Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplemental Combining Information, Other Supplemental Schedules, and Single Audit Report

June 30, 2020

(With Report of Independent Auditors Thereon)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners North Broward Hospital District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Broward Hospital District as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 10, and the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios – defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of employer contributions – defined benefit pension plan, schedule of money-weighted rate of return – defined benefit pension plan, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 78 to 81, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining information on pages 82 to 84 and the other supplemental schedules on pages 85 to 90, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining information, other supplemental schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining information, other supplemental schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated October 28, 2020, on our consideration of the District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Birmingham, Alabama October 28, 2020

Warren averett, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

This section of the North Broward Hospital District's (the District) annual financial report presents the District's analysis of its financial performance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and for the fiscal years then ended. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

North Broward Hospital District d/b/a Broward Health is a special independent taxing district created pursuant to Chapter 27438, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1951, as amended (the Act), for the purpose of establishing and operating the necessary health facilities for the preservation of the public health and well-being of the citizens of the District. Governance and management of the District are independent of metropolitan county and city governments. The governing body of the District is the Board of Commissioners (the Board), composed of seven members appointed by the Governor of Florida.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report includes the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditors' report, and the financial statements of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The District's financial statements report offers short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The statements of net position include all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). The statements of net position also provide the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

All of the revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The statements measure the annual financial performance of the District's operations and can be used to determine whether the District has recovered all of its costs through its net patient service revenue, ad valorem taxes, and other sources of revenue.

The final required statement is the statements of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing (capital and noncapital) activities. The statement highlights the key sources and uses of the District's cash and what the change in the cash balance was during the reporting period. The District's financial statements report also includes separate statements of fiduciary net position and statements of changes in fiduciary net position which represent the District's fiduciary activities consisting of its pension trust fund.

Financial Analysis of the North Broward Hospital District

The District's net position, the difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is a way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the financial statement user should consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, taxable property values and tax rates, and new or changed governmental legislation, when analyzing the District's financial position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

A comparative summary of the District's statements of net position at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, is presented below:

	_	2020 2019				2018	
	(In thousands of dollar				ollar	s)	
Assets: Current assets Asset whose use is limited, net of amount for	\$	871,724	\$	805,824	\$	825,965	
current obligations Investments Capital assets, net Other assets	_	32,230 218,562 567,325 58,159		32,193 228,162 560,493 36,131		58,389 150,088 577,467 29,430	
Total assets	\$_	1,748,000	\$	1,662,803	\$	1,641,339	
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount on debt refundings Pension Deferred other postemployment benefits	_	22,377 5,721 24,407		25,117 10,915 1,665		27,859 16,721	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	52,505	\$	37,697	\$	44,580	
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term debt Other liabilities	\$	303,977 330,592 212,658	\$	227,020 337,242 189,773	\$	229,920 343,637 184,560	
Total liabilities	\$	847,227	\$	754,035	\$	758,117	
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension Other postemployment benefits	\$	30,165 5,243	\$	23,192 6,347	\$	18,799 5,544	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	35,408	\$	29,539	\$	24,343	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for donor restrictions Unrestricted	\$	248,546 19,877 649,447	\$	236,624 26,968 653,334	\$	284,295 26,117 593,047	
Total net position	\$	917,870	\$	916,926	\$	903,459	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

The net position of the District totaled \$917.9, \$916.9, and \$903.5 million as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. The increase in net position of \$0.9 million in fiscal year 2020 was primarily due to \$35.5 million in loss from operations net of tax revenues, gain on investments of \$20.5 million, interest expense and other non-operating costs of \$21.9 million, Cares Act stimulus funds received from the federal government of \$37.7 million, and \$0.1 million in capital contributions.

Budgetary Highlights

Beginning with the month of March 2020, the District began to experience the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The District experienced a loss of roughly five thousand admissions, two thousand elective surgical cases, and thirty-four thousand emergency cases attributed to the pandemic when comparing to this same time period for FY 2019. On March 20, 2020, Governor DeSantis executed Executive Order 20-72, which prohibited hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, office surgery centers, dental, orthodontic and endodontic offices, and other health care practitioners' offices in the state of Florida from providing any medically unnecessary, non-urgent, or non-emergency procedure or surgery, and prohibited health care practitioners licensed in the State of Florida from performing such elective surgeries. Executive Order 20-112, which became effective on May 4, 2020, ended the prohibitions contained in Executive Order 20-72, allowing Florida health care providers to resume providing elective surgeries, subject to certain conditions. The tourism industry was especially affected with cruise-line ports effectively closed. The district derives a significant amount of its business from tourism related activity.

By April 2020, the district activated a system-wide work-from-home program and all non-essential personnel began to work remotely. During the three-and-a-half month period ending June 30th, the district spent \$1.6 million in capital expenditures attributed to the expansion of isolation rooms and other capital expenditures related to surge planning, \$10.2 million in non-wage operating expenses related to surge planning and personal protective equipment and \$1.3 million in increased staffing related to higher levels of care required to care for COVID-19 positive patients.

Overall, the District performed behind budget by \$1.3 million, in fiscal year 2020. Operationally, the District performed below budget by \$36.4 million. Total operating expenses were under budget by \$106.8 million, offset by total operating revenue being under budget by \$143.2 million. Non-operating income was over budget by \$34.9 million, primarily due to Cares Act funding received by the federal government in the amount of \$37.7 million. Inpatient admissions were under budget by 10.7%, while observations cases were over budget by 0.2%, with total hospitalized patient (Admissions plus Observation cases) under budget by 7.4%. Outpatient volumes were under budget by 13.1%, due to a reduction in physician office visits, emergency room visits, medical center visits, and ancillary visits. Losses in volume were primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the District had net capital assets of \$567.3 million, \$560.5 million, and \$577.5 million, respectively, an increase of \$6.8 million from 2019 to 2020 and a decrease of \$17.0 million from 2018 to 2019. The increase in 2020 was mainly composed of \$61.4 million in capital expenditures, \$54.3 million in depreciation, and a \$248 thousand loss from disposal of assets. Significant capital expenditures were comprised mainly of \$14.5 million for the purchase of a parcel of land in Parkland, \$5.5 million for the renovation of the 4th Floor NICU at Broward Health Medical Center, \$4.0 million for district-wide Physiological Monitoring upgrade, \$3.3 million for system-wide bed

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

replacements, and \$3.3 million for a new Cardiac Catheterization Lab at Broward Health Coral Springs. During 2020, Broward Health continued to review fully depreciated capital assets no longer in use with minor individual disposable values.

Capital assets at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, are as follows:

		2020	_	2019		2018
			ars)			
Land and land improvements Buildings and building improvements Equipment	\$	69,597 824,787 586,535	\$	51,431 823,708 567,274	\$ 	51,367 733,518 594,868
		1,480,919		1,442,413		1,379,753
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(941,828)	_	(890,785)	_	(925,874)
		539,091		551,628		453,879
Construction-in-progress	_	28,234	_	8,865		123,588
	\$ _	567,325	\$	560,493	\$ _	577,467

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 5 within the accompanying financial statements.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

While the statements of net position show all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide answers to the nature and source of the changes of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents the District's condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018:

	_	2020 2019				2018
		(
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	1,007,397 1,172,282	\$	1,034,370 1,163,194	\$	1,035,556 1,083,593
Operating loss		(164,885)		(128,824)		(48,037)
Unrestricted property tax revenue Other nonoperating revenue (expense), net CARES act stimulus Capital contributions	_	129,416 (1,421) 37,692 142		128,635 13,553 — 103		138,582 29,558 — 97
Increase in net position		944		13,467		120,200
Net position: Beginning of year		916,926		903,459		783,259
End of year	\$_	917,870	\$	916,926	\$	903,459

Management's Discussion of Recent Financial Performance

Overview – Fiscal Year 2020 as Compared to Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

In fiscal year 2020, the District experienced an increase in net position of \$0.9 million, as compared to increases in net position of \$13.5 million in 2019 and \$120.2 million in 2018. Management continued its focus executing its strategic plan, expense and efficiency controls, and improvement in revenue cycle management.

Patient Volumes

Overall inpatient volume decreased from FY 2019 by 10.7% or 6,275 inpatient admissions while observation admissions increased by 0.2% or 58 cases. In all, total hospitalizations decreased by 7.4% or 6,217 admissions.

Medicare inpatient volume, as measured by admissions, decreased from FY 2019 by 5.5%, or 591 cases. Medicare observation cases decreased from FY 2019 by 1.7% or 44 cases. Total hospitalized Medicare patients (Admissions plus Observation cases) decreased by 4.8% or 635 cases. Correspondingly, Medicare Advantage inpatient volumes as measured by admissions decreased from FY 2019 by 2.2% or 211 cases. Medicare Advantage observation cases increased from FY 2019 by 3.2% or 223 cases. Total hospitalized Medicare Advantage patients (Admissions plus Observation cases) increased by 0.1% or 12 cases. There was a 1.1% decrease in the Medicare case mix index from year to year, measured by the Medicare Severity Diagnostic Related Groups (MS-DRGs).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

During the 2015 Florida Legislative session, measures were approved that have resulted in significant changes to the Medicaid program (Medicaid Reform). This five-year plan will result in all Medicaid beneficiaries being enrolled in a managed care Medicaid plan. Overall Medicaid, including Managed Medicaid admissions, decreased over the prior year by 2,211 cases, or 16.2%. The District continues its efforts of the Medicaid Eligibility Unit, the Medical Options for Patient Eligibility Department, and the Department of Children and Families (DCF), working to process applications in a more timely fashion and providing additional access for patients to apply for Medicaid or the new health exchange.

Managed care, including commercial payers, the District's largest payer category, decreased by 733 admissions, or 5.2%, in fiscal year 2020. Managed Care observation cases decreased from FY 2019 by 1.3% or 109 cases. Total hospitalized Managed Care patients (Admissions plus Observation cases) decreased by 3.8% or 842 cases.

Outpatient volumes decreased 4.5% in fiscal year 2020 over fiscal year 2019, or 39,646 visits. Total medical center visits decreased by 13.8% or 63,346 visits, driven primarily by a reduction in outpatient diagnostic volume of 29,266 or 15.2%. Non-medical center outpatient visits increased by 23,700 or 5.6%. This was driven by an increase in physician office visits of 9.4% or 21,795 visits. All other non-medical center outpatient visits increased by 1.0% or 1,905 visits.

Operating Revenues

Net patient revenue has decreased from \$956.8 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$929.2 million in fiscal year 2020.

Medicare net revenue increased by \$0.9 million, or 0.46%. Managed Care Medicare net revenue increased by \$6.5 million, or 3.6%. Medicaid net revenue (including Managed Care Medicaid net revenue) decreased over the prior fiscal year by \$34.4 million, or 17.6%. Patient revenue was complemented by additional revenue received from the LIP and DSH programs totaling \$39.9 million, an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$3.4 million. Managed care net revenue has experienced a decrease of \$13.0 million, or 3.0%, from fiscal year 2019, which includes the commercial payers.

During fiscal year 2020, charity care and other uncompensated funding costs increased by \$26.6 million or 5.4%, all related government funding sources increased by \$12.4 million or 3.5%. Overall community benefit costs in excess of government funding increased by \$14.1 million or 10.8%. During fiscal year 2020, the District has continued its focus on qualifying the uninsured for state reimbursement through focused programs of timely Medicaid application processing and continued partnering with the DCF to expedite the decisions on patient qualification for Medicaid.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by \$9.1 million, or 0.8%, to \$1,172 million in fiscal year 2020 from \$1,163 million in fiscal year 2019. This lower than projected increase is largely due to drastically lower volumes experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. The District continued to emphasize cost-conscious initiatives without sacrificing the delivery of patient care during these very difficult times.

Salaries increased from \$510.1 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$528.8 million in fiscal year 2020, or a 3.7% increase. Benefits decreased by \$3.0 million or 2.6% in 2020. Productive hours per adjusted patient days

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

experienced a small increase at 27.9 in FY 2020 vs. 27.1 in FY 2019. This increase was largely due to increase in acuity levels across the four medical facilities attributed to a large number of COVID-19 positive patients and a lower proportion of regular medical patients. Salaries and employee benefits as a percentage of net patient revenues were 68.6% and 65.0% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, also due to a higher level of acuity in the patient population. Outside and temporary labor saw a sharp increase as extra nursing agency staff and added security staff was on-boarded to deal with patient volume related to the pandemic. This expense category experienced a 27.6% increase over 2019 or \$3.5 million.

Supplies expense represents the next largest expense category for the District. During fiscal year 2020, supplies expense decreased by \$3.3 million, or 1.4%, from \$235.1 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$231.7 million in fiscal year 2020. Decreases were realized in various patient related supply categories, including general medical and surgical supplies, drugs, office supplies, orthopedic implants, blood, and additional rebates. These decreases were largely due to the sharp decline in elective surgical procedures which resulted in system-wide volume shortages due to the pandemic. Supplies expense as a percent to net operating revenue remained relatively flat at 23.0% in fiscal year 2020, and 22.7% in fiscal year 2019.

All other fees increased by \$8.5 million compared to FY 2019, primarily driven by Physician fees, \$6.8 million due to renegotiation of the hospital-based physician subsidies providing additional coverage. Insurance costs decreased in FY 2020 by \$1.4 million largely due to continued reductions in Worker's Compensation related expenses due to lower than expected claims utilization.

Ad Valorem Tax Revenue

For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$129.4 million and \$128.6 million, respectively. As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the District annually levies and collects ad valorem taxes for the general support of its operations, as approved by the Board. The tax rates set by the Board for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were 1.0324 mills and 1.0855 mills, respectively. In July 2019, taxable property values within the District's geopolitical boundaries increased from \$130.4 billion to \$138.4 billion, or 6.1%. In July 2020, the Broward County property appraiser released to the District the taxable property valuations for 2020/2021. These values increased to \$147.1 billion, an increase of 6.3%.

Interest Expense

Interest expense in fiscal year 2020 was \$17.1 million, as compared to \$17.4 million in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 1.8%.

Liquidity and Cash Position

Management continues to drive improvement of the District's financial position, with cash being the focal point.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

In mid-March, Broward Health began experiencing the negative financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic due to the shelter-in-place mandates and restrictions on performing elective procedures which led to a significant decrease in patient volumes. Although Broward Health has maintained a strong statement of net position and cash reserves sufficient to withstand a temporary COVID-19 disruption, management felt it would be prudent to secure a line of credit given the uncertainty of the situation. Therefore, on June 30, 2020, Broward Health entered into a line of credit with a bank for up to \$50 million.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Fund was signed into law to provide temporary and limited relief to individuals and business impacted by the pandemic, including the appropriation of funds for healthcare providers for reimbursement of expenses and lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. As of June 30, 2020, Broward Health received \$37.7 million under the CARES Act.

