at fair value		66,855	_							
Other			_							
Other plan net assets, net		233	_							
	\$	67,088								

Interest bearing cash, fixed income mutual funds and common stock classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets. The core fixed income fund, fixed income high yield fund and equity funds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at market prices for similar assets in active markets. Private equity funds are measured at the NAV per share or its equivalent.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Company's net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as the net pension (asset) liability using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.25%) or 1% higher (7.25%):

(in thousands of dollars)

		С	urrent	
	 Decrease 5.25%)		ount Rate 6.25%)	 Increase (7.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,103	\$	(278)	\$ (5,039)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Defined Benefit Pension

The Company recognized pension expense of approximately \$51,000 and \$116,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension from the following sources:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Ou	eferred tflows of esource	Inf	eferred flows of esource
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	348 2,347	\$	1,153 1,500
Net differences between projected and actual		2,047		1,000
earnings on pension plan investments Contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2019		-		678
not yet recognized in net fiduciary position		1,333		-
Total	\$	4,028	\$	3,331

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Years	Ending
i cai s	Linuing

2020	\$ (139)
2021	183
2022	(650)
2023	(30)
Thereafter	-

Payable to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, there are no payables to the Plan.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits

SJMC sponsors the Shands Jacksonville Health Plan (the "Health Plan"), a single employer plan, which provides medical, dental or vision benefits for eligible retired employees and certain dependents.

Eligibility

Eligible retirees for medical benefits include those not yet Medicare eligible who are enrolled in the medical plan at the time of termination from the Company and are either at least 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service on the date of termination, or, they have worked 30 years for the Company and their date of hire was before January 1, 1976.

Eligible retirees for dental and vision benefits include those who are enrolled in a dental or vision plan at the time of termination from the Company and are either are at least 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service on the date of termination, or, they have 35 years of service on the date of termination.

Eligible retirees can cover dependents for either medical, vision or dental benefits if the dependents are any of the following:

The eligible retiree's lawful spouse

The eligible retiree's domestic partner

The eligible retiree's children who meet these criteria:

- natural child, stepchild, adopted child (including a child legally placed with the retiree for adoption), foster child, domestic partner's child, or child for whom the retiree has been court appointed as the legal guardian or legal custodian, and
- o under age 26

The eligible retiree's grandchild. This is the child of an eligible retiree's eligible child, to the maximum age of 18 months, and only if the grandchild's parent is also covered on the eligible retiree's medical plan.

Contributions

The Company's annual postemployment benefits expense is actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB No. 75"). Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided and announced future changes at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Costs of medical and dental benefits are shared between the Company and the retiree. Vision benefit costs are the responsibility of the retirees.

Retiree medical contribution increases are calculated so that the expected Company's cost per capita is capped at \$8,845 and increasing 2% annually beginning in 2017 to \$9,022. All future contribution increases for medical benefits beyond the cap are passed on to the retiree and not reflected in the liability since it has no impact on the Company's liability, with the exception of 2 grandfathered retirees eligible for post-65 coverage who have no contribution increases.

Retiree dental contribution increases are based on the dental annual rates of increases healthcare cost trends presented below.

Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

The Company's reported liability for postemployment benefits obligations is calculated using the entry age normal level percent of pay method. As allowable under the terms of GASB No. 75, the Company has elected to measure the total postemployment liability one year prior to the fiscal year end reporting date, with a measurement date of July 1, 2018. There are no significant changes known which would impact the total postemployment liability between the measurement date and the reporting date, other than typical plan experience.

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

For purposes of the July 1, 2018 measurement date, the number of plan participants consisted of the following:

	Medical	Dental
Participant data as of July 1, 2018		
Retirees	24	203
Spouses	2	50
Surviving Spouses	26	253

As of July 1, 2018, there were 259 fully eligible active employees and 4,421 active but not fully eligible employees.

