GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 2
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	9
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11 - 16
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of	
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	17 - 18



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors, GatorCare Health Management Corporation:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of GatorCare Health Management Corporation ("GatorCare"), a direct support organization and component unit of the University of Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GatorCare's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of GatorCare as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2021, on our consideration of GatorCare's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering GatorCare's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Meore : 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida October 4, 2021

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

Introduction

GatorCare Health Management Corporation ("GatorCare") was incorporated on October 12, 2012, and began operations on January 1, 2013.

The purpose of GatorCare is to coordinate and facilitate the management of the self-insured health insurance plan (the "Plan") of The University of Florida and its participating affiliated employers, provided that such affiliated employers are organizations exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and are described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, in such areas as contracting with third-party administrators and network providers, collection of employer and employee contributions, payment of health and pharmacy claims and administrative expenses, fiscal accounting, claims and quality analysis, and other matters to support the orderly administration and management of the Plan.

This section of GatorCare's annual financial report presents GatorCare's analysis of its financial performance as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related note disclosures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

GatorCare recognizes revenues and expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position solely for amounts received from participating employers that relate to the administrative functions of GatorCare. All other amounts received from participating employers (recognized as contributions from participating employers in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position) are considered funds held on behalf of the participating employers to be used to pay health and pharmacy claims, certain third-party administrative expenses, and other working capital needs. As such, these amounts are not recognized as revenues and expenses in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, but are recorded as custodial funds, with the assets and liabilities associated therewith being reflected in the statement of fiduciary net position.

Statements of Net Position

The condensed statements of net position present the financial position of GatorCare as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and include all assets and liabilities of GatorCare. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. The net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of GatorCare. 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.

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

(Continued)

The following table presents GatorCare's condensed statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(Amounts in thousands)	2021	2020
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Other current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 3,318 31 2 3,351	\$ 979 2,667 69 7 3,722
Liabilities Current liabilities Total liabilities	718 718	451 451
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2,631 \\ \$ \qquad 2,633 \end{array}$	3,264 \$ 3,271

Note: GatorCare reclassified certain amounts in its audited basic statement of net position as of June 30, 2020 to conform to the presentation in the basic statement of net position as of June 30, 2021 as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB No. 84").

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1.0 million due to net cash used in operating activities, with administrative expenses paid in excess of administrative premiums received as result of premium credits issued during the year. Short-term investments increased by \$0.6 million due to interest income received and reinvested in the SPIA investment. Other current assets decreased due to a decrease in the interest receivable on the SPIA investment. Current liabilities increased by \$0.3 million due to the timing of payments to third-party administrators. Total net position decreased by \$0.6 million due to an operating loss of \$1.2 million, partially offset by nonoperating revenues, net of \$0.6 million.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table presents GatorCare's condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(Amounts in thousands)	 2021	 2020
Management fee revenue	\$ 3	\$ 854
Administrative expenses, net of reimbursements	 1,250	 1,324
Operating loss	(1,247)	(470)
Nonoperating revenues, net	609	1,217
(Decrease) increase in net position	 (638)	747
Net position	 <u> </u>	
Beginning of year, as previously reported	4,367	2,899
Implementation of GASB No. 84	(1,096)	(375)
Beginning of year, as restated	 3,271	2,524
End of year	\$ 2,633	\$ 3,271

Note: GatorCare reclassified certain amounts in its audited basic statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 as a result of implementing GASB No. 84.

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

(Continued)

Management fee revenue decreased by \$0.8 million due to administrative premium credits issued throughout the year. Administrative expenses decreased by \$0.1 million primarily due to a decrease in salaries, benefits and supplies expense. Nonoperating revenues, net decreased by \$0.6 million due to a decrease in interest income.

Membership Volumes

The following table reflects the membership volumes within each benefit plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Prime Plus	17,989	18,800
Prime Exclusive Provider Organization	9,285	9,321
Premium Preferred Provider Organization	8,226	7,521
Gator GradCare	3,825	3,840
Healthy Rewards Health Reimbursement Account	1,127	1,171
GatorCare Options	729	791
Premium Out-of-Area	489	401
Healthy Rewards Health Savings Account	1_	1
Total	41,671	41,846

COVID-19 Economic Factors

GatorCare's operations and financial condition have not been significantly impacted by the continuing effects of COVID-19, which evolved into a global pandemic beginning in early 2020. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. GatorCare cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic, and cannot anticipate the impact on its financial results or results of operations for future periods. Because GatorCare coordinates and facilitates the management of the Plan for participating employers and does not provide healthcare to the Plan's participants, management has determined that there will not be significant impact to GatorCare related to the health impacts of COVID-19.