Broward Health also opted to participate in the Medicare Accelerated Payment Program and the Employer Payroll Tax Deferral Provisions also authorized under the CARES Act. Broward Health received \$78.6 million in accelerated Medicare payments through June 30, 2020. Recoupment of these funds was recently extended through a continuing resolution and now the funds are expected to be repaid in Fiscal Year 2021 and 2022. As of June 30, 2020, approximately \$7.7 million in employer payroll taxes were deferred and is expected to be repaid in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

At June 30, 2020, unrestricted cash and investments totaled \$835.8 million, an increase of \$72.2 million compared to FY19's total of \$763.6 million. Days cash on hand (DCOH) also increased from 248 days at June 30, 2019, to 270 days at June 30, 2020. The increase in cash and DCOH was primarily due to receipts from the Medicare Accelerated Payment Program. Cash to Debt increased to 267% as of June 30, 2020 from 238% as of June 30, 2019. Average days' net revenue in accounts receivable has increased to 51.6 days as of June 30, 2020, from 49.7 days as of June 30, 2019.

Credit Ratings

The District has received underlying credit ratings of Baa2, Stable Outlook and BBB+, Stable Outlook from Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's, respectively. Standard & Poor's affirmed the rating and the outlook in FY 2020.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions or requests for additional information should be made in writing to the Chief Financial Officer at Broward Health, 1800 NW 49th Street, Suite 110, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 33309.



Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

Assets		2020	2019
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and investments externally restricted by donors Short-term investments Assets whose use is limited required for current liabilities – Investments Due from patients and others, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$273,025 (\$236,279 in 2019) Inventories Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current assets	\$	147,883 \$ 11,812 469,375 7,272 133,794 35,684 30,049 35,855	22,709 16,634 512,727 7,437 142,401 35,233 21,220 47,463
Total current assets		871,724	805,824
Assets whose use is limited – Cash and investments: Amounts designated for self-insurance Project fund from debt issuance	_	39,502 ————————————————————————————————————	38,698 932 39,630
Less amount required to meet current obligations		(7,272)	(7,437)
Assets whose use is limited, net		32,230	32,193
Investments Capital assets, net Net pension asset Other assets	_	218,562 567,325 31,653 26,506	228,162 560,493 11,853 24,278
Total noncurrent assets		844,046	824,786
Total assets	\$	1,748,000 \$	1,662,803
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Loss on debt refundings Deferred pension amounts Deferred other postemployment benefits	\$	22,377 \$ 5,721 24,407	25,117 10,915 1,665
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	52,505 \$	37,697
Liabilities			
Current liabilities: Current maturities of revenue bonds payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes Accrued personal leave Current portion of lease obligations Estimated third-party payor settlements Current portion of self-insurance program liability	\$	5,280 \$ 104,018 39,090 29,024 1,844 117,449 7,272	5,025 115,353 29,390 29,940 1,749 38,126 7,437
Total current liabilities		303,977	227,020
Revenue bonds, net of current maturities Lease obligations, net of current portion Self-insurance program liability, net of current portion Other postemployment benefit program liability	_	330,592 3,440 20,930 188,288	337,242 5,903 23,883 159,987
Total liabilities	\$	847,227 \$	754,035
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension amounts Deferred other postemployment benefits	\$	30,165 \$ 5,243	23,192 6,347
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	35,408 \$	29,539
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for donor restrictions Unrestricted	\$	248,546 \$ 19,877 649,447	236,624 26,968 653,334
Total net position	\$	917,870 \$	916,926

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

Operating revenues:	_	2020	2019
Net patient service revenue (net of provision for uncollectible	ď	020 166	056 796
accounts of \$485,023 in 2020 and \$463,461 in 2019) Other operating revenue	\$	929,166 \$ 78,231	956,786 77,584
. •	_		
Total operating revenues	_	1,007,397	1,034,370
Operating expenses:			
Salaries		528,840	510,111
Employee benefits		108,733	111,685
Professional fees		62,406	55,651
Purchased services and temporary labor		15,995	12,534
Outside services		33,527	31,766
Supplies		231,748	235,087
Insurance		5,073	6,441
Utilities		18,041	18,604
Repairs and maintenance		18,196	20,288
State assessments		12,336	13,261
Depreciation and amortization		54,300	56,829
Other	_	83,087	90,937
Total operating expenses	_	1,172,282	1,163,194
Operating loss	_	(164,885)	(128,824)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Ad valorem tax revenue		129,416	128,635
Investment income, net		20,532	39,898
Interest expense		(17,057)	(17,362)
CARES Act Stimulus		37,692	_
Other	_	(4,896)	(8,983)
Total nonoperating revenues	_	165,687	142,188
Gain before capital contributions		802	13,364
Capital contributions	_	142	103
Increase in net position		944	13,467
Net position:			
Beginning of year	_	916,926	903,459
End of year	\$	917,870 \$	916,926

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from third-party payors and patients Payments to employees Payments to suppliers and contractors Other receipts and payments, net	\$ -	2020 932,539 \$ (631,917) (413,283) 2,761	953,851 (620,885) (400,713) (15,411)
Net cash used in operating activities		(109,900)	(83,158)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Medicaid county funding Ad valorem property taxes, net Net contributions receipts CARES Act Stimulus Medicare accelerated payments		(8,721) 129,150 1,779 37,692 78,638	(5,981) 128,410 2,809
Other	_	142	157
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		238,680	125,395
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Payments of interest on revenue bonds, swaps, and lease facilities Principal paid on revenue bonds and lease facilities Capital contributions		(61,202) 7 (15,686) (6,774) 142	(33,035) 17 (15,991) (5,773) 103
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(83,513)	(54,679)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends on investments and assets whose use is limited Purchases of investments Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments	_	11,791 (291,539) 354,551	11,316 (535,021) 414,453
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		74,803	(109,252)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		120,070	(121,694)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	_	47,283	168,977
End of year	\$ _	167,353 \$	47,283

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In thousands of dollars)

2020	2019
\$ 147,883 \$	22,709
11,162	16,634
 8,308	7,008 932
\$ 167,353 \$	47,283
	_
\$ (164,885) \$	(128,824)
54,300	56,829
485,023	463,461
4,510	(1,024)
(473,504)	(452,989)
	(2,980)
8.786	753
(18,081)	(4,798)
9.761	(1,835)
(916)	205
` '	(13,406)
. , ,	(1,090)
(7,633)	(74)
 4,454	2,614
\$ (109,900) \$	(83,158)
\$ (2,474) \$ (1,151) (15,386)	(2,993) (9,050) (1,174) (10,636)
\$ <u></u>	\$ 147,883 \$ 11,162 8,308

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund

June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

Assets	2020	_	2019
Current assets:			
	\$ 6,392	\$	5,557
Accrued interest receivable	693		894
Investments:	50.262		60.241
Fixed income Stocks	50,362 87,642		60,341 107,109
Real estate	38,110		36,525
Infrastructure	14,463		7,024
Mutual funds	137,794		120,548
Alternative investments	37,266		37,055
Other	_	_	194
Total investments	365,637	_	368,796
Total assets	\$ 372,722	\$_	375,247
Liabilities and net position restricted for pensions			
Payables:			
	\$ 566	\$_	548
Total liabilities	566		548
Total net position	\$ 372,156	\$	374,699

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

Additions:	2020	2019
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 16,000 \$	16,000
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	5,773	6,144
Net increase in fair value of investments	 6,242	19,458
Net investment income	 12,015	25,602
Total additions	 28,015	41,602
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	28,351	30,555
Administrative expenses	 2,207	1,867
Total deductions	 30,558	32,422
Net (decrease) increase in net position	(2,543)	9,180
Net position restricted for pension:		
Beginning of year	 374,699	365,519
End of year	\$ 372,156 \$	374,699

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(1) Organization and Description of Business

Reporting Entity

North Broward Hospital District (the District) d/b/a Broward Health, is a special independent taxing district created pursuant to Chapter 27438, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1951, as amended (the Act), for the purpose of establishing and operating the necessary health facilities for the preservation of the public health and well-being of the citizens of the District. Governance and management of the District are independent of metropolitan county and city governments. The governing body of the District is the Board of Commissioners (the Board), composed of seven members appointed by the Governor of Florida.

For financial reporting purposes, the accompanying financial statements include all of the operations of the District and its hospital system as a governmental unit. The District is considered a separate reporting entity since the Board exercises complete control. Such control was determined on the basis of the Board's ability to significantly influence operations; select the senior executive management; participate in the fiscal management of the entity; exercise budgetary and taxing authority; as well as determine the scope of services to be provided to the community, as defined by the Act.

These financial statements include the activity of the District and its integrated healthcare services system, which includes the operations of the Hospital Division, Community Health Services Division, Physician Services Division, and Insurance Management Division. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

The Pension Trust Fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for the assets held in trust for the benefit of employees of the District who participate in the Plan (Note 10).

Hospital Division

The Hospital Division includes the operations of Broward Health Medical Center (BHMC), a 716-bed acute care facility; Broward Health North (BHN), a 409-bed acute care facility; Broward Health Imperial Point (BHIP), a 204-bed acute care facility; and Broward Health Coral Springs (BHCS), a 200-bed acute care facility. Included within hospital operations are a rehabilitation distinct part unit at BHN, a psychiatric distinct part unit at BHMC and BHIP, a hospital-based home health agency at BHN, trauma services at BHMC and BHN, and an approved residency training program with multiple specialties at BHMC.

Broward Health Weston is an outpatient facility with multiple specialties, which provides urgent care, radiology, and women's center services.

Community Health Services Division

The Community Health Services Division, through contractual arrangements with Broward County, operates the Cora E. Braynon Family Health Center and the Annie L. Weaver Health Center. The Annie L. Weaver Health Center offers adult primary care services to the community, and the Cora E. Braynon Family Health Center provides urgent care and prenatal care services. The District also provides physician services to the qualifying elderly and homeless populations through the Medivan program.

The District also owns and operates other Community Health Services facilities for the benefit of the community. The District is the sole member of the Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center (CDTC), which provides an array of pediatric professional services to patients suffering from developmental, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS-related, and other medical conditions. The primary sources of funding for

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

CDTC are a variety of federal, state, and local grants. CDTC is considered a component unit of the District because the Board appoints the voting majority of the board of directors of CDTC and the District has the ability to impose its will on CDTC. CDTC is reported as a blended component unit of the District as it provides services that benefit the District, even though they are not provided directly to the District.

The District, through ownership and partnerships, operates several group practices, which provide family and internal medicine services and the Comprehensive Care Center, which offers primary care services to adult patients afflicted by HIV or AIDS.

Physician Services Division

The Physician Services Division is responsible for employing physicians to meet the needs of the community and provide services to patients. The services provided include primary care and a broad range of specialist care, including, but not limited to, cardiology, pediatrics, transplant, oncology, orthopedic, and surgical.

Insurance Management Division

The District's Insurance Management Division is operated through Total Claims Administration, Inc. (TCA), which provides claims administration and other third-party administrative services to the District's employee health insurance plan. TCA also provides the District with a vehicle to participate in the insurance management business primarily through the creation of Best Choice Plus. Beginning in June 1994, the District, d/b/a Best Choice Plus, entered into contractual relationships with physician and ancillary providers for the purpose of integrating the healthcare services of all providers along the care continuum. TCA is considered a component unit of the District because the Board appoints the voting majority of the board of directors of TCA and the District has the ability to impose its will on TCA. TCA is presented as a blended component unit of the District because it provides services exclusively to the District. Effective January 1, 2019, the District terminated its agreement with TCA for medical claims administration of the District's employee health insurance plan and contracted Aetna. Effective March 1, 2019, the District also terminated its agreement with TCA for physician payment for uncompensated care program ("PPUC") and contracted Community Care Plan (CCP). TCA continues to review appeals and subpoenas for the District's employee health insurance plan and PPUC program pertaining to periods prior to termination of the related contracts. Even though activity of TCA has been reduced, the corporation will be kept open for future needs of the District.

Other

The District established a separate not-for-profit corporation, North Broward Hospital District Charitable Foundation, Inc. (Broward Health Foundation). Broward Health Foundation's mission is to improve the health of its community by providing resources to promote, support, and enhance the programs and initiatives of the District. Contributions raised by the Broward Health Foundation assist the District in its continuous effort to provide world-class healthcare to its diverse population. Broward Health Foundation is considered a component unit of the District because the Board appoints the voting majority of the board of directors of Broward Health Foundation and the District has the ability to impose its will on Broward Health Foundation. Broward Health Foundation is reported as a blended component unit of the District because it provides services exclusive to the District.

The District established a separate not-for-profit corporation, Broward Health ACO Service, Inc. (BH ACO), for participation in the Medicare Shared Savings Program as an accountable care organization. The

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

purpose of the BH ACO is to provide healthcare services through independent contractors and others to patients who include, but are not limited to, Medicare beneficiaries under contracts with third-party payors who include, but are not limited to, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. BH ACO is considered a component unit of the District because the Board appoints the voting majority of the board of directors of BH ACO and the District has the ability to impose its will on BH ACO. BH ACO is reported as a blended component unit of the District as the governing body of BH ACO is substantially the same as the District and the District has operational responsibility for BH ACO.

Joint Venture

The District is an equal partner of the Community Care Plan (CCP), a managed care network governed by an agreement between two governmental entities: the District and the South Broward Hospital District. CCP administers various programs, including the Title XXI – Children Medical Services Network, Title XIX – Children Medical Services Medicaid Network, and the "PSN" operating under Florida's Medicaid Reform program. The PSN is a network of hospitals, physicians, and other ancillary care providers developed to provide integrated, managed care services to a population of Medicaid covered enrollees in Broward County. Activity from CCP is accounted for as an investment and is included in other assets.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the District in the presentation of the basic financial statements:

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by Board designation or other arrangements under trust or donation agreements.

(c) Investments

Investments typically consist of common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts (American Depository Receipts and Global Depository Receipts), mutual funds, corporate bonds, U.S. government securities, and U.S. government agency securities, time deposits with Board-approved financial institutions, commercial paper, money market funds, asset-backed securities, variable-rate demand obligations, hedge funds, pooled real estate vehicles, pooled infrastructure vehicles, and private equity funds, as authorized by state statute.