Changes in the total reported liability for postemployment benefits obligations for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

2019

2018

(in thousands of dollars)

2015		2010	
\$ 6,825	\$	4,601	
253		163	
238		128	
-		403	
(52)		235	
(369)		1,552	
 (424)		(257)	
 (354)		2,224	
\$ 6,471	\$	6,825	
	253 238 (52) (369) (424) (354)	\$ 6,825 \$ 253 238 - (52) (369) (424) (354)	

The Company does not maintain a separate legal trust to house assets used to fund postemployment benefits, has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when insurance premiums or claims are due for payment and currently pays for postemployment benefits on a payas-you-go basis.

Significant actuarial assumptions used at each respective measurement date are as follows:

Discount rate on 20-year General Obligation Municipal Bonds 3.87% per annum for the July 1, 2018 measurement date 3.60% per annum for the July 1, 2017 measurement date

Medical healthcare cost trend rates

Initial/ultimate 6.2%/4.5% increases for the July 1, 2018 measurement date Initial/ultimate 6.4%/4.5% increases for the July 1, 2017 measurement date

Dental healthcare cost trend rates of initial/ultimate 4.9%/4.5% increases for both the July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2017 measurement dates.

Mortality was based on the RP-2014 Mortality Annuitant/Non-Annuitant no collar adjusted to remove post-2007 mortality improvements. MMP-2016 projection scale applied on a generational basis.

Sensitivity of the net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following shows the total other postemployment liability of the plan using the current healthcare cost trend rate and the effect on the liability of using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point higher and 1 percentage point lower.

(in thousands of dollars)

	Current						
	1% D	ecrease		Trend	1%	Increase	
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	5,909	\$	6,471	\$	7,130	

Sensitivity of the net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following shows the total other postemployment liability of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 3.87% and the effect on the liability of using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) and 1 percentage point higher (4.87%).

(in thousands of dollars)

		С	urrent	
	 Decrease 2.87%)		ount Rate 3.87%)	 Increase (4.87%)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 7,175	\$	6,471	\$ 5,884

The components of postemployment benefits expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Service cost Interest	\$ 253 238
Change in benefit terms	-
Amortization of differences between expected and actual experience	(33)
Amortization of changes of assumptions	 364
Total other postemployment benefits expense	\$ 822

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefits obligations at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Out	eferred tflows of esource	Infl	ferred ows of source
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2019	\$	149 1,343	\$	209 301
not yet recognized in net fiduciary position		337		-
Total	\$	1,829	\$	510

Deferred outflows related to changes in assumptions and the difference between expected and actual plan experience will be amortized into expense in the following years ended June 30:

(in thousands of dollars)

Years Ending	
2020	\$ 331
2021	331
2022	300
2023	63
Thereafter	(31)

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

SJMC entered into an amended lease agreement with the City as of October 1, 1987, further amended as of October 1, 1999, with respect to the former UMC facilities to provide for a lease term expiring in 2067 with an additional 30-year renewal option. The agreement provides for annual rentals of \$1 for the lease term. The leased assets are returned to the possession of the City at the termination of the lease. SJMC is responsible for the management, operation, maintenance, and repair of the facilities.

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2019:

(in thousands of dollars)

Years Ending	
2020	\$ 17,445
2021	14,649
2022	12,925
2023	10,426
2024	9,789
2025 - 2029	36,193
Thereafter	 6,668
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 108,095

Rent expense related to operating leases for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$18,801,000 and \$18,992,000, respectively.

Total gross assets under capital leases included in capital assets were approximately \$23,146,000 and \$22,874,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accumulated amortization on capital leases at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$17,890,000 and \$16,127,000, respectively.

Future capital lease payments are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Years Ending

2020	\$ 1,958
2021	1,972
2022	1,631
2023	30
2024	 3
Total minimum lease payments	5,594
Less: Amount representing interest	 (224)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 5,370

Construction and Other Commitments

The Company has contracts for construction and remodeling of facilities and for the purchase and maintenance of computer application software for its core operation systems. The remaining commitments relating to these contracts is \$1,875,000, which includes retainage of \$69,000 at June 30, 2019.