Contacting Management

This financial narrative is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of GatorCare's financial condition. For any questions about this report, please contact:

PO Box 103574 | Gainesville, FL 32610 3300 SW Williston Road, C2, Gainesville, FL 32608

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current assets	
Short-term investments	\$ 3,318,016
Other current assets	31,316
Total current assets	3,349,332
Capital assets, net	2,410
Total Assets	3,351,742
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities Administrative expenses payable	718,426
Total Liabilities	718,426
NET POSITION	
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,410
Unrestricted	2,630,906
Total Net Position	\$ 2,633,316

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating revenues		
Management fee revenue, net of funding credits of \$1,275,476	\$	3,119
Operating expenses		
Administrative expenses, net of reimbursements of \$310,000		1,249,881
Operating loss		(1,246,762)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Net investment income		613,027
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(3,711)
•		609,316
Total nonoperating revenues, net		
Decrease in net position		(637,446)
Net position		
Beginning of year, as previously reported		4,366,868
Implementation of GASB No. 84, see Note 7		(1,096,106)
Beginning of year, as restated		3,270,762
Net position, end of year	2	2,633,316
rive position, the or jour	Ψ	2,033,310

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from participating employers	\$ 3,119
Administrative expense rebate received from Florida Blue	310,000
Administrative expenses paid	 (1,293,181)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (980,062)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest income received	 846
Net cash provided by investing activities	846
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(979,216)
Cash and cash equivalents	
Beginning of year, as previously reported	18,023,471
Implementation of GASB No. 84, see Note 7	(17,044,255)
Beginning of year, as restated	979,216
End of year	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (1,246,762)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	532
Changes in:	
Other current assets	(1,250)
Administrative expenses payable	 267,418
Total adjustments	266,700
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (980,062)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities	
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities Interest income reinvested in short-term investments	\$ 651,141
••	\$ 651,141 68,587

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,485,378
Short-term investments	34,386,912
Other current assets	6,182,167
Total current assets	62,054,457
Total Assets	62,054,457
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities	
Claims payable and amounts due to participating employers	17,063,069
Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims allowance	16,023,445
Total current liabilities	33,086,514
Total Liabilities	33,086,514
NET POSITION	
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for participating employers	\$ 28,967,943

GATORCARE HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Additions	ф. 212.450.00 <i>с</i>	
Contributions from participating employers Total additions	\$ 213,458,096 213,458,096	
Deductions		
Health and pharmacy claim expenses, net of rebates	216,765,739	
Change in fair value of investments	1,709,194	
Total deductions	218,474,933	
Change in fiduciary net position	(5,016,837)	
Net position , beginning of year, as restated, see Note 7	33,984,780	
Net position, end of year	\$ 28,967,943	

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of GatorCare Health Management Corporation, which affect significant elements of the accompanying basic financial statements:

(a) Reporting entity—GatorCare Health Management Corporation ("GatorCare") is a not-for-profit entity that commenced business January 1, 2013, to coordinate and facilitate the management of the self-insured health insurance plan (the "Plan") of the University of Florida (the "University") and its participating affiliated employers, in such areas as contracting with third-party administrators and network providers, collection of employer and employee contributions, payment of health and pharmacy claims and administrative expenses, fiscal accounting, claims and quality analysis, and other matters to support the orderly administration and management of the Plan. GatorCare does not bear any risk of loss with respect to the Plan. GatorCare functions as a direct support organization of the University and is a component unit (for accounting purposes only) of the University.

For financial reporting purposes, GatorCare is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, GatorCare prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for proprietary funds, which is similar to those for private business enterprises. GatorCare's accounting policies conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

(b) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—The basic financial statements of GatorCare have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under these methods, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

GatorCare distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary administrative operations of GatorCare. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the administrative operations of GatorCare. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

GatorCare recognizes operating revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position solely for the amounts received from participating employers that relate to the administrative functions of GatorCare.