Investments are reported at fair value. The District classifies investments in debt and equity securities in the accompanying statements of net position based on maturities (for debt securities) and based on management's reasonable expectation with regard to these securities. Securities that are not available to be used for current operations are classified as noncurrent. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses on such debt and equity investments, both realized and unrealized, are included in nonoperating revenues when earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

As of June 30, 2020, the equity investments in private equity, real estate investments, infrastructure investments and hedge funds make up approximately 4%, 5.6%, 2%, and 2.3%, respectively, of total cash and cash equivalents and investments in the accompanying statement of net position. As of June 30, 2019, the equity investments in private equity, real estate investments, infrastructure investments, and hedge funds make up approximately 4%, 5.7%, 1.2%, and 2.8%, respectively, of total cash and cash equivalents and investments in the accompanying statement of net position. Because private equity, real estate investments, infrastructure investments, and hedge funds are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. Such difference could be material. Unrealized gains or losses on investments resulting from fair value fluctuations are recorded in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position as investment income, net, in the period such fluctuations occur.

(d) Assets whose Use is Limited – Cash and Investments

These assets are reported at fair value and include cash, cash equivalents, and investments whose use is limited by time or action, including assets set aside by the Board for future payment of self-insurance liabilities and assets held by trustees under bond agreements.

(e) Net Patient Accounts Receivable

The District reports net patient accounts receivable at its estimated net realizable value due from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. The provision for uncollectible accounts is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected collections, considering business and economic conditions, trends in healthcare coverage, and other collection indicators. Management regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon these indicators. The results are used to establish an adequate allowance. Specific patient accounts identified as uncollectible are written off directly to the patient accounts receivable.

(f) Inventories

Inventories, consisting primarily of pharmaceutical, medical, and surgical supplies, are stated at the lower of cost (computed on a first-in, first-out basis) or fair value.

(g) Other Current Assets

Other current assets consist primarily of property tax receivables, prepaid expenses, and deposits in the ordinary course of business.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or, if donated, at fair value on the date of donation, less the allowance for depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method using estimated useful lives as summarized below:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Land improvements	5–25 years
Buildings and building improvements	5–40 years
Equipment	3–20 years
Equipment held under capital lease	3–15 years

Amortization expense on equipment held under capital leases is included within depreciation and amortization in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Expenditures that materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses when incurred.

(i) Impairment

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the methodology prescribed in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. Asset impairment, as defined by this standard, is a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset and is not a function of the recoverability of the carrying amount of the asset. Service utility is the usable capacity of the asset that was expected to be used at the time of acquisition and is not related to the level of actual utilization, but the capacity for utilization. Indicators that the service utility of an asset has significantly declined include: (a) evidence of physical damage; (b) changes in legal or environmental circumstances; (c) technological development or evidence of obsolescence; (d) a change in the manner or expected duration of use of the asset; and (e) construction stoppage. The District has determined that no capital asset impairment exists at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

(j) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position 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 these 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 statements of net position, but rather, are separately reported.

(k) Accrued Personal Leave

The District provides accrued time off to eligible employees and those anticipated to be eligible for vacations, holidays, short-term illness, and personal business depending on their years of continuous service and their payroll classification. No more than two years' annual accumulation of personal leave time is permitted for each eligible employee. The District accrues the estimated expense related to

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

personal leave based on pay rates currently in effect. Upon termination of employment, employees will have their eligible accrued personal leave paid in full.

(l) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, amounts have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

(m) Net Position

Net position is categorized as "net investment in capital assets," "restricted for donor restrictions," and "unrestricted." Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances due on borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, as well as the deferred outflow of resources related to loss on refunding. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, if any, related to those assets. The restrictions placed in the use of these assets are through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

(n) Classifications of Revenues and Expenses

The District's 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 healthcare services, the District's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including property taxes, certain grants, and donations, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Grants and donations received for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets are recorded below nonoperating revenues as capital contributions. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, excluding financing costs.

(o) Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. The District presents its provision for uncollectible accounts as a direct reduction to net patient service revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The District has agreements with numerous third-party payors that provide for reimbursement at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the established rates for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Such amounts are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. A summary of the basis of reimbursement with major third-party payors is as follows:

Medicare

The District's healthcare facilities participate in the Federal Medicare program (Medicare) administered by CMS. Approximately 40.1% of the District's net patient service revenue was derived from services to Medicare beneficiaries in fiscal year 2020, 38.2% in fiscal year 2019 (inclusive of HMO products). 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 that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Effective for discharges occurring on or after January 27, 2020, the Medicare program began to reimburse an additional 20% for COVID-19 positive patients as an add-on to the DRG payment for these cases under Section 3710 of the CARES Act. This increase in reimbursement will continue through the duration of the COVID-19 period. CMS has provided specific diagnosis codes for the billing of these services before and after March 31, 2020. In addition, effective September 1, 2020 the patient will be required to have a positive COVID-19 laboratory test in order to obtain the 20% add-on. Medicare also began to reimburse for COVID-19 testing and treatments related to Uninsured COVID-19 patients at fee for service rates, effective February 4, 2020, subject to available funding.

Inpatient Acute, Inpatient Exempt, Outpatient, and Defined Capital Costs related to services provided to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a variety of prospective reimbursement methodology systems. The health care facilities' classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission and services are subject to an independent review based on detailed and specific criteria. As of June 30, 2020, the Medicare cost reports were final audited, pending final settlement, by the health care facilities' Medicare fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2017, for all facilities. In fiscal year 2020, the District recorded increases to net patient service revenue related to various prior year Medicare settlements of \$1.4 million (\$2.3 million in fiscal year 2019).

Medicaid

Approximately 17.4% of the District's net patient service revenue was derived under the Medicaid program for fiscal year 2020, 20.5% in 2019 (inclusive of HMO products). Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid based upon prospectively determined rates. Inpatient per discharge services are paid using APR-DRG's effective July 1, 2013, while outpatient utilizes Enhanced Ambulatory Patient Groupings (EAPG's) effective July 1, 2017. These rates vary according to patient classification systems that are based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Prior to these prospective type systems, health care facilities were reimbursed for Medicaid services based on a tentative rate sheet calculation, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the health care facilities and audits by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2015, for BHMC, BHN, BHIP, and BHCS and they have been processed by AHCA for the applicable inpatient and outpatient rate periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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In addition to the prospectively determined rates received by the District for the provision of health care services to Medicaid beneficiaries, the State of Florida provided additional supplemental payments of \$44.09 million to Broward Health for Disproportionate Share, Low Income Pool, and Graduate Medical Education initiatives during fiscal year 2020 (\$40.41 million in 2019). These payment adjustments are to help cover the additional costs associated with treating the Medicaid population in the District's service area and these amounts are reflected in net patient service revenues in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Other Third-Party Payors

The District 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, prospectively determined per diem rates, and capitation.

(p) Charity Care

The District provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue (Note 14).

(q) Ad Valorem Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied by Broward County on the District's behalf annually. Amounts levied are based on assessed property values as of the preceding year. The District collects the ad valorem taxes for the general support of its operations, as approved by the Board. Property taxes are recognized under the accrual method of accounting, wherein the tax levy is recognized as unearned revenue at the date of assessment, less a reserve for estimated discounts (Note 16), and amortized into income over the respective year.

(r) Restricted Donations

Donations received by the District for specific operating purposes or property and equipment acquisitions are reported as nonoperating revenue or capital contributions, as appropriate, in the period received, and all eligibility requirements have been met. Balances are reported as restricted for as long as the donor's restrictions remain in effect.

(s) Grant Funding

The District receives grants from federal and state funding agencies. Grant revenue received before the eligibility requirements are met is reported as unearned revenue or deferred inflows of resources, as appropriate, and is recognized as revenue in the period that the eligibility requirements have been met. Grant revenue and other contributions received for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets are reported as capital contributions, below nonoperating activities.

(t) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks from torts including allegations of personal injury, medical malpractice, property loss, destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, worker's compensation claims, employer's liability for alleged wrongful termination of employees or other wrongful acts, natural disasters, communicable diseases, employee healthcare, etc. Many layers of

Notes to the Financial Statements
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excess commercial insurance coverage are purchased; however, most claims resolve well within Broward Health's self-insurance retention. In the past three (3) years no settled claim has penetrated or required the use of excess indemnity insurance.

(u) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The District considers critical accounting policies to be those that require more significant judgments and estimates in the preparation of its financial statements, including the following: recognition of net patient revenue; valuation of accounts receivable, including contractual allowances and provisions for bad debt; reserves for losses and expenses related to healthcare, professional, workers' compensation, and general liabilities; valuation of pension and other retirement obligations; valuation of alternative investments; recognition of CARES Act Stimulus funds and estimated third-party payor settlements. Management relies on historical experience and on other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances in making its judgments and estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(v) Income Taxes

The District is not subject to income tax.

(w) Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated the impact of subsequent events through October 30, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were issued.

(x) New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Specifically, this statement requires that a governmental entity that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets to recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. GASB No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. This statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. GASB Statement No. 83 was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. As such, the District adopted this statement during the fiscal year end June 30, 2019. The adoption of this statement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, had no financial impact on the District's financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District elected to adopt this statement early for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in the presentation of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The adoption had no impact to net position.

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements for this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact of this statement in the year of adoption.

In March 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements. This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. Direct borrowings and direct placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor or lender and are not offered for public sale. The requirements of this statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. As such, the District adopted this statement during the fiscal year end June 30, 2019. The adoption of this statement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, had no financial impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The District elected to adopt this statement early for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

In August 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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In May 2019, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

In January 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The primary objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB Statements. The statement made changes as follows effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021; the requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74, the requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities, the requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisitions occurring after the effective date. Additionally, the requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. Early application is encouraged and is permitted by topic. The adoption of the provisions of this statement that were effective immediately during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, had no financial impact on the District's financial statements. The District has not elected to implement the remaining provisions of this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of those provisions in the year of adoption.

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The primary objectives of this statement are to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs), including the London Interbank Offered Rates (LIBOR), for hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirement of this statement for the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact of this statement, if any, in the year of adoption.

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objectives of this statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and to provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and implementation guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The requirements of this statement are effective immediately. The effective dates of the above statements which were delayed have been modified accordingly.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objectives of this statement are to better meet the information need of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs); (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not elected to implement this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives of this statement are to (a) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstance in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government perform the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (b) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (c) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Certain requirements of this statement are effective immediately while other requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by specific requirements. The adoption of the provisions of this statement that were effective immediately during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, had no financial impact on the District's financial statements. The District has not elected to implement the remaining provisions of this statement early; however, management is still evaluating the impact, if any, of those provisions in the year of adoption.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1, *Accounting and Financial Reporting Issues Related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and Coronavirus Diseases* (GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1), to provide application guidance for recognition and presentation issues related to the funds established under the CARES Act received by the District (Note 23). GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1 emphasizes that the CARES Act funding is classified as nonoperating revenues. The requirement of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1 were effective immediately and applied in fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The composition and credit ratings of the District's cash and cash equivalents, investments, and assets whose use is limited as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

		Investment Maturities						
	_	Fair value	Less than 1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	More than 10 years		
U.S. government securities U.S. government agency	\$	61,524	857	30,992	17,740	11,935		
securities		4,387	_	4,387		_		
Corporate bonds		133,791	23,906	81,477	13,941	14,467		
Mortgage-backed securities		47,277		3,839	4,635	38,803		
		246,979	24,763	120,695	36,316	65,205		
Common stock		103,468						
Mutual funds		247,833						
Private equity		35,945						
Hedge funds		20,530						
Real estate		49,325						
Infrastructure		17,617						
Money markets		100,227						
Bank deposits		65,210						
	\$	887,134						

			Ratings						
	_	Fair value	AAA	AA	A	ВВВ	< <u>BBB</u>	Not rated	
U.S. government securities U.S. government agency	\$	61,524	61,524	_	_	_	_	_	
securities		4,387	1,912	_	_	_	_	2,475	
Corporate bonds Mortgage-backed		133,791	6,850	12,221	66,176	39,216	2,414	6,914	
securities	_	47,277	11,093				108	36,076	
	\$_	246,979	81,379	12,221	66,176	39,216	2,522	45,465	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The composition and credit ratings of the District's cash and cash equivalents, investments, and assets whose use is limited as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

			Investment Maturities						
	_	Fair value	Less than 1 year	1–5 years	6-10 years	More than 10 years			
U.S. government securities U.S. government agency	\$	102,894	18,366	67,174	6,500	10,854			
securities		4,007	_	4,007	_				
Corporate bonds		162,240	25,486	109,236	14,758	12,760			
Mortgage-backed securities		47,877		3,861	6,362	37,654			
		317,018	43,852	184,278	27,620	61,268			
Common stock		91,674							
Mutual funds		255,015							
Private equity		32,517							
Hedge funds		22,913							
Real estate		46,972							
Infrastructure		9,914							
Other investments		167							
Money markets		18,500							
Bank deposits		25,172							
	\$	819,862							

			Ratings						
	_	Fair value	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	BBB	<bbb< th=""><th>Not rated</th></bbb<>	Not rated	
U.S. government securities U.S. government agency	\$	102,894	102,894	_	_	_	_	_	
securities		4,007	4,007	_	_	_	_	_	
Corporate bonds Mortgage-backed		162,240	5,961	23,802	81,323	42,576	1,384	7,194	
securities	_	47,877	11,463				125	36,289	
	\$_	317,018	124,325	23,802	81,323	42,576	1,509	43,483	

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are disclosed on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	2020		2019	
	(In thousands of dollars)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,883	\$	22,709	
Cash and investments externally restricted by donors	11,812		16,634	
Short-term investments	469,375		512,727	
Amounts designated for self-insurance (including current portion of \$7,272)	39,502		38,698	
Project fund from debt issuance	_		932	
Investment	218,562		228,162	
Total	\$ 887,134	\$	819,862	

Notes to the Financial Statements
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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 are sensitive to credit risk and changes in interest rates.

a) Credit Risk

Florida Statutes section 218.415 provides for each unit of local government or political subdivision to adopt investment policies that are commensurate with the nature and size of public funds within their custody. These policies must include consideration for safety of capital liquidity of funds within their custody, diversification of investments, investment income, maturity requirements, and performance measurement. The District has a Board-approved policy for the investment of funds. In accordance with this policy, the District invests in marketable fixed-income securities rated in the first four credit quality grades as established by one or more of the nationally recognized bond rating services. Securities downgraded by any of these rating agencies subsequent to purchase resulting in a violation of the investment quality guidelines may be at the discretion of the professional investment managers retained by the District. However, written notice including the investment manager's rationale shall be promptly submitted to the District's Investment Committee.

b) Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the District'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, 2020, the District did not have any investments that equaled or exceeded this threshold. The investment policy includes an overall asset deployment policy which sets allowable ranges per asset class. During fiscal year 2018 the Board approved a new asset allocation plan. The asset allocation continues to be monitored and managed. The approved asset allocation includes an overall asset deployment target which sets allowable ranges per asset class. Liquid asset allocation may include up to: Large Cap Equity (9% – 19%), Small/Mid Cap Equities (0% – 11%), International Equities (7% – 17%), Emerging Market Equities (0% – 8%), Core Fixed Income (15% – 25%), Unconstrained Fixed Income including High Yielding (0% – 10%), Real Estate (7% – 17%), Hedge Funds (0% –5%), Private Equity (5% – 10%), Multi Asset Class Solution (MACS) (2% – 12%), and Infrastructure (0% – 10%).

c) Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Refer to the distribution of the District's investment in fixed-income securities by maturity as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, in the preceding investment composition table.

d) Foreign Currency Risk

The District's investment policy allows for the investment in international equity securities. The District's exposure to foreign currency risk is partially mitigated through investments in depository receipts and forward foreign currency contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

e) Custodial Credit Risk

Investments

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk since the full amount of investments were insured or registered in the District's name.