Professional Liability

SJMC participates with other health care providers in the University of Florida J. Hillis Miller Health Center/Jacksonville Self-Insurance Program ("UFJSIP"). UFJSIP is an operating unit of the Board of Governors of the State of Florida ("FBOG"). UFJSIP provides occurrence-based coverage to the Company. Insurance in excess of the coverage provided by UFJSIP is provided by the University of Florida Healthcare Education Insurance Company ("UFHEIC"). UFHEIC is wholly

owned by FBOG. UFHEIC provides coverage to the Company on an occurrence basis. UFHEIC obtains reinsurance for a substantial portion of the insurance coverage that it provides to the participants in its insurance program, which is provided on a claims reported basis. The policies between both UFJSIP and UFHEIC and SJMC are not retrospectively rated. The costs incurred by the Company related to these policies are expensed in the period that coverage is provided.

SJMC could be subject to malpractice claims in excess of insurance coverage through UFJSIP or UFHEIC; however, the estimated potential loss, if any, cannot be estimated. Management of the Company is not aware of any potential uninsured losses that could materially affect the financial position of the Company.

Self-Insurance

The Company has a self-insurance plan for health and medical coverage for the employees of the Company. Amounts contributed by the Company and its employees to the plan are determined by the level of benefits coverage selected by each employee. Expenses related to the self-insured health and medical plan for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$32,135,000 and \$30,923,000, respectively.

SJMC is self-insured for workers' compensation up to \$600,000 per occurrence, and has purchased excess coverage from commercial carriers up to the amount allowed by Florida Statutes. Total workers' compensation expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$693,000 and \$778,000, respectively.

Litigation

The Company is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Company's future consolidated basic financial position or results of operations.

Other Industry Risks

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Recently, federal government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenue from patient services. There have also been numerous lawsuits filed against non-profit hospitals related to charity care. These lawsuits allege various hospital practices related to the uninsured, including, among other things, charging uninsured patients more than what insurers would pay for the same services, rapidly rising prices, and aggressive collection policies. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with current laws and regulations and that the Company's ultimate exposure from any such matters would not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated basic financial statements.

In addition, the Affordable Care Act requires organizations who receive overpayments from Medicare and other federal programs whether due to inappropriate billings, lack of required documentation, or other reasons, to report and return such amounts. The Company routinely conducts reviews of the accuracy of the billing system in place, as well investigates any allegations that may indicate inappropriate billings or receipt of overpayments. The Company has made and will continue to make routine refunds of any identified overpayments to the fiscal intermediaries. The Company may also make repayments to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department

of Health and Human Services (the "OIG") through the use of the Self-Referral Disclosure Protocol. Such overpayments result from inaccurate or ineligible billings. In some cases, these disclosures may result in the Company refunding the overpayment and paying penalties as they may be assessed.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company became aware of inaccurate billings in a certain department and has made use of the Self-Referral Disclosure Protocol, discussed above, and accrued a liability for the estimated amount of the overpayments and corresponding penalties as such amounts were estimable and probable of payment. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Company settled this matter with the OIG and paid such amounts due pursuant to the settlement.

The Company believes that the liability recorded in estimated third party payor settlements on the consolidated basic statements of net position is the Company's best estimate of amounts due to Medicare, Medicaid and other third party payors for settlements related to outstanding cost reports and any overpayments. These matters, once resolved, could result in settlements that differ from the amounts accrued.

12. Transactions with Related Parties

As of June 30, 2019, SJMC and UFJPI were contingently liable as joint and several co-guarantors for the payment of 100% of both the principal and interest on \$8,500,000 of Industrial Revenue Bonds related to the indebtedness of the Faculty Clinic, Inc. The guarantees were issued in connection with the Industrial Revenue Bonds, which were used to build the facility in which SJMC and UFJPI are currently tenants. The bonds were issued on January 11, 1989, bearing variable interest rates and mature on July 1, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding amount of the Industrial Revenue Bonds is \$800,000. As scheduled, the bonds were repaid in July 2019. The bonds are collateralized by an irrevocable letter of credit with a bank which expires in August 2019.

Shands, a related party controlled by UF, entered into a Support Services Agreement to support, as needed, the management team of SJMC in the administrative functions of the hospital through the provision of services and personnel. Expenses related to these services were approximately \$6,003,000 and \$7,383,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company owed Shands approximately \$696,000 and \$1,080,000, respectively.