Contributions received from participating employers are considered funds held on behalf of the participating employers to be used to pay health and pharmacy claims, certain third-party administrative expenses, and other working capital needs and are disclosed in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Contributions from participating employers are recognized when premium revenue is earned. The statement of fiduciary net position discloses assets and liabilities that are held on behalf of the participating employers.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

GatorCare follows GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, which establishes financial reporting standards for state and local governments, including states, cities, towns, villages, and special-purpose governments such as school districts and public utilities. GatorCare also follows GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 34 for public colleges and universities to allow the use of the guidance for special-purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities, engaged only in government activities, or engaged in both governmental and business-type activities in their separately issued reports.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held in a demand deposit account with a national bank. Demand deposits are secured up to FDIC limits of \$250,000.

As of June 30, 2021, GatorCare's cash was in a liability position due to a credit balance in the account of \$91,137 and is included in the administrative expenses payable in the accompanying statement of net position. Thus, there were no demand deposit balances available for the administrative functions of GatorCare. As of June 30, 2021, demand deposits of \$21,432,495 were available for payments of health and pharmacy claims of the participating employers.

(d) Short-term investments and fair value measurements—Funds are invested in the Special Purpose Investment Account ("SPIA") within the Florida Treasury Investment Pool ("FTIP"). This is a pool of investments whereby GatorCare owns a share of the pool, not the underlying securities.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Direct funds invested in the SPIA are included as short-term investments in the statement of fiduciary net position. Reinvested funds in the SPIA are included in short-term investments in the statement of net position. Unrealized gains/losses are included as deductions or additions in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Interest, dividends, and realized gains/losses are included in investment income in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

GatorCare categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (see Note 2).

(e) Other current assets—Included in other current assets in GatorCare's statement of net position are interest income receivable and prepaid expenses related to administrative expenses. Included in other current assets in the statement of fiduciary net position are receivables primarily comprised of earned rebates from third-party administrators. Rebates from third party-administrators are estimated based on rebate terms and historical trends of payments received. An estimated rebate receivable of \$4,745,000 was included in other current assets as of June 30, 2020. Actual rebates received subsequent to June 30, 2020, but related to claims incurred as of and for the year then ended, were \$6,876,000.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (f) Capital assets—Each capital item with an individual purchase price of \$2,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years is considered to be a capital asset. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost at date of purchase. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related depreciable assets. The useful life of furniture is 15 years.
- (g) Claims payable—Claims payable included in the statement of fiduciary net position reflects liabilities for which invoices have been received from the two third-party administrators for claims activity incurred and reported.
- (h) Claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR")—The IBNR claims allowance included in the statement of fiduciary net position represents management's best estimate of the amount of future health and pharmacy claims related to services provided in the current accounting period. The IBNR claims allowance model projects claims based upon average historical claims activity, average time to pay claims, certain high cost claims data, and certain studies of the participating employers' historical claims data. Considerable amount of uncertainty and variability are inherent in this accounting estimate, and accordingly, the subsequent development of these allowances may not conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination. The ultimate liability could be significantly in excess of or less than the amount indicated in the basic financial statements, and it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the estimate in the near term would be material to the basic financial statements.
- (i) Restricted net position for participating employers—Restricted net position for participating employers included in the statement of fiduciary net position represents the cumulative amount of contributions from participating employers received or earned from the participating employers in excess of health and pharmacy claims and administrative expenses paid or incurred. Each employer's share of the restricted net position for participating employers is adjusted for funding credits approved for each participating employer, and the surplus (deficit) of contributions from participating employers over health and pharmacy claims and certain administrative expenses which is allocated to the participating employers based on the employer's percentage share of membership in GatorCare.
- (j) Income taxes—On March 13, 2015, GatorCare received approval of tax exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service making the organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. GatorCare files informational tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. GatorCare's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities and may change upon examination. GatorCare has reviewed and evaluated the relevant technical merits of each of its tax positions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, and has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements of GatorCare.
- (k) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) **Short-term Investments:**

Short-term investments are comprised of funds invested in the SPIA within the FTIP. Funds within the FTIP are subject to various risks including credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This risk can be evaluated based on the rating assigned to an issuer or other counterparty by an independent rating agency. Interest rate risk is the risk that arises for holders of fixed income securities due to fluctuations in interest rates. This risk increases as the time to maturity or duration of these securities increase. The FTIP is not exposed to foreign currency risk as State law and investment policy do not authorize the FTIP to purchase investments in foreign currencies.