Deposit Risk

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all demand deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State of Florida state treasurer to hold public funds. Under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* (Chapter 280), the state treasurer requires all qualified public depositories to deposit with the treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to amounts ranging from 50% to 125% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. government and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses in excess of amounts insured and collateralized. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*.

(4) Fair Value Measurements

The North Broward Hospital District values its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The pronouncement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement.

The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in an active market with daily pricing that a government can access at the measurement date. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the type of investments included in Level 1 consists of money market accounts, bank deposits, and debt and equity securities.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date but are not the same as those used in Level 1. Inputs within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy include inputs that are directly observable for an asset or liability (including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities), as well as inputs that are not directly observable for the asset and liability. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable for an asset or liability. Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include the use of discounted cash flow models or similar techniques. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, Level 3 securities include private equity funds in limited partnerships and investments in real estate and infrastructure.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The District's fair value measurements are determined as follows:

Money Market Funds, Equity Securities, and Mutual Funds: These types of investments are managed primarily through investments held by independent investment advisors with discretionary investment authority. The securities consist primarily of common stocks and equity mutual funds. These investments are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Government Agency Securities, Corporate Bonds, Mortgage-Backed Securities, and International Government Securities: These types of investments are managed by independent investment advisors with discretionary investment authority. These securities include U.S. and non-U.S. debt instruments. These investments are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Private Equity Funds: This type of investment includes investment in private equity limited partnerships that invest in a diversified portfolio of private companies. The District participates in these partnerships as a limited partner. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If these investments were held, it is expected that the majority of the underlying assets of the funds would be liquidated over five to eight years. However, as of June 30, 2020, it is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the District's ownership interest in the partners' capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investment in this type have been determined by the general partners using the recent observable transaction information for similar investments, valuation multiples of revenues and/or EBITDA, and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of investments.

Real Estate: The investments consist of a diversified portfolio of institutional quality industrial, apartment, retail, and office real estate assets, using a core investment strategy within the United States. The values of real estate properties have been prepared giving consideration to the income, cost, and sales comparison approaches of estimating property values. The income approach estimates an income stream for a property (typically 10 years) and discounts this income plus a reversion (presumed sale) into the present value at a risk adjusted rate. Yield rates and growth assumptions utilized in this approach are derived from market transactions as well as other financial and industry data. The cost approach estimates the replacement cost of the building less physical depreciation plus the land value. The sales comparison approach compares recent transactions to the appraised property. Adjustments are made for dissimilarities which typically provide a range of values. The fair value of the real estate investments has been determined by an independent third-party appraiser and is based on significant unobservable inputs (terminal cap rate, discount rate, and average market rent growth).

Infrastructure: The investment consists of a diversified portfolio of infrastructure assets within the United States and Canada. Investments may include the following: toll roads; airports and related investments; telecommunications; point-to-point rail links; water and waste-water; ports and container terminal assets; and gas and electricity distribution and transmission networks. The values of infrastructure projects have been prepared giving consideration to the projected cash flows, comparable transactions, purchase cost, and earnings comparison approaches of estimating infrastructure project values. The valuation methods are determined by a valuer at their discretion as long as the method falls within the standards prescribed under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The standard method of valuation for infrastructure is the discounted cash flow (DCF) method, subject to exceptions, and valuations should also have regard to quoted prices for identical or similar investments in active markets. Valuation methods

Notes to the Financial Statements
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follow an established valuation framework and are consistent. The fair value of the infrastructure investments has been determined by an independent valuer and is based on significant unobservable inputs (terminal value, discount rate, and projected cash flows). Valuations are independently audited on an annual basis.

Hedge Funds: This type of investment consists of a diversified portfolio of multiple hedge funds which utilize a variety of investment strategies. Some of those strategies include credit-oriented strategies, capital structure strategies, event-driven strategies, long/short strategies, and multiple strategies, among others. The fair values of hedge fund investments are generally determined using the reported NAV, or its equivalent, as a practical expedient for fair value.

The following table presents financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020:

			Fair Va	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	F	air Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Assets:							
Investments by fair value level:							
Money Markets	\$	100,227 65,210	100,227	_	_		
Bank Deposits Debt Securities		03,210	65,210	_	_		
U.S. government securities		61,524	61,524	_	_		
U.S. government agency securities		4,387	4,387	_	_		
Corporate bonds		133,791	133,791	_	_		
Mortgage-backed securities		47,277	47,277				
Total Debt Securities		246,979	246,979	_			
Equity Securities Common stock		103,468	102.469				
Mutual funds		247,833	103,468 247,833	_	_		
Total Equity Securities		351,301	351,301				
Private Equity	1	35,945			35,945		
Real Estate		49,325	_	_	49,325		
Infrastructure		17,617		<u> </u>	17,617		
Total investments by fair value level		866,604	763,717		102,887		
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Hedge Funds		20,530					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	887,134					

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				Using
	Fa	air Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:					
Investments by fair value level:					
Money Markets	\$	18,500	18,500	_	_
Bank Deposits Debt Securities		25,173	24,241	_	_
U.S. government securities		102,894	102,894	_	_
U.S. government agency securities		4,007	4,007	_	_
Corporate bonds		162,240	162,240	_	_
Mortgage-backed securities		47,877	47,877	_	_
Total Debt Securities		317,018	317,018	_	_
Equity Securities					
Common stock		91,674	91,674	_	_
Mutual funds		255,015	255,015	_	_
Other investments		167	167		
Total Equity Securities		346,856	346,856		
Private Equity Real Estate		32,517 46,972	_	_	32,517 46,972
Infrastructure		9,914	_		46,972 9,914
initustructure		7,714			7,714
Total investments by fair value level		796,950	706,615		89,403
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Hedge Funds		22,913			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	819,863			

Additional Disclosures for Fair Value Measurements of Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share or its Equivalent

The hedge funds that the District invests in include various limits on the redemption frequency of those investments, as well as redemption notice periods. The limits on redemption frequency generally range from being non-redeemable to a redemption frequency that is daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. The redemption notice periods generally range from daily to notice periods of 5, 15, 30, 60, 75, or 90 days. The private equity, real estate, and infrastructure funds that the District invests include unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2020, totaling approximately \$36.4 million, \$23.9 million, and \$11.6 million, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	_	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	43,080	17,824	_	60,904
Construction-in-progress		8,865	43,372	(24,003)	28,234
Total capital assets not being		_			
depreciated	_	51,945	61,196	(24,003)	89,138
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		823,708	1,876	(797)	824,787
Land improvements		8,351	342	_	8,693
Equipment		557,500	21,790	(2,710)	576,580
Equipment under capital lease	_	9,774	181		9,955
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,399,333	24,189	(3,507)	1,420,015
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		441,945	22,853	(796)	464,002
Land improvements		7,097	188	_	7,285
Equipment		440,118	28,244	(2,461)	465,901
Equipment under capital lease	_	1,625	3,015		4,640
Total accumulated depreciation	_	890,785	54,300	(3,257)	941,828
Total	\$_	560,493	31,085	(24,253)	567,325

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	43,080	_	_	43,080
Construction-in-progress	_	123,588	31,237	(145,960)	8,865
Total capital assets not being	_	_			
depreciated	_	166,668	31,237	(145,960)	51,945
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		733,518	_	90,190	823,708
Land improvements		8,287	_	64	8,351
Equipment		594,144	_	(36,644)	557,500
Equipment under capital lease	-	724	9,050		9,774
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,336,673	9,050	53,610	1,399,333
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		440,211	23,429	(21,695)	441,945
Land improvements		6,900	197	_	7,097
Equipment		478,352	31,961	(70,195)	440,118
Equipment under capital lease	-	411	1,214		1,625
Total accumulated depreciation	_	925,874	56,801	(91,890)	890,785
Total	\$	577,467	(16,514)	(460)	560,493

The estimated cost-to-complete construction-in-progress at June 30, 2020 and 2019, totaled approximately \$68 million and \$61 million, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(6) Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	Amount due in one year
Revenue bonds Bond premium	\$	313,225 29.042	_	(5,025) (1,370)	308,200 27,672	5,280
Lease obligations Self-insurance program		7,652 31,320	2,353	(2,368) (5,471)	5,284 28,202	1,844 7,272
1.6	\$	381,239	2,353	(14,234)	369,358	14,396
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	Amount due
Revenue bonds Bond premium Lease obligation Self-insurance program	\$	317,255 30,412 345 32,410	9,050 2,996	(4,030) (1,370) (1,743) (4,086)	313,225 29,042 7,652 31,320	5,025 — 1,749 7,437
	\$	380,422	12,046	(11,229)	381,239	14,211

(7) Revenue Bonds

a) Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (the 2017B Bonds)

In December 2017, the District issued \$317.3 million of Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B at a premium of \$31.1 million, for total sources of funds in the amount of \$348.4 million. The Series 2017B Bonds of \$317.3 million is comprised of \$157.5 million Serial Bonds due through January 1, 2038; \$54.8 million Term Bonds due January 1, 2042; and \$105 million Term Bonds due January 1, 2048. All the components of the Series 2017B Bonds are 5% fixed rate bonds. The 2017B Bonds are subject to optional, extraordinary optional, and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are secured solely by funds and accounts held under the Bond Indenture (excluding the Rebate Fund) and any other property delivered as security under the Bond Indenture.

On December 13, 2017, the District, as the sole Member of the Obligated Group delivered to the Bond Trustee, the Series 2017B Bonds (North Broward Hospital District Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B). The obligations issued under the Master Trust Indenture are equally and ratably payable from, and are secured solely by, a pledge of and a lien on the pledged revenues (as defined in the Master Trust Indenture) and any and all property of every kind as additional security by the Obligated Group. Under the Master Trust Indenture, the pledged revenues do not include ad valorem tax receipts received by the Issuer and any future member of the Obligated Group.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default the Bond Trustee may take whatever action at law or in equity it deems necessary or desirable to collect amounts then due by the District and to enforce performance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the District and shall have a right of payment for the forgoing advances, fees, costs, and expenses incurred by the Bond Trustee and any additional Paying Agent.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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The Master Trust Indenture permits the members of the Obligated Group to issue additional obligations to parties other than the Bond Trustee. The additional obligations will be secured equally and proportionately by the pledged revenues with all other obligations issued under the Master Trust Indenture.

The Series 2017B Bonds were issued to provide funds for the redemption of \$41.5 million Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A; \$82.4 million Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A; \$21.8 million Revenue Bonds, Series 2010; \$87.2 million Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (issued in September 2017 for three months to provide temporary gap funding and redeem the Series 2007 Bonds in the amount of \$76.9 million, \$10.2 million in related swap and swap interest, and \$0.1 million in related issuance costs). A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2017B Bonds were applied to the payment of termination fees in connection with the termination and discharge of interest rate swap agreements relating to the Series 2005A Bonds and Series 2008A Bonds, including accrued interest, in the amount of \$22.4 million, as well as costs of issuance in the amount of \$3.2 million. As a result, the liabilities for the advance refunded bonds and terminated swaps were removed from the accompanying consolidated statements of net position. In addition to provide funds for the redemption, the District used the remaining proceeds of \$90.0 million to cover the cost of certain capital projects of its healthcare facilities, including reimbursement of advanced funds for the capital projects prior to the issuance of the Series 2017B Bonds.

The refunding of the bonds resulted in a loss of defeasance of approximately \$29.3 million. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the unamortized deferred balance is approximately \$22.4 and \$25.1 million, respectively, and is reported as deferred outflows of resources.

The Series 2017B Bonds are fixed rate bonds and are callable on or after January 1, 2028. Interest commenced on July 1, 2019, and will be due on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter. Interest on the Series 2017B Bonds is computed on a basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

The Term Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Maturities of the 2017B Bonds by component, including corresponding interest due, over the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

		Principal on Serial Bonds due January 1,	1		Total debt service	Total debt service	
	_	2038	2042	2048	Principal	Interest	
			(In tho	usands of dollars)			
Years ending June 30):						
2021	\$	5,280	_	_	5,280	15,410	
2022		5,540	_	_	5,540	15,146	
2023		5,815	_	_	5,815	14,869	
2024		6,115	_	_	6,115	14,578	
2025		6,415	_	_	6,415	14,273	
2026-2030		37,205	_	_	37,205	66,220	
2031-2035		47,505	_	_	47,505	55,940	
2036-2040		34,585	26,025	_	60,610	42,816	
2041-2045		_	28,710	48,670	77,380	26,068	
2046-2048				56,335	56,335	5,725	
	\$	148,460	54,735	105,005	308,200	271,045	

(8) Line of Credit

On June 30, 2020, the District entered into a Line of Credit for short-term borrowings with a bank under which up to \$50,000,000 may be borrowed on such terms as outlined by the Revolving Line of Credit Agreement (Agreement). The District has pledged collateral on the same terms as the Master Trust Indenture and issued the North Broward Hospital District Obligated Group – Series 2020A Related Debt Obligation pursuant to the Second Supplemental Master Trust Indenture dated June 30, 2020. The term of the agreement expires June 29, 2021. Interest on the used line of credit is LIBOR plus 125 basis points. The District has not drawn on the line of credit as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(9) Lease Obligation

The District enters into various leases as part of its ongoing business.

Principal and interest payments due on capital leases are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		
	 (In thousands of dollars)			
Years ending June 30:				
2021	\$ 1,844	112		
2022	1,519	67		
2023	1,425	32		
2024	 496	4		
Total due	5,284	215		
Amount due within one year	(1,844)			
Amount due, excluding due within one year	\$ 3,440			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(10) Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

a) Plan Description

The District maintains a single-employer, noncontributory defined-benefit (cash balance) pension plan (the Plan) covering substantially all full-time or part-time eligible District employees. Accordingly, the amounts disclosed herein relate to the Plan as a whole. The Plan is not subject to the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding levels and obligations to contribute to the Plan are established and can be amended by the Board.