SJMC supports UF College of Medicine – Jacksonville's clinical, teaching and research activities and contracts for certain medical services from UFJPI. These expenditures were approximately \$69,524,000 and \$67,118,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, of which approximately \$32,272,000 and \$31,901,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are transfers and expenditures in support of UF and its medical programs included under this caption in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, payables related to this arrangement amounted to approximately \$11,659,000 and \$7,783,000, respectively, and are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company has a note payable ("2011 Shands Note Payable") of approximately \$14,386,000 and \$15,321,000, respectively, due to Shands. The 2011 Shands Note Payable is payable in quarterly principal and interest installments of \$402,310, with interest at 4.5% annually and matures on October 1, 2030. The current portion of the note payable of approximately \$978,000 and \$936,000 is included within short-term and long-term debt, current portion, and the long-term portion of the note payable of approximately \$13,407,000 and \$14,385,000 is included within long-term debt, noncurrent portion, at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated basic statements of net position.

At June 30, 2019, the Company has a short-term note payable of \$7,300,000 due to UFJPI in full no later than July 3, 2019, which was paid accordingly.

13. Concentrations of Credit Risk

SJMC grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of net receivables from patients and third-party payors is as follows:

	2019	2018
Medicare	24%	26%
Medicaid	19%	25%
Managed Care	22%	21%
Other third-party payors	35%	28%
	100%	100%

Certain financial instruments potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. These financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments and patient accounts receivable. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to patient accounts receivable are limited to Medicare, Medicaid and various commercial payors. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents and investments with what management believes to be high-quality financial institutions and thus limits its credit exposure. The Company has deposits in excess of the federal insured amount of \$250,000. Management does not anticipate nonperformance risk by the financial institutions.

14. Subsequent Events

The Company has assessed the impact of subsequent events through September 25, 2019, the date the audited consolidated basic financial statements were issued, and has concluded that there are no such events, other than the changes to debt described below, that require adjustment to or disclosure in the consolidated basic financial statements.

On September 20, 2019, the Company permanently amended the Series 2015, UF Health Project, Healthcare Revenue Bonds' days cash on hand covenant from 60 to 50 days. Simultaneously, the Company closed on the \$20,000,000 tax exempt direct placement Health Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2019 and the \$10,000,000 Series 2019A Revolving Line of Credit Note, which include the same 50 days cash on hand requirement. The proceeds of Series 2019 debt will refinance the \$20,000,000 Series 2015A Revolving Line of Credit, which will be terminated. Cost related to the Series 2019 issuance will be paid directly by the Company. Series 2019 bonds will mature in 10 years. The Company has not drawn upon the Series 2019A Revolving Line of Credit Note.

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

June 30, 2014 Through June 30, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability		2013		2010	2017	2010	2010	2014
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30
Interest		4,293		4,494	4,738	4,911	4,940	4,925
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,381)		754	(714)	769	44	(519)
Changes of assumptions		3,289		(1,907)	(2,637)	5,873	128	2,390
Benefit payments		(6,916)	_	(6,113)	 (7,942)	 (6,196)	 (6,050)	 (5,986)
Net change in total pension liability		(715)		(2,772)	(6,555)	5,357	(938)	840
Total pension liability – beginning	_	66,861		69,633	 76,188	 70,831	 71,769	 70,929
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	66,146	\$	66,861	\$ 69,633	\$ 76,188	\$ 70,831	\$ 71,769
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	2,016	\$	2,072	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,408	\$ 2,439	\$ 3,316
Net investment income		4,530		8,556	487	2,358	11,156	7,975
Benefit payments		(6,916)		(6,113)	(7,942)	(6,196)	(6,050)	(5,986)
Administrative expense	_	(294)	_	(646)	 (663)	 (579)	 (519)	 (452)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(664)		3,869	(6,877)	(3,009)	7,026	4,853
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		67,088		63,219	 70,096	 73,105	 66,079	 61,226
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	66,424	\$	67,088	\$ 63,219	\$ 70,096	\$ 73,105	\$ 66,079
Net pension (asset) liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$	(278)	\$	(227)	\$ 6,414	\$ 6,092	\$ (2,274)	\$ 5,690
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		100.42%		100.34%	90.79%	92.00%	103.21%	92.07%

Notes to Schedule

The Company adopted GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB No. 27, as of June 30, 2014, the first period the required supplementary information was available.