Short-term investments in SPIA at fair value totaled \$37,704,928 at June 30, 2021, representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities. Of the total SPIA at fair value, \$34,386,912 is included in the statement of fiduciary net position and represents accumulated direct funding into SPIA of \$35,000,000 and \$613,088 accumulated unrealized loss on fair value of the SPIA. Of the total SPIA at fair value, \$3,318,016 is included in the statement of net position and represents accumulated interest income in the SPIA. Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, Florida Statutes. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, Florida Statutes. As of June 30, 2021, the SPIA carried a credit rating of AA-f by Standard & Poor's, had an effective duration of 2.60 years and a fair value factor of 0.9840.

Participants contribute to the Treasury Pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed and a total pool fair value is determined. A fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balances. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair value of an individual participant's pool balance. GatorCare relies on policies developed by the State Treasury for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this investment pool. Disclosures for the State Treasury investment pool are included in the notes to the financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The fair value of GatorCare's investment in the SPIA is measured on a recurring basis, which is valued based on GatorCare's share of the pool, using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), as of June 30, 2021.

(3) Management Fee:

GatorCare bills and receives management fee revenue from participating employers to fund the administrative functions of GatorCare. Management fee revenue, net of funding credits to participating employers, recognized during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,119 and is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

(4) Administrative Expenses:

The University and UF Health Shands perform various administrative functions on behalf of GatorCare, and GatorCare is billed for the related costs from these entities. For the year ended June 30, 2021, total administrative expenses, net of reimbursements, with the University and UF Health Shands was \$1,249,881. As of June 30, 2021, approximately \$556,000 was due to UF Health Shands, and is included in administrative expenses payable in the statement of net position.

(5) Contributions from Participating Employers:

GatorCare bills and receives contributions from its participating employers in conjunction with their payroll cycles. These amounts represent the equivalent of funding required to support self-funded plans and equal the sum of estimated health and pharmacy claims, certain third-party administrative costs and changes in the allowance for IBNR claims. GatorCare uses an actuary to determine the adequacy of the contributions from participating employers on an annual basis. Contributions from participating employers recognized during the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$213,458,096 and is included in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Contributions from participating employers received during the year ended June 30, 2021, were derived from GatorCare's agreements with the following participating affiliated employers:

- The University,
- Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics, Inc. ("UF Health Shands"),
- Shands Jacksonville HealthCare, Inc. ("UF Health Jacksonville"),
- The University of Florida Jacksonville Physicians, Inc.,
- University of Florida Investment Corporation, and
- University of Florida Proton Therapy Institute.

All of these organizations are direct support organizations or affiliates of the University. The University organizations include: domestic employees, College of Medicine – Gainesville, College of Medicine – Jacksonville, post doctorates, College of Dentistry, College of Veterinary Medicine residents and interns and graduate assistants.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions from UF Health Shands and UF Health Jacksonville represent approximately 48% and 20%, respectively, of total contributions from participating employers received.

(6) Health and Pharmacy Claims Paid:

GatorCare contracts with third-party administrators for processing of health and pharmacy claims. For the year ended June 30, 2021, health and pharmacy claims paid to third-party administrators totaled \$216,765,739. Health and pharmacy claim expenses are funded by contributions from participating employers.

(7) Accounting Standard Implementation:

During the year ended June 30, 2021, GatorCare implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which requires certain amounts held on behalf of participating employers be reflected as fiduciary activities. The accompanying financial statements reflect an adjustment to reduce net position at June 30, 2020 by \$1,096,106 from previously reported financial statements of GatorCare.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors,
GatorCare Health Management Corporation:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of GatorCare Health Management Corporation ("GatorCare"), a direct support organization and component unit of the University of Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GatorCare's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

James Meore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida October 4, 2021