Effective January 1, 1997, employees are eligible for Plan participation after completing one year of credited service and the attainment of age 21. Benefits are vested after five years of credited service. Accrued monthly pension benefits as of December 1, 1996, were converted to lump-sum cash balances, and the Plan guarantees a minimum annuity based on the benefits accrued as of December 31, 1996. Benefits upon retirement are based upon a District contribution of 5% of the participant's covered earnings for each year of credited service and an annual interest credit on the employee's account balance equal to the yield on the one-year Treasury Bill for the month of May preceding each Plan year plus 1%. Vested plan participants who were at least age 45 on January 1, 1997, are eligible for additional "grandfathered" pension contributions. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 65 with provisions for early retirement if the participant is 55 to 64 years of age and has attained five years of credited service. These benefit levels may be modified upon approval by the Board. Benefits under the early retirement provision are reduced to reflect the Plan participant's age at the time benefits begin.

Number of employees covered:	2020	2019
Active employees	6,381	6,353
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	1,733	1,751
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,397	1,396
Total membership	9,511	9,500

b) Contributions

The annual contribution for each year was determined by management and the Board. While the District's independent actuary annually determines a range for the annual contributions, the District is not required to contribute an amount equal to the total funding contribution. The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. All contributions to the Plan are made by the employer and are intended to fund both the actuarially determined costs, as well as the Plan's operating costs. The District's practice is to make sufficient annual contributions in accordance with the actuarial funding requirements of the Florida Statutes. The contributions to the Plan for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 totaled \$16.0 million and \$16.0 million, respectively, which equaled the normal cost as computed through the actuarial valuation

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

date as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The contributions represent approximately 4.41% and 4.24% of current covered payroll for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Maximum actuarial contributions are based upon the funding levels that would be required of an ERISA plan.

c) Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The District's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, based upon rolling forward the results of the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, based upon rolling forward the results of the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations represent a long-term perspective and involve estimates of the value of reported benefits and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The District's net pension liability (asset) was calculated using the following methods and assumptions:

	2020	2019
Inflation	2.20%	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.25%	6.25%
Projected salary increases	4.50%	4.50%
Cost-of-living adjustment	None	None

For active members, inactive members, and retirees, the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables for employees, healthy annuitants, and disabled annuitants with generational projection per Scale BB are used for 2020 and 2019.

Actuarial assumptions are subject to periodic revisions. The retirement and salary scale assumptions are reviewed each year compared to actual experience and are adjusted as needed. Other demographic assumptions are reviewed periodically to determine the need for adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Long-Term Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are from the actuary's asset advisors. The 6.25% assumption reflects the composite expected return based on the target asset allocation for the Plan. The actuary uses the Global Capital Asset Pricing Model (Global CAPM) methodology to determine expected returns for each asset class, rather than relying on historical returns or other estimates. The CAPM is an economic model for valuing stocks, securities, derivatives, and/or assets by relating risk and expected return and is based on the idea that investors demand additional expected return if they are asked to accept additional risk.

The following is the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy and long-term expected rate of return as of June 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Core Fixed Income	15.00%	0.92%	0.84%
US High Yield Bonds	3.50%	3.86%	3.38%
US Equity Market	40.00%	4.82%	3.52%
Foreign Developed Equity	15.00%	6.32%	4.75%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	8.35%	5.53%
Private Real Estate Property	10.00%	3.84%	3.13%
Private Equity	7.50%	9.47%	5.68%
Hedge Funds Multi Strategy	5.00%	3.31%	2.94%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.20%	2.20%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.65%	1.65%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		4.74%	3.95%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.95%	6.24%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.65%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.25%

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following is the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy and long-term expected rate of return as of June 30, 2019:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
	_	Arithmetic	Geometric
	Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
US Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.45%	1.36%
US High Yield Bonds	3.50%	3.72%	3.27%
US Equity Market	40.00%	4.70%	3.52%
Foreign Developed Equity	15.00%	6.04%	4.55%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	8.19%	5.43%
Private Real Estate Property	10.00%	3.93%	3.23%
Private Equity	7.50%	9.42%	5.68%
Hedge Funds Multi Strategy	5.00%	3.39%	3.03%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.20%	2.20%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.65%	1.65%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		4.73%	4.00%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.94%	6.29%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			12.18%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.25%

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based upon those assumptions, the 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 plan assets was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The following section discusses the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

d) Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
	(Īn	thousands of dollar	ars)		
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 361,762	374,699	(12,937)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	12,604		12,604		
Interest on total pension liability	22,525		22,525		
Effect of economic/demographic gains			_		
or losses	(8,793)	_	(8,793)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(19,993)	_	(19,993)		
Benefit payments	(28,351)	(28,351)	_		
Employer contributions	_	16,000	(16,000)		
Net investment income	_	12,015	(12,015)		
Administrative expenses		(2,207)	2,207		
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 339,754	372,156	(32,402)		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	(b)	Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
	•	(In	thousands of dolla	ars)			
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	361,981	365,519	(3,538)			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		14,202	_	14,202			
Interest on total pension liability		22,571	_	22,571			
Effect of economic/demographic gains							
or losses		(1,684)	_	(1,684)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(4,753)	_	(4,753)			
Benefit payments		(30,555)	(30,555)	_			
Employer contributions			16,000	(16,000)			
Net investment income			25,602	(25,602)			
Administrative expenses			(1,867)	1,867			
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	361,762	374,699	(12,937)			

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate.

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease 5.25%	Discount Rate 6.25%	Increase 7.25%
	_	(Iı	n thousands of dollars)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(11,607)	(32,402)	(51,011)

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Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Additional information about the Plan's fiduciary net position (i.e. plan assets) is as follows:

The following tables present the composition and credit ratings of the defined-benefit pension plan's cash and cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturities					
	_	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	More than 10 years		
U.S. government securities Corporate bonds Mortgage-backed securities	\$	10,811 20,611 18,940	1,402	2,602 9,196 1,284	3,759 3,530 1,734	4,450 6,483 15,922		
		50,362	1,402	13,082	9,023	26,855		
Common stock Mutual funds Private equity Hedge funds Real estate Infrastructure Money markets	_	87,642 137,794 21,522 15,744 38,110 14,463 6,519						
	\$ _	372,156						

	TC . * .		Ratings						
	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	<bbb< th=""><th>Not rated</th></bbb<>	Not rated		
U.S. government securities \$ Corporate bonds Mortgage-backed	10,811 20,611	10,811	1,128	 4,447	12,936	— 929	 1,171		
securities	18,940	4,671				103	14,166		
\$	50,362	15,482	1,128	4,447	12,936	1,032	15,337		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following tables present the composition and credit ratings of the defined-benefit pension plan's cash and cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2019:

			Investment maturities					
	_	Fair value	Less than 1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	More than 10 years		
U.S. government securities Corporate bonds Mortgage-backed securities	\$	11,204 26,472 22,665	2,739	1,467 12,788 1,952	4,900 4,451 2,612	4,837 6,494 18,101		
		60,341	2,739	16,207	11,963	29,432		
Common stock Mutual funds Private equity Hedge funds Real estate Infrastructure Other investments Money markets	_	107,109 120,548 19,634 17,421 36,525 7,024 194 5,903						
	\$	374,699						

		T7. *.	Ratings						
	_	Fair value	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	BBB	<bbb< th=""><th>Not rated</th></bbb<>	Not rated	
U.S. government securities	\$	11,204	11,204	_	_	_	_	_	
Corporate bonds Mortgage-backed		26,472	_	1,143	6,832	17,291	584	622	
securities	_	22,665	6,303				120	16,242	
	\$	60,341	17,507	1,143	6,832	17,291	704	16,864	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents information about the fair value measurements of the Plan's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020.

			Fair V	Using	
	F	air Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Plan investments by fair value level:					
Money Markets	\$	6,519	6,519	_	_
Debt Securities					
U.S. government securities		10,811	10,811	_	_
Corporate bonds		20,611	20,611	_	_
Mortgage-backed securities		18,940	18,940		
Total debt securities		50,362	50,362	_	_
Equity Securities					
Common stock		87,642	87,642	_	_
Mutual funds		137,794	137,794		
Total Equity Securities		225,436	225,436		
Private Equity		21,522	_	_	21,522
Real Estate		38,110	_	_	38,110
Infrastructure		14,463	_	_	14,463
Total Plan investments by fair value level		356,412	282,317		74,095
Plan investments measured at net asset value (NAV):					
Hedge Funds		15,744			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	372,156			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents information about the fair value measurements of the Plan's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019.

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
	F	air Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Plan investments by fair value level:	_						
Money Markets	\$	5,903	5,903	_	_		
Debt Securities							
U.S. government securities		11,204	11,204	_	_		
Corporate bonds		26,472	26,472	_	_		
Mortgage-backed securities		22,665	22,665				
Total debt securities		60,341	60,341	_	_		
Equity Securities							
Common stock		107,109	107,109	_	_		
Mutual funds		120,548	120,548	_	_		
Other investments		194	194				
Total Equity Securities		227,851	227,851	_	_		
Private Equity		19,634	_	_	19,634		
Real Estate		36,525	_	_	36,525		
Infrastructure		7,024			7,024		
Total Plan investments by fair value level		357,278	294,095		63,183		
Plan investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Hedge Funds		17,421					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	374,699					

See Note 4 for an explanation of the methods used to determine fair value and the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

Additional Disclosures for Fair Value Measurements of Plan Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share or its Equivalent:

The hedge funds that the Plan invests in include various limits on the redemption frequency of those investments, as well as redemption notice periods. The limits on redemption frequency generally range from being non-redeemable to a redemption frequency that is daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. The redemption notice periods generally range from daily to notice periods of 5, 15, 30, 60, 75, or 90 days. The private equity, real estate, and infrastructure funds that the Plan invests include unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2020, totaling approximately \$28.5 million, \$15.9 million, and \$8.7 million, respectively.

e) Pension Expense

The pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, is \$8.4 million and \$15.9 million, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

f) Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

A summary of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
		(In thousa	inds	of dollars)
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	5,423	\$	(8,713) (17,812) (2,773)
Total	\$	5,423	\$	(29,298)

A summary of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
		(In thousa	ınds	of dollars)
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	10,352	\$	(3,944) (4,576)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-			(13,823)
Total	\$	10,352	\$	(22,343)

The net amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2020, will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense during the next four years as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2021	\$	(9,287)
2022		(8,680)
2023		(4,844)
2024	_	(1,064)
	\$ <u></u>	(23,875)

(11) Defined-Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 1990, the District implemented a defined-contribution plan (the Star Plus 403(b) Plan) for all employees. In a defined-contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Star Plus 403(b) Plan, plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate immediately, and full-time and part-time employees are eligible for employer matching contributions upon the completion

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

of one year of service. The Board approved the Star Plus 403(b) Plan, which requires an employer contribution of 100% of the employee's contribution not to exceed 1% of the employee's compensation (subject to limitations) and 35% of the contribution between 1% and 4% of the employee's compensation. The District's contribution for each employee is fully vested after five years of continuous service (partial vesting between two and five years of service). The District's contribution for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before vesting is used to reduce the District's current period contribution requirement.

The District's total payroll for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 was \$528.8 million and \$510.1 million, respectively. The total covered payroll for eligible employees during the same periods is not determinable. For fiscal year June 30, 2020, the District's contribution was \$6.7 million, representing 1.3% of total payroll. The employees' contributions for fiscal year June 30, 2020, were \$25.5 million, representing 4.8% of total payroll. For fiscal year June 30, 2019, the District's contribution was \$6.6 million, representing 1.3% of total payroll. The employees' contributions for fiscal year June 30, 2019, were \$25.2 million, representing 5.0% of total payroll.

(12) Florida Retirement System

The District has 5 employees that participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined-benefit plan administered by the State of Florida (the FRS Plan).

The following amounts have been recorded in the District's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, representing its proportionate share of the net pension liability and the related pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the FRS Plan:

		2020		2019	
	(In thousands of dollars)	·	(In thousands of dollars)	
Net pension liability	\$	749	\$	1,084	
Deferred outflows of resources		298		563	
Deferred inflows of resources		(867)		(849)	
Pension expense (credit)		(6)		47	

The remaining disclosures and required supplementary information related to the District's participation in the FRS Plan have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements due to immateriality.

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits for approximately 1,279 and 1,202 eligible retired employees in fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively, which include those at the healthcare facilities. Many of the District's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach retirement age while working for the District.

a) Plan Description

The District maintains a single-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan, providing OPEB for all full-time employees of the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

4 of GASB Statement No. 75; this is a pay-as-you-go plan. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District does not issue separate financial statements for their healthcare plan. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the District's plan is held by the CEO of the District.

b) Benefits Provided

The District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents, as well as life insurance coverage for eligible retirees and future retirees. Medical benefits are provided through the Districts' self-insured health plans. Dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are provided through third-party insurers. Eligible retirees and their dependents either enrolled or not enrolled in Medicare pay an insurance premium to participate in either one of the health plans.

Eligible retirees are those grandfathered employees who attained age 55 with 5 years of service as of June 30, 2012. Of the grandfathered employees, those who qualified for the Rule of 80 (age of employee plus years of service equal 80) as of June 30, 2012 will contribute active employee rates for medical, dental and vision coverage for themselves and for dependent spouses. Those who did not meet the Rule of 80 will contribute the full rate for medical, dental, and vision coverage for themselves and for dependent spouses. The plan also provides eligible retirees with life insurance coverage based on age and pay prior to retirement. Retirees younger than age 65 receive coverage of 100% of annual pre-retirement pay (up to a maximum of \$50,000). Retirees age 65 and older receive coverage of 25% of annual pre-retirement pay (up to a maximum of \$10,000). Retirees younger than age 65 are required to contribute a portion of the premium for life insurance coverage at \$.07 per month per \$1,000 of coverage. All premiums are paid for retirees age 65 and older.

A condition for all retirees and their covered eligible dependents to continue employer sponsored medical benefits after age 65 is to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B.

The covered spouse of a grandfathered retiree who survives the retiree is eligible to continue employer sponsored medical, dental, and vision coverage. Medical, dental, and vision insurance premium subsidies will continue to the surviving spouse of eligible Rule of 80 retirees.

c) Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of employees covered:	2020	2019
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits:	1,083	1,018
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments		
Active employees	6,582	6,323
Total membership	7,665	7,341

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

d) Contribution Requirements

Retirees and eligible dependents are required to contribute a portion of the premium for coverage. The amount of monthly retiree premium contribution depends on the elected coverage and whether the retiree qualifies as having met the rule of 80 at retirement.

The table below shows the monthly rates for the retiree of the optional plans for medical and dental for the 2020 calendar year.