Covered payroll information is not provided as the plan is frozen and contributions are not determined by current payroll as benefit accruals ceased July 1, 2013.

Changes of assumptions 2019

The investment return assumption was reduced from 6.75% to 6.25% to reflect the updated capital market outlook.

The interest credit assumption was updated to 4.24% for 2018/2019 to reflect the actual rate in effect for the year.

The ultimate interest credit rate was unchanged.

The cost of living assumption was updated to 1.63% for 2017/2018 and 1.88% for 2018/2019.

The ultimate cost of living rate was unchanged at 2.00%.

Changes of assumptions 2018

Mortality was updated from MMP-2007 to MMP 2016 projection scale.

The interest credit assumption was updated from 3.42% to 3.17% for 2017/2018 to reflect the actual rate in effect for the year. The ultimate interest credit rate was unchanged.

The cost of living assumption was updated to 1.01% for 2016/2017 and 1.1% for 2017/2018.

The ultimate cost of living rate was unchanged at 2.00%.

Changes of assumptions 2017:

The investment return assumption was increased from 6.5% to 6.75% to reflect the updated capital market outlook.

Changes of assumptions 2016:

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.25% to 6.50% to reflect the updated capital market outlook. The cost of living assumption ultimate rate was decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%.

The mortality assumption was updated to the RP2014 mortality tables adjusted to remove post-2007 improvement

projections with future mortality improvement that follows the Mercer Modified MP2016 mortality improvement tables.

Retirement rates and withdrawal rates were updated based on the results of experience study performed in 2015. *Changes of assumptions 2015:*

The interest credit ultimate rate was changed from 3.83% to 4.10%.

Changes of assumptions 2014:

The cost of living assumption ultimate rate was increased from 2.0% to 2.5%.

The interest credit ultimate rate was changed from 4.75% to 3.83%.

Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. and Subsidiaries Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited) July 1, 2013 Through June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer Contributions (in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	\$		\$ -	\$	\$ -
determined contribution	 1,333	 2,017	-	2,071	 1,241	 1,408	 2,439
Contribution excess	\$ (1,333)	\$ (2,017)	\$	(2,071)	\$ (1,241)	\$ (1,408)	\$ (2,439)

Notes to Schedule

The Company adopted GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB No. 27, as of June 30, 2014, the first period the required supplementary information was available.

Contributions are based on ERISA minimum funding requirements and shown for the plan year.

Covered payroll information is not provided as the plan is frozen and contributions are not determined by current payroll as benefit accruals ceased July 1, 2013.

Assumptions and methods used to determine those contributions for the years with available information are:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Valuation date	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Asset valuation method	2-year smoothing	2-year smoothing	Market value including receivables	Market value including receivables	Market value including receivables
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%
Discount rates	PPA segmented yield curve rate of 3.92% for the first 5 years, 5.52% for the next 15 years, and 6.29% thereafter	PPA segmented yield curve rate of 3.92% for the first 5 years, 5.52% for the next 15 years, and 6.29% thereafter	6.50%	6.50%	7.25%
Retirement age	Traditional plan and retirement growth account retirement rates vary by age	Traditional plan and retirement growth account retirement rates vary by age	Traditional plan and retirement growth account retirement rates vary by age	Traditional plan and retirement growth account retirement rates vary by age	Traditional plan and retirement growth account retirement rates vary by age
Mortality	The prescribed static annuitant and non- annuitant mortality tables are based on the RP- 2000 mortality tables, with improvements beyond 2006 removed with static mortality improvements based on the IRS methodology and projection scale MP- 2016.	IRC Section 430(h)(3) prescribed static annuitant and non- annuitant mortality tables. These tables are based on the RP-2000 mortality tables and projected with improvement to the valuation years plus 7 and 15 years based on Scale AA.	RP-2014 mortality tables adjusted to remove post- 2007 improvement projections with future mortality improvement that follows the Mercer Modified MP-2016 mortality improvement tables.	RP-2014 mortality tables with future mortality improvement that follows the Mercer Modified MP- 2014 mortality improvement scale.	RP-2000 healthy annuitant mortality tables projected with mortality improvement to the valuation year plus 7 and 15 years based on scale AA.