Aetna Best Choice Medical	Single	Employee + 1
Rule of 80:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 119.15	288.45
Medical post-65	88.56	219.24
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	258.16
Other retirees:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 523.54	1,088.03
Medical post-65	501.07	1,041.34
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	1,065.56
Aetna Select EPO Medical		
Rule of 80:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 156.47	366.02
Medical post-65	117.60	278.96
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	327.15
Other retirees:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 537.12	1,116.28
Medical post-65	517.07	1,068.35
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	1,093.23
Aetna Choice POS Medical		
Rule of 80:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 17.53	77.27
Medical post-65	10.62	56.62
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	70.36
Other retirees:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 442.71	920.07
Medical post-65	423.72	880.57
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	901.08

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	 Single	Employee + 1
Reliance Dental		
Rule of 80:		
Retiree	\$ 10.34	N/A
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	21.49
Other retirees:		
Retiree	\$ 20.68	N/A
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	43.00
Aetna Dental		
Rule of 80:		
Retiree	\$ 7.61	N/A
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	14.45
Other retirees:		
Retiree	\$ 15.22	N/A
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	28.92

The table below shows the monthly rates for the retiree of the optional plans for medical and dental for 2019 calendar year.

Best Choice Plus Medical	 Single	Employee + 1
Rule of 80:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 119.15	288.45
Medical post-65	88.56	219.24
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	258.16
Other retirees:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 523.54	1,088.03
Medical post-65	501.07	1,041.34
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	1,065.56
Aetna Select EPO Medical		
Rule of 80:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 156.47	366.02
Medical post-65	117.60	278.96
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	327.15
Other retirees:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 537.12	1,116.28
Medical post-65	517.07	1,068.35
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	1,093.23
Aetna Choice POS Medical		
Rule of 80:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 17.53	77.27
Medical post-65	10.62	56.62
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	70.36
Other retirees:		
Medical pre-65	\$ 442.71	920.07
Medical post-65	423.72	880.57
Retiree and Spouse one older and one younger than 65	N/A	901.08

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Single	Employee + 1	
Reliance Dental			
Rule of 80:			
Retiree \$	10.34	N/A	
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	21.49	
Other retirees:			
Retiree \$	20.68	N/A	
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	43.00	
Aetna Dental			
Rule of 80:			
Retiree \$	7.61	N/A	
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	14.45	
Other retirees:			
Retiree \$	15.22	N/A	
Retiree and Spouse	N/A	28.92	

Rule of 80 retirees pay the same rates as active employees. Other retirees pay the premium equivalent funding rate. For fiscal years June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District contributed \$6.4 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, to the healthcare plan, which is net of the retiree contributions.

e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuations, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. Benefit liabilities were reported as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and were valued as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The current valuation reflects identical Measurement and Reporting Dates due to a change in pharmacy benefits managers effective after June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation date for June 30, 2020 and 2019, include participant census as of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions included a 2.21% and a 3.50% discount rate for 2020 and 2019, respectively. The selected discount rate at June 30, 2020 and 2019, reflects a snapshot as of the Measurement Date of the 20-year Governmental Obligation Index published by Bond Buyer.

The other significant actuarial assumptions utilized in the actuarial analysis were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Salary increases including inflation	4.50%	4.50%
Mortality trend rates	RP 2000 Mortality – separate tables for Healthy Employees and Annuitants-generational projection per Scale BB	RP 2000 Mortality – separate tables for Healthy Employees and Annuitants-generational projection per Scale BB
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The trend rates of incurred claims represent the rate of increase in employer claims payments	The trend rates of incurred claims represent the rate of increase in employer claims payments

Claims costs in future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend. Such trends are based on the health care cost trend rate adjusted for the impact of plan design and cost containment features.

For June 30, 2020, the trend was calculated assuming an implied inflation rate of 2.3% per year, and actual premiums. The short-term trend rate for Pre-65 retirees starts off at 4.1%, and at 4.4% for post-65 retirees and reflects the repeal of the ACA Excise Tax in late 2019.

For June 30, 2019, the trend was calculated assuming an implied inflation rate of 2.3% per year, and actual premiums, and reflects current provisions of the Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA), which impose an excise tax Trend for the first time in 2020 for medical coverage which exceeds certain premium thresholds. The ACA Excise tax is assumed to be applied to single/family implied equivalent rates based on the total premium equivalent rates for the District.

	2020	2019
Medical annual rates of increase:		
Initial trend rate pre-65	4.10%	4.80%
Initial trend rate post-65	4.40%	6.90%
Ultimate trend rate pre-65	4.00%	4.50%
Ultimate trend rate post-65	4.00%	4.40%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate pre-65	2097	2080
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate post-65	2091	2100
Dental annual rates of increase:		
Initial trend rate	4.81%	5.73%
Ultimate trend rate	3.76%	4.24%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2075	2072

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

f) Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.21% and 3.5% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

g) OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$188.3 million and \$160 million, respectively. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2019, which was then projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, calculated based on the discount rate of 2.21%, and various key actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2019, calculated based on the discount rate of 3.5%, and various key actuarial assumptions. There were no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

h) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability (In thousands of dollars)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	159,987
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic ga	uins	2,587 5,579 —
or losses Effect of assumptions changes or in Benefit payments	puts	26,543 (6,408)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	188,288

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability (In thousands of dollars)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	158,175
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		2,246
Interest on total OPEB liability		6,083
Effect of plan changes		
Effect of economic/demographic ga	ins	
or losses		(1,906)
Effect of assumptions changes or in	puts	1,921
Benefit payments		(6,532)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	159,987

i) Plan Changes and Changes in Assumptions

There were no plan changes during 2020 and 2019.

j) Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower (1.21%) or 1 percent higher (3.21%) than the current rate.

	_	1% Decrease 1.21%	Current Discount Rate 2.21% thousands of dollars	1% Increase 3.21%
Total OPEB liability	\$	214,691	188,288	166,651

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as, what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percent point lower or 1 percent point higher than the current trend rates. The current trend rates for 2020 were 4.1% for costs prior to age 65 and 4.4% for costs after age 65.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

			Healthcare	
			Current	
			Cost Trend	
	1	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
		(In t	thousands of dolla	ars)
Total OPEB liability	\$	168.353	188.288	212.034

k) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized expense of \$10.86 million. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized expense of \$7.48.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
	_	(In thousa	inds	of dollars)
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	24,407	\$ -	(1,397) (3,846)
Total	\$	24,407	\$	(5,243)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
	(In thousa	ands	of dollars)
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,665	\$ _	(1,652) (4,695)
Total	\$ 1,665	\$	(6,347)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2020, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	(In thousands of dollars)
2021	\$ 2,697
2022	2,697
2023	2,697
2024	2,697
2025	3,095
Thereafter	5,281
	\$ 19,164

(14) Charity Care

The District provides charity care to patients that meet the eligibility criteria under the Districts Financial Assistance Program (FAP) Policy. Eligibility into the FAP includes the following: residency requirements, income requirements, and final approval. The District charges eligible charity patients for services and supplies rendered. The total gross charges of charity care provided during fiscal year 2020 and 2019 was \$95.7 million and \$123.9 million, respectively. Total gross charges of charity care provided reflects inpatient services of \$41.5 million and outpatient services of \$54.2 million for fiscal year 2020. For fiscal year 2019 total gross charges of charity care provided reflects inpatient services of \$55.0 million and outpatient services of \$68.9 million. The estimated cost of charity care was \$23.8 million for fiscal year 2020, comprised of \$8.1 million for inpatient services and \$15.7 million for outpatient services. The estimated cost of charity care for fiscal year 2019 was \$28.0 million, comprised of \$11.7 million for inpatient services and \$16.3 million for outpatient services. The estimated costs were derived using a cost accounting system, which included indirect and direct costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(15) Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	_	2020	_	2019
	_	(In thousands of dollars)		
Gross patient service revenue: Medicare Medicaid HMO/PPO Indigent Write-Off Other	\$	1,648,324 862,791 1,150,687 95,726 662,620	\$	1,619,231 885,964 1,149,891 123,898 640,254
Other	_	•	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_	4,420,148	_	4,419,238
Allowances:				
Medicare		1,275,681		1,254,083
Medicaid		746,450		726,700
HMO/PPO		797,401		782,011
Indigent Write-Off Other	_	95,726 90,701	_	123,898 112,299
Total allowances		3,005,959		2,998,991
Provision for uncollectible amounts	_	485,023	_	463,461
Total deductions from patient service revenue	_	3,490,982	_	3,462,452
Net patient service revenue	\$ _	929,166	\$	956,786

(16) Ad Valorem Tax Revenue

The Board of the District is empowered and directed to annually levy upon all real and personal taxable property within the boundaries of the District a sufficient tax, not to exceed 2.5 mills, to accomplish the purposes of the District, as determined by the Board. For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the levies were 1.0324 mills and 1.0855 mills, respectively. The total assessed value for which fiscal years 2020 and 2019 levies were based was approximately \$139.5 billion and \$131.6 billion, respectively, with total taxes, net of associated fees, levied at the District level aggregating \$129.4 million and \$128.6 million for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Broward County Property Appraiser assesses and the Broward County Tax Collector collects all ad valorem taxes within Broward County.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied and are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the revenue collector. The District has a legal claim to the property taxes at the assessment date, generally during November of each tax year. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice at declining discounts through the month of February.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

All unpaid taxes on real and personal property become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were levied or within 30 days after the mailing of the original tax notice on the final assessment date, whichever is later. Delinquent real property taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per month, and interest continues to accrue until a certificate is sold at auction, from which time the interest rate shall be as bid by the buyer of the certificates. Personal property taxes bear interest at 1.5% per month from April 1 until paid. On or before April 25, delinquent personal property taxes must be advertised, and after May 1, a petition requesting the ratification and confirmation of tax warrants may be filed in the Circuit Court and upon issuance of an order, the property may be levied, seized, and sold.

(17) Concentrations of Credit Risk

The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are covered under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables, net of contractual allowance reserves and provision for uncollectible accounts from patients and third-party payors at June 30, 2020 and 2019, is detailed below. The District establishes reserves against these receivables based upon estimated collectability and credit risk. Self-pay receivables are, by nature, high risk, and estimated collectability is low.

	2020	2019
Medicare	31.6%	29.4%
Managed care	38.9	36.7
Medicaid	12.9	16.9
Commercial insurance	10.0	7.7
Self-pay and all other	6.6	9.3
	100.0%	100.0%

(18) Risk Management

The District's exposures are subject to Florida's sovereign immunity laws, effective October 1, 2011, limiting the exposure to \$200,000 indemnity per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. Prior to October 1, 2011, the limits were \$100,000/\$200,000. If a lawsuit results in a claim exceeding the sovereign immunity limits, a claims bill must be passed through the Florida Legislature and signed by the governor.

Public Liability, Medical Malpractice, and Workers' Compensation

In 1975, the District developed a self-insurance program to provide coverage against public liability and medical malpractice claims. In September 1979, the District added workers' compensation to its self-insurance program. The District operates a comprehensive quality assurance program, which enables its healthcare facilities to closely monitor potential claims at the point of occurrence and to enhance its procedures for estimating accruals for such claims.

The District provides for losses in the self-insurance program based on limits set by sovereign immunity, except for the waiver of such immunity, relating to medical professional and general liability. Effective October 1, 2011, the limits increased from \$0.1 million to \$0.2 million per claimant and from \$0.2 million to \$0.3 million per incident. In November 1995, the District purchased a commercial umbrella insurance policy for malpractice insurance claims, which is renewed annually. This policy became effective for incidents incurred on or after January 22, 1996. Under the terms of the current policy, the District is insured

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

for any individual incident in excess of \$2.2 million (self-insured retention) up to a maximum annual aggregate limit of \$25.0 million by the insurer.

The District established a current and noncurrent liability in the total amount of \$28.2 million and \$31.3 million at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, to cover losses resulting from asserted and unasserted claims. The liability includes estimates of the ultimate costs of both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. Management believes these reserves are adequate to cover losses from such claims after considering the limits provided by Florida Statutes as set forth above. The current year claims expense is included within insurance expenses in the respective statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Changes in the District's self-insurance program claims liability during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019		
	(In thousands of dollars)		(In thousands of dollars)	
Liability at beginning of year Current year claims expense Current year claims payments	31,320 2,353 (5,471)	\$	32,410 2,996 (4,086)	
Liability at end of year \$	28,202	\$	31,320	

Medical Health Benefits

In 2009, the District developed a self-insurance program to provide medical health benefits for its employees.

The estimated reserve for the District's health benefits as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, for non-retirees is \$8.0 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, and is included in accrued salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes in the accompanying statements of net position. The District considered the need for a margin for adverse deviation from the best estimate of reserve based on the variability of claims and has included a 10% explicit margin. The liability includes estimates of the ultimate costs of both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. Management believes these reserves are adequate to cover such claims.

Changes in the District's health plan liability during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	 2020		2019	
	(In thousands of dollars)		(In thousands of dollars)	
Liability at beginning of year Current year claims expense Current year claims payments	\$ 9,430 76,051 (77,467)	\$	9,809 71,973 (72,352)	
Liability at end of year	\$ 8,014	\$	9,430	

The District contracts with Aetna (medical with Aetna and CVS/Caremark is its Pharmacy Benefit Manager) to provide for adjudication of medical and prescription claims.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

In the opinion of management, the District's self-insured medical plan complies with Section 112.08, Florida Statutes, regarding the Plan's actuarial soundness and compliance requirements.

Since dental became fully insured as of January 1, 2012, and vision became fully insured as of January 1, 2014, there is no remaining material self-insured plan run-out reserve liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

(19) Related Parties

The District is an equal partner of the Community Care Plan (CCP), a managed care network governed by an agreement between two governmental entities: North Broward Hospital District (Broward Health) and South Broward Hospital District (MHS) which are CCP's Members. The Members operate two of the largest and diverse integrated health care systems in the state of Florida that consist of hospitals, clinics, physicians, ancillary services, nursing homes, and many programs to serve those with special medical and behavioral needs.

CCP utilizes one general fund and has three major lines of business. They are Statewide Managed Medical Assistance (MMA), Children's Medical Services Division (CMS), and various medical programs for the Members. The MMA is the only at-risk arrangement; the remaining lines of business are administrative services contracts. CCP allocates expenses to the various contracts using the direct method and shared service allocations. Effective January 31, 2019, the CMS contracts were terminated.