	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center Obligated Group ⁽¹⁾			Other	Elimi	nations	Cor	nsolidated Total
Assets	-	-						
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,247	\$	2,350	\$	-	\$	102,597
Short-term investments		1,429		-		-		1,429
Patient accounts receivable, net		118,916		-		-		118,916
Due from city and state agencies		871		-		-		871
Inventories		16,691		-		-		16,691
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		57,584		11,771		(57,732)		11,623
Assets whose use is restricted, current portion		3,415		-		-		3,415
Total current assets		299,153		14,121		(57,732)		255,542
Assets whose use is restricted, less current portion		26,045	-	-				26,045
Capital assets, net		228,825		20,328		-		249,153
Other assets		16,366		2,198		-		18,564
Total assets		570,389		36,647		(57,732)		549,304
		570,505		50,047		<u>[]]]</u>		343,304
Deferred outflows of resources	_	470						470
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedge derivatives	5	176		-		-		176
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		1,829		-		-		1,829
Deferred pension outflows		4,028		-		-		4,028
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,033		-		-		6,033
Liabilities Current liabilities								
Short-term and long-term debt, current portion		15,784		-		-		15,784
Capital lease obligations, current portion		1,830		-		-		1,830
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		76,070		42,006	((57,732)		60,344
Accrued salaries and leave payable		34,655		-		-		34,655
Estimated third-party payor settlements		4,920		-		-		4,920
Total current liabilities		133,259		42,006		(57,732)		117,533
Long-term liabilities						<u> </u>		
Long-term debt, noncurrent portion		227,245		-		-		227,245
Capital lease obligations, noncurrent portion		3,541		-		-		3,541
Other liabilities		10,146		2		-		10,148
Total long-term liabilities		240,932	-	2		-		240,934
Total liabilities		374,191		42,008		(57,732)		358,467
Deferred inflows of resources		014,101		42,000		01,102)		000,407
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedge derivatives		3,101		_		_		3,101
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		510		_		_		510
Deferred pension inflows		3,331		-		-		3,331
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,942		-		-		6,942
Commitments and contingencies								<u> </u>
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		23,272		20,328		-		43,600
Restricted		0.000		~~ /				4 - 200
Expendable		3,869		924		-		4,793
Unrestricted		168,148		(26,613)		-		141,535
Total net position	\$	195,289	\$	(5,361)	\$	-	\$	189,928

(1) Per the Master Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2013, the Obligated Group is comprised of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. and Shands Jacksonville Properties, Inc.

	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center Obligated Group ⁽¹	1)	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,596	\$	4,053	\$-	\$ 103,649
Short-term investments	442		1	-	443
Patient accounts receivable, net	115,095		-	-	115,095
Due from city and state agencies	66		-	-	66
Inventories	16,576		-	-	16,576
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	55,815		11,895	(56,391)	11,319
Assets whose use is restricted, current portion	2,768		-	-	2,768
Total current assets	290,358		15,949	(56,391)	249,916
Assets whose use is restricted, less current portion	26,005		-	-	26,005
Capital assets, net	244,766		20,951	-	265,717
Other assets	14,400		2,198	-	16,598
Total assets	575,529		39,098	(56,391)	558,236
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	2,392		-	-	2,392
Deferred pension outflows	3,893		-	-	3,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,285		-	-	6,285
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Short-term and long-term debt, current portion	8,205		-	-	8,205
Capital lease obligations, current portion	1,788		-	-	1,788
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	76,023		42,113	(56,391)	61,745
Accrued salaries and leave payable	32,566		-	-	32,566
Estimated third-party payor settlements	7,783		-	-	7,783
Total current liabilities	126,365		42,113	(56,391)	112,087
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term debt, noncurrent portion	235,833		-	-	235,833
Capital lease obligations, noncurrent portion	5,180		-	-	5,180
Other liabilities	10,410		3	-	10,413
Total long-term liabilities	251,423		3	-	251,426
Total liabilities	377,788		42,116	(56,391)	363,513
Deferred inflows of resources				i	
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedge derivatives	2,862		-	-	2,862
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	233		-	-	233
Deferred pension inflows	4,427		-	-	4,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,522		-	-	7,522
Commitments and contingencies					
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	30,312		20,951	-	51,263
Restricted					
Expendable	3,395		1,758	-	5,153
Unrestricted	162,797		(25,727)		137,070
Total net position	\$ 196,504	\$	(3,018)	\$-	\$ 193,486