CCP is designated by the State of Florida as a Provider Service Network (PSN) and has also retained a Third-Party Administrator (TPA) license.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's investment in CCP was approximately \$20.1 million and \$15.9, respectively, which are included in other assets. For June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recorded earnings of \$4.2 million and losses of 2.4 million, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Summarized financial information taken from the audited financial statements of CCP as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, was as follows:

2019 and 2016, was as follows.		2019	2018
		(In thousands	
Assets			
Current assets	\$	54,444	44,864
Capital assets, net		714	1,377
Other assets		2,716	9,757
Total assets	\$	57,874	55,998
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities	\$	22,722	20,208
Long-term liabilities			86
Total liabilities	_	22,722	20,294
Net position		35,152	35,704
Total liabilities and net position	\$	57,874	55,998
		2019	2018
		(In thousands	of dollars)
Revenue	\$	143,449	156,738
Expenses:			
Medical services expenses		117,493	123,952
General administrative expenses		27,474	30,849
Total expenses		144,967	154,801
Operating income (loss)		(1,518)	1,937
Other income		966	532
Increase (decrease) in net position		(552)	2,469
Net position:			
Beginning of year		35,704	33,235
End of year	\$	35,152	35,704
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Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

(20) Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund

In 1984, the Agency for Healthcare Administration created a Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund to collect assessments from all hospitals in the state of Florida to fund enhancements to the Medicaid program. Hospitals in the state of Florida are required to deposit into the fund an amount equal to 1.5% of the hospital's prior year net inpatient revenue and 1.0% of the hospital's prior year net outpatient revenue. During fiscal years 2020 and 2019, approximately \$11.8 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, was recorded as an operating expense in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

(21) Commitments and Contingencies

a) Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment and facilities under operating lease arrangements. Total rental expense under operating leases in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 was \$11.2 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, which is included in other expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of June 30, 2020, with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Years ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 5,073
2022	4,508
2023	2,794
2024	1,457
2025	648
Thereafter	1,454
	\$ 15,934

b) Litigation

The District is involved in litigation and regulatory examinations arising in the normal course of business. Management believes that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have any adverse material impact on the District's net position, operations, or its cash flows.

The District is involved in a Federal Trade Commission (FTC) investigation where the FTC has alleged possible violations of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act in connection with the operation of the Best Choice provider network. The District has been cooperating with the FTC by producing information, documents, and designating individuals to testify before the FTC. At this time, discussions with the FTC are ongoing, and management is unable to determine whether the ultimate outcome of this investigation will have any adverse material impact on the District's net position, operations, or its cash flows.

The District has been named as a defendant in a number of malpractice lawsuits. In the event that a claim exceeds its sovereign immunity level, the District may incur charges in excess of its established reserves that could have an adverse impact on the District's net income and net cash flows in the period

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

in which it is recorded or paid. In order for the District to incur liability in excess of its sovereign immunity level, a claims bill must be presented and sponsored by a senator or representative of the State of Florida, passed through committee, and signed by the governor of Florida according to Florida Statute 768.28. The deadline to file new claims bills for the March 1, 2021 session was August 1, 2020, and the District had no new claims bills filed for the upcoming session.

c) Other Industry Risks

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous complex laws and regulations imposed by federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to government review and interpretation by both the District with respect to implementation, as well as the government with respect to retrospective review. In addition, at this time, regulatory actions are unknown and un-asserted. There are routine audits that occur from the State, Federal Government, and private payers but no regulatory actions are currently in progress with the exception of the CIA discussed below.

In the past few years, federal government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by healthcare 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 nonprofit 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 raising prices, and aggressive collection policies.

Management believes that the District is in compliance with current laws and regulations, including grant agreements. To the extent that issues with noncompliance are identified, the District's management takes the appropriate steps to correct such matters. Management of the District also takes steps to ensure immediate payback of any funds received as a result of the issue. Management of the District believes that the ultimate exposure from any such matters would not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

d) Corporate Integrity Agreement

The Corporate Integrity Agreement (CIA) was entered into between the District and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to "promote compliance with the statutes, regulations, and written directives of Medicare, Medicaid, and all other Federal health care programs." The CIA became effective on August 31, 2015 (the Effective Date), and the period of compliance assumed by the District under the CIA is five years from the Effective Date. Each one year period following the Effective Date, commencing September 1, 2015, is a "Reporting Period." Broward Health has received notification from the OIG that the CIA ended August 30, 2020, official notification will follow pending timely filing of the fifth and final annual report.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

Compliance Program Requirements

The CIA required the District to establish, within 90-120 days after the Effective Date, and maintain, a Compliance Program that includes the following principal elements:

- A Compliance Officer must be appointed and such position must be maintained for the term of the CIA (Chief Compliance Officer). The Chief Compliance Officer shall be a member of senior management, shall report directly to the District's Board of Commissioners and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer, and shall not be subordinate to the General Counsel or Chief Financial Officer or have any capacity as legal counsel or supervising legal counsel functions for the District. Among other things, the Chief Compliance Officer must develop and implement policies, procedures, and practices to ensure compliance with the CIA and with federal health care program requirements, and monitor the day-to-day compliance activities engaged in by the District as well as report any obligations required under the CIA.
- A Compliance Committee must be appointed, which shall include the Chief Compliance Officer and other members of senior management necessary to meet the requirements of the CIA; such committee is required to meet at least quarterly.
- The Board of Commissioners of the District, supported by a committee of the Board, is responsible
 for the review and oversight of matters related to compliance with federal health care program
 requirements and the obligations of the CIA.
- The District must develop, implement, and distribute a written Code of Conduct to all "Covered Persons" (as defined in the CIA), and develop and implement written policies and procedures regarding the operation of its compliance program.
- The District must develop a written training plan, and provide training to all Covered Persons (as defined in the CIA) regarding the CIA, the Anti-Kickback Statute, and the Stark Law.
- The District must create and maintain a centralized tracking system for all existing and new or renewed arrangements between the District and (i) any actual source of health care business or referrals to the District that involves the offer, payment, or provision of anything of value, or (ii) any physician (or physician's immediate family member) who makes a referral to the District for designated health services, as defined at 42 U.S.C. § 1395nn(h)(6) (Focus Arrangements).
- The District must establish a Disclosure Program to enable individuals to disclose any issues or
 questions pertaining to the District's policies, conduct, practices, or procedures with respect to a
 federal health care program believed to be a violation of law.

Generally, the District took the following actions in order to implement these Compliance Program requirements, including:

- The District appointed a Senior Vice President Chief Compliance & Privacy Officer and created a Board Compliance and Ethics Committee;
- The Board's Compliance and Ethics Committee reviews and oversees the District's Compliance and Ethics Program, including but not limited to the performance of the Chief Compliance Officer and the Executive Compliance Workgroup, which serves as the Compliance Committee under the CIA:
- The District developed a written Code of Conduct and has implemented written policies and
 procedures regarding the operation of its compliance program, including the compliance program
 requirements contained in the CIA and federal health care program requirements; The Code of
 Conduct is reviewed, updated as necessary, and distributed to all workforce members annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

- The District developed a written training plan and conducted training of Covered Persons and the Board members;
- The District has implemented an improved centralized database for Focus Arrangements;
- The District implemented Focus Arrangement review and approval processes, including ensuring
 that Focus Arrangements are signed and in writing, and ensuring that Focus Arrangement
 agreements contain certain provisions required by the CIA;
- The District developed and implemented a centralized annual risk assessment and internal review process to identify and address risks associated with Arrangements; and
- The District established a Disclosure Program that includes a mechanism for individuals to disclose any identified issues, anonymously if the individual so chooses, or questions and that emphasizes a non-retribution and non-retaliation policy.

Engagement of IRO

The District is required by the terms of the CIA to engage an Independent Review Organization (IRO) to conduct systems reviews and transactions reviews. The systems review is a review of the District's systems, processes, policies, and procedures relating to the initiation, review, approval, and tracking of Arrangements (as defined in the CIA). A systems review was performed for the first and fourth Reporting Periods. The transaction review is a review, conducted annually, of 50 randomly-selected Focus Arrangements.

Fiscal Year 2020 IRO Update:

- Independent Review Organization Report on Fourth Reporting Period Arrangements Transactions Review of North Broward Hospital District – January 7, 2020
- Independent Review Organization Report Arrangements Systems Review Report for the Fourth Reporting Period – December 16, 2019

Annual Report

Under the CIA, the District is required to submit an annual report each year to the OIG (Annual Report). The Annual Report must detail the status of, and findings regarding, the District's compliance activities for each Reporting Period. The Annual Report must contain a number of elements, including: (i) any change in the identity or position description of the Chief Compliance Officer; (ii) a summary of any changes to the Code of Conduct or the District's policies and procedures; (iii) information regarding the trainings conducted under the training plan; (iv) a copy of all reports prepared by the IRO and the District's response to the reports; (v) a description of the risk assessment and internal review process; (vi) a copy of the District's internal review work plans; (vii) a summary of the disclosures in the disclosure log; and (viii) a summary of Reportable Events (as defined in the CIA).

In addition to the Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Executive Officer certifications described above, for each Reporting Period of the CIA, the Board must adopt a resolution summarizing its review and oversight of the District's compliance with federal health care program requirements and the obligations of the CIA.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

- North Broward Hospital District Report for the Fourth Reporting Period Under the HHS-OIG Corporate Integrity Agreement Executed August 31, 2015 – Submitted to OIG on January 15, 2020.
- Response to Independent Review Organization Report on Arrangements Transactions Review of North Broward Hospital District – Submitted with Fourth Annual Report
- During the District's 4th annual reporting period to the OIG, the following disclosures were made:
 - o On February 20, 2019, the District reported to the OIG that the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) requested providers to conduct reviews of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Services (HBO). The reviews were completed, and the following paybacks were processed: Broward Health North (\$698.00); Broward Health Coral Springs (\$686.74); and Broward Health Imperial Point (\$18,046.64). No further action was required.
 - On March 15, 2019, the District reported to the OIG the results of a sleep study audit. As a result of a high error rate, the District paid back \$35,419.97. The OIG requested the District to perform a six-year look back audit using statistical sampling and extrapolate the error rate across the universe. The sample resulted in an additional pay back of \$1,168,598.00 processed on February 7, 2020. The OIG accepted the results and no further action was required.

Potential Penalties under the CIA

If the OIG determines that the District has failed to comply with its CIA obligations, it has the authority to impose contractually stipulated penalties, which could be material to the organization. The OIG provides notice if it finds a failure to comply, which includes notice of the OIG's exercise of its contractual right to demand payment of penalties. The OIG provided such notice to the District on June 20, 2019. The stipulated penalty request was for \$690,000 which the District paid. The penalty was the result for specific items: 1) Failure to comply with section III.B.2 which requires the District to "develop and implement written Policies and Procedures for topics such as the Anti-Kickback Statute and the Stark Law; 2) Failure to comply with Section III.C. which requires a written training plan. The training plan for CIA Year 3 was not executed; 3) Failure to comply with Sections III.D.1 and III. D.2 which requires the District to maintain a centralized tracking system for all existing and new or renewed focus arrangements; and 4) Failure to comply with Section III.G. which requires the District to maintain a disclosure log and update any disclosure received within 48 hours of receipt.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

(22) Significant Business Risk

The District receives a significant amount of reimbursements from Medicaid. The Florida State Legislature, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and the Florida Medicaid Agency continually evaluate the terms of the Medicaid Program. If the terms of the Medicaid program change, the District cannot determine what impact this will have on future funding. During and subsequent to June 30, 2020, the District has operated with open Board of Commissioners seats, which the District's Board of Commissioners are appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida. These items individually and in the aggregate pose a significant business risk to the organization. Broward Health is well positioned to address any significant business risk that present due to a stable, dedicated, seasoned executive leadership team.

(23) Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus pandemic and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the novel coronavirus. Nevertheless, the novel coronavirus presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to the District, its performance, and its financial results.

As part of the response to the coronavirus pandemic, the federal government passed legislation, referred to as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, on March 27, 2020 that included, among other things, financial assistance to offset some of the financial burden expected to be incurred by providers such as the District in responding to the pandemic. As a result of this legislation, the District received approximately \$37.7 million from funds established under the CARES Act in the form of a grant that, as long as certain terms and conditions are met by the District, is not required to be repaid by the District. The District has met the terms and conditions as required by the grants and has recognized \$37.7 million of the relief funds in non-operating revenues to offset lost revenues and additional expenses incurred through June 30, 2020. In July 2020, the District received approximately \$37.1 million of additional grant funds from the CARES Act which will be recognized during the next fiscal year to the extent that the stipulated terms and conditions are met by the District.

Additionally, the District received approximately \$78.6 million in accelerated payments from one of the Medicare Administrative Contractors (MAC). The repayment period is 29 months. During the 29-month period, there would be no claims offset for the first 12 months, a 25% payment offset for the next 11 months and 50% offset for the final six months. Any amount not recouped by the MAC within 29 months from the receipt of the accelerated payment is to be repaid by the District within 30 days. The \$78.6 million of accelerated payments is included with estimated third-party payor settlements on the 2020 Statement of Net Position and is reported as a non-capital financing activity on the Statement of Cash Flow.