(1) Per the Master Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2013, the Obligated Group is comprised of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. and Shands Jacksonville Properties, Inc.

	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center Obligated Group ⁽¹⁾			Other	Elimi	nations	Coi	nsolidated Total
Operating revenues Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$64,316 Other operating revenue	\$	739,037 12,342	\$	- 2,601	\$	- (299)	\$	739,037 14,644
Total operating revenues		751,379		2,601		(299)		753,681
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Supplies and services Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses		337,156 343,294 33,677 714,127		204 2,698 622 3,524		(299)		337,360 345,693 34,299 717,352
Operating income (deficit)		37,252		(923)				36,329
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Net investment gain, including		(9,821)		-		-		(9,821)
change in fair value		1,962		61		-		2,023
Gain on disposal of capital assets, net Other nonoperating gain (loss), net		20 106		-		-		20 106
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenue, net		(7,733)		61				(7,672)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses before transfers and capital contributions Transfers and expenditures in support of the University of Florida and its medical		29,519		(862)		-		28,657
programs		(32,272)		-		-		(32,272)
Capital contributions, net		1,538		(1,481)		-		57
Decrease in net position Net position		(1,215)		(2,343)		-		(3,558)
Beginning of year		196,504		(3,018)				193,486
End of year	\$	195,289	\$	(5,361)	\$		\$	189,928

(1) Per the Master Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2013, the Obligated Group is comprised of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. and Shands Jacksonville Properties, Inc.

	Jac Medi	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center Obligated Group ⁽¹⁾			Elimi	inations	Co	nsolidated Total
Operating revenues								
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts of \$66,261	\$	705,617	\$		\$		\$	705,617
Other operating revenue	Ψ	11,100	φ	- 2,673	φ	(299)	Ψ	13,474
Total operating revenues		716,717		2,673		(299)		719,091
Operating expenses		- ,		,		(/		-)
Salaries and benefits		324,792		305		-		325,097
Supplies and services		321,402		1,724		(299)		322,827
Depreciation and amortization		35,461		622	_	-		36,083
Total operating expenses		681,655		2,651		(299)		684,007
Operating income		35,062		22		-		35,084
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(0.550)						(0.558)
Interest expense Net investment gain, including		(9,558)		-		-		(9,558)
change in fair value		1,192		34		-		1,226
Gain on disposal of capital assets, net		8,034		-		-		8,034
Other nonoperating gain (loss), net		338		-		-		338
Total nonoperating revenue, net		6		34		-		40
Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers and capital contributions		35.068		56				35,124
Transfers and expenditures in support of the University of Florida and its medical		33,000		50		-		55,124
programs		(31,901)		-		-		(31,901)
Capital contributions, net		299		(290)		-		9
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position		3,466		(234)		-		3,232
Beginning of year		193,038		(2,784)		-		190,254
End of year	\$	196,504	\$	(3,018)	\$	-	\$	193,486

(1) Per the Master Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2013, the Obligated Group is comprised of Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc., Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc. and Shands Jacksonville Properties, Inc.

Note to Supplemental Consolidating Information

The accompanying consolidating information presents the financial position and results of operations of each of the significant component operating units and affiliates of the Company as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including applicable statements of the GASB, on the accrual basis of accounting. The accompanying consolidating information presents adjustments necessary to eliminate significant intercompany accounts and transactions. The accompanying consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated basic financial statements rather than to present the financial position and results of operations of the individual companies and is not a required part of the consolidated basic financial statements.