The CARES Act includes other aspects which could provide additional funds to the District in the future. However, as of the date of this report, the amount of any such future funds to be received related to the coronavirus pandemic is uncertain.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

(24) Condensed Financial Information – Component Units

The following tables represent the condensed financial information of the District's component units at June 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

	Children's Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Broward Health Foundation	Total Claims Administration	Broward Health ACO	Total of Blended Component Units
Assets:					
Due from other components \$ Other current assets	4,226	270 14,137	2,724	12,646	270 33,733
Total current assets	4,226	14,407	2,724	12,646	34,003
Capital assets, net	1,223	_	_	850	2,073
Other assets	784	5,652	2,500	24	8,960
Total assets	6,233	20,059	5,224	13,520	45,036
Deferred outflows of resources	639	27	75	64	805
Liabilities:					
Due to other components	657	_	295	15,005	15,957
Other current liabilities	6,408	13,020	216	220	19,864
Total current liabilities	7,065	13,020	511	15,225	35,821
Other long-term liabilities	4,811	169	466	349	5,795
Total liabilities	11,876	13,189	977	15,574	41,616
Deferred inflows of resources	779	26	92	46	943
Net position: Net investment in capital					
assets	1,223	_	_	850	2,073
Restricted net position	128	19,749	_	_	19,877
Unrestricted net position	(7,134)	(12,878)	4,230	(2,886)	(18,668)
Total net position \$	(5,783)	6,871	4,230	(2,036)	3,282

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Children's Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Broward Health Foundation	Total Claims Administration	Broward Health ACO	Total of Blended Component Units
Operating revenues	\$ 18,072		28	464	18,564
Operating expenses	19,691	919	759	1,851	23,220
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Capital contributions	(1,619		(731) 102 —	(1,387)	(4,656)
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position:	(1,566)	(1,518)	(629)	(1,387)	(5,100)
Beginning of year,	(4,217)	8,389	4,859	(649)	8,382
End of year	\$ (5,783)	6,871	4,230	(2,036)	3,282

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following tables represent the condensed financial information of the District's component units at June 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars):

	Children's Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Broward Health Foundation	Total Claims Administration	Broward Health ACO	Total of Blended Component Units
Assets:					
Due from other components \$ Other current assets	10,721	1,553 11,612	3,371	12,275	1,553 37,979
Total current assets	10,721	13,165	3,371	12,275	39,532
Capital assets, net Other assets	1,278 343	1 7,433	2,638	1,649	2,928 10,414
Total assets	12,342	20,599	6,009	13,924	52,874
Deferred outflows of resources	236	12	67	37	352
Liabilities:					
Due to other components Other current liabilities	705 11,281	— 12,056	220 452	14,064 201	14,989 23,990
Total current liabilities	11,986	12,056	672	14,265	38,979
Other long-term liabilities	4,164	144	457	308	5,073
Total liabilities	16,150	12,200	1,129	14,573	44,052
Deferred inflows of resources	645	22	88	37	792
Net position: Net investment in capital					
assets	1,278	1	_	1,649	2,928
Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	5,867 (11,362)	20,436 (12,048)	 4,859	(2,298)	26,303 (20,849)
Total net position \$	(4,217)	8,389	4,859	(649)	8,382

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	Children's Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Broward Health Foundation	Total Claims Administration	Broward Health ACO	Total of Blended Component Units
Operating revenues	\$_	16,426		758	9,247	26,431
Operating expenses	_	18,636	803	1,637	1,489	22,565
Operating income (loss)	-	(2,210)	(803)	(879)	7,758	3,866
Nonoperating revenues		672	753	125	_	1,550
Capital contributions	-	5				5
Increase (decrease) in net position		(1,533)	(50)	(754)	7,758	5,421
Net position: Beginning of year	_	(2,684)	8,439	5,613	(8,407)	2,961
End of year	\$	(4,217)	8,389	4,859	(649)	8,382

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015 Through June 30, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	12,604 22,525	14,202 22,571	11,692 25,251	11,114 25,255	10,603 24,568	9,775 25,875
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments		(8,793) (19,993) (28,351)	(1,684) (4,753) (30,555)	(3,996) 20,211 (31,731)	(2,843) (4,654) (27,411)	(2,600) 965 (25,626)	(5,629) (24,520)
Net change in total pension liability	_	(22,008)	(219)	21,427	1,461	7,910	5,501
Total pension liability, beginning		361,762	361,981	340,554	339,093	331,184	325,683
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	339,754	361,762	361,981	340,554	339,094	331,184
Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	\$	16,000	16,000	16,010	17,000	15,200	17,600
Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments Administrative expenses		12,015 (28,351) (2,207)	25,602 (30,555) (1,867)	39,513 (31,731) (2,131)	42,243 (27,411) (2,273)	(1,210) (25,626) (2,126)	15,583 (24,520) (2,533)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(2,543)	9,180	21,661	29,559	(13,762)	6,130
Fiduciary net position, beginning	_	374,699	365,519	343,858	314,299	328,061	321,931
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	372,156	374,699	365,519	343,858	314,299	328,061
Net pension (asset) liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(32,402)	(12,937)	(3,538)	(3,304)	24,795	3,123
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		109.54%	103.58%	100.98%	100.97%	92.69%	99.06%
Covered payroll	\$	362,948	377,071	375,867	376,441	353,296	351,806
Net pension (asset) liability as a % of covered payroll		-8.93%	-3.43%	-0.94%	-0.88%	7.02%	0.89%

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unaudited)

July 1, 2010 Through June 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Actuarially Determined Contribution*	 Actual Employer Contribution**	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	4,271	\$ 16,000	\$ (11,729)	\$ 362,948	4.41%
2019		9,758	16,000	(6,242)	377,071	4.24%
2018		9,028	16,010	(6,982)	375,867	4.26%
2017		11,052	17,491	(6,439)	376,441	4.65%
2016		11,834	15,656	(3,822)	353,296	4.43%
2015		14,957	18,126	(3,169)	351,806	5.15%
2014		15,688	18,169	(2,481)	336,524	5.40%
2013		17,205	20,204	(2,999)	345,555	5.85%
2012		17,120	19,587	(2,467)	335,101	5.85%
2011		14,042	19,658	(5,616)	315,874	6.22%

^{*}Minimum contribution determined as of plan year-end under Florida statutes.

Notes to Schedule

Assumed rate of return on investments 6.25%

Mortality basis RP-2000 Combined healthy mortality with generational projection

per Scale BB

Amortization method Level dollar layered

Existing amortization period About 12 years, based on the weighted average of the

remaining amortization period of existing outstanding

Asset valuation method

Smoothing period Three years

Corridor 90% to 110% of Market

Assumed inflation rate 2.20%
Salary increases 4.50%
Cost of living adjustments None

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal with Frozen Initial Liability Modification

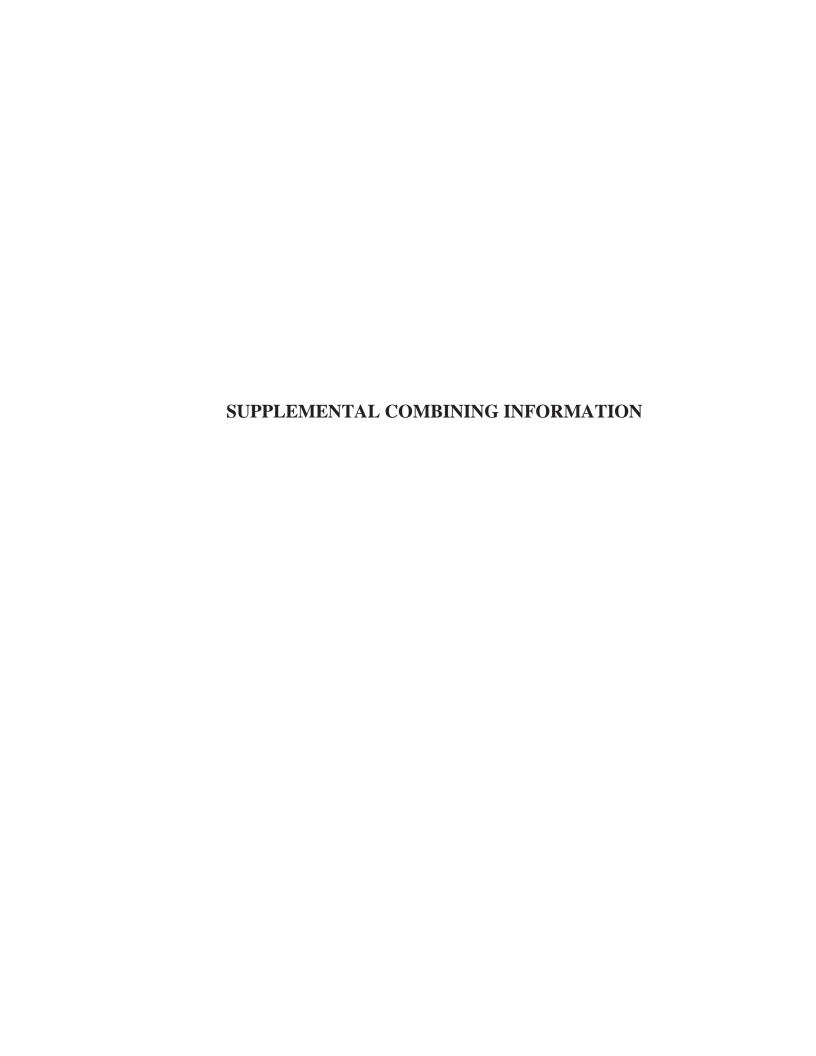
^{**}Interest adjusted to plan year-end.

Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unaudited) Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2011 Through June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ending	Net Money-Weighted
June 30	Rate of Return
2011	N/A
2012	N/A
2013	N/A
2014	N/A
2015	4.87%
2016	-0.38%
2017	13.96%
2018	11.71%
2019	7.09%
2020	3.58%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2018 Through June 30, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	 2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 2,587 \$	2,246 \$	3,066
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,579	6,083	8,217
Effect of plan changes	_	_	(68,863)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	_	(1,906)	_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	26,543	1,921	(6,393)
Benefit payments	 (6,408)	(6,532)	(8,563)
Net change in total OPEB liability	28,301	1,812	(72,536)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 159,987	158,175	230,711
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 188,288 \$	159,987 \$	158,175
Covered payroll	\$ 391,701 \$	385,993 \$	428,904
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	48.07%	41.45%	36.88%



Combining Schedule of Net Position

June 30, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

Total	147,883	11,812 469,375	7,272	133,794	30,049 35,855	871,724	39,502	39,502 (7,272)	32,230	218,562 ————————————————————————————————————	1,748,000	22,377 5,721 24,407	52,505
Eliminations	I		I	1 1	(17,413)	(17,413)	1				(17,413)		
Other Non-Hospital Entities	147,864	129 469,375	099	4,354	228 42,746	670,605	2,945	2,945 (660)	2,285	218,562 (1,134,018) 127,180 4,335 20,874	(90,177)	2,494 1,383 5,068	8,945
Foundation	l	11,683	I		2,454	14,137				270 — 20 5,632	20,059	7 20	27
Broward Health Coral Springs	4	11	683	16,399	1,203 672	22,607	5,344	5,344 (683)	4,661	168,369 104,232 4,522	304,391	706 602 3,274	4,582
Broward Health Imperial Point	2		741	12,956 2,948	2,152 562	19,361	5,842	5,842 (741)	5,101	87,947 39,579 3,411	155,399	1,035 429 2,446	3,910
Broward Health North	4		1,599	27,651	4,161 1,672	43,806	6,571	6,571 (1,599)	4,972	152,224 105,985 6,168	313,155	1,857 671 4,355	6,883
Broward Health Medical Center	6	11	3,589	72,434	22,305 5,162	118,621	18,800	18,800 (3,589)	15,211	725,208 190,349 13,197	1,062,586	16,285 2,629 9,244	28,158
Assets	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and investments externally restricted by donors Short-term investments	Assets whose use is limited required for current liabilities	Due from platents and other, net of allowance for uncollectibles Inventories	Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current assets	Total current assets	Assets whose use is limited – Cash and investments: Amounts designated for self-insurance	Less amount required to meet current obligations	Assets whose use is limited, net	Investments Due from/(to) affiliates Capital assets, net Net pension asset Other assets	Total assets	Deferred outflows of resources: Loss on debt refundings Deferred pension amounts Deferred other postemployment benefits	Total deferred outflows of resources

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT

Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

Eliminations Total	. 5,280 (17,413) 104,018 39,090 29,024 1,844 117,449	(17,413) 303,977	330,592 3,440 20,930 188,288	(17,413) 847,227		248,546 — 19,877 — 649,447	- 917.870
Other Non-Hospital Entities E	1,854 27,188 18,198 8,181 — 3,000 660	59,081	116,059 	220,970	1,032	11,761	(310.186)
Foundation	12,985	13,020		13,189	22.4 4 90.00	19,749 (12,878)	6.871
Broward Health Coral Springs	344 11,355 3,640 3,430 682 15,491 683	35,625	21,562 1,586 1,679 23,807	84,259	3,720 669	80,764	220.325
Broward Health Imperial Point	322 7,832 2,689 2,367 3,64 12,039	26,354	20,177 1,001 2,763 18,028	68,323	2,819 513	18,750	87.654
Broward Health North	356 17,468 4,927 4,963 - 26,146 1,599	55,459	22,270 3,177 31,167	112,073	939	85,217	202,061
Broward Health Medical Center	2,404 44,603 9,601 10,083 798 60,773	131,851	150,524 853 7,964 74,634	365,826	2,086	52,054	711.145
Liabilities	Current liabilities: Current maturities of revenue bonds payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes Accrued personal leave Current portion of lease obligations Estimated third-party payor settlements Current portion of self-insurance program liability	Total current liabilities	Revenue bonds, net of current maturities Lease obligations, net of current portion Self-insurance program liability, net of current portion Other postemployment benefit program liability	Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources:	Deferred pension amounts Deferred other postemployment benefits Total Jafarred inflores of measures	Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for donor restrictions Unrestricted	Total net position \$

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

Total	929,166 78,231	1,007,397	528,840 108,733	62,406	33,527	231,748 5.073	18,041	18,196	12,336	83,087	1,172,282	(164,885)	129,416	20,532	37,692	(4,896)	165,687	802	142	944	916,926	917,870
Eliminations	(12,203)	(12,203)	[H]	(6,598)	(17)		I	I		(5,577)	(12,203)		I	I				I	1	I	1	
Other Non-Hospital Entities	31,614 48,337	79,951	140,602 25,584	371	16,273	5,507	5,027	4,019	580	(74,416)	137,124	(57,173)	I	18,294	(3,345) 425	4,022	17,396	(39,777)	142	(39,635)	(270,551)	(310,186)
Foundation	1 1		658		6	34 4 c.	4			107	919	(919)	L	122		(721)	(599)	(1,518)		(1,518)	8,389	6,871
Broward Health Coral Springs	150,798 1,297	152,095	67,068	9,095 2,486	3,268	25,021 675	2,081	2,144	1,617	0,202 27,366	162,915	(10,820)	17,648	918	(1,07) $(3,124)$	(809)	20,005	9,185	1	9,185	211,140	220,325
Broward Health Imperial Point	98,642 659	99,301	46,867 10,248	6,646	1,271	20,464 546	1,646	1,896	1,363	4,397	119,715	(20,414)	15,587	809	(1,0/0) 7,339	(438)	22,026	1,612		1,612	86,042	87,654
Broward Health North	209,954 9,013	218,967	92,339 19,518	16,482	3,394	61,487	2,673	3,432	2,761	39,903	255,106	(36,139)	38,532	153	(1,231) 17,532	(1,940)	53,046	16,907		16,907	185,154	202,061
Broward Health Medical Center	438,158 31,128	469,286	181,306 39,478	36,410 6,869	9,329	119,235	6,610	6,705	6,015	73,466	508,706	(39,420)	57,649	437	(8,334) 9,272	(5,211)	53,813	14,393		14,393	696,752	711,145
	Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue (net of provision for uncollectible accounts) Other operating revenue	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses: Salaries Employee benefits	Professional fees Purchased services and temporary lahor	Outside services	Supplies Instirance	Utilities	Repairs and maintenance	State assessments	Depreciation and amonization Other	Total operating expenses	Operating loss	Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Ad valorem tax revenue	Investment income, net	Interest expense CARES Act Stimulus	Other	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	Income (loss) before capital contributions	Capital contributions	Increase (decrease) in net position	Net position: Beginning of year	End of year \$



NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT

Schedule of Functional Expenses of Broward County Grants For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ŗ	Rvan White			Rva	Rvan White					R	Rvan White		
	Å	Š Ambulatory Care	M	Medical Home	Am	Š Ambulatory Care	Rya Cas	Ryan White Case Mgmt	Rys Ph	Ryan White Pharmacy	Dis Ma	Disease Case Management		Total
		272103		272128	1	111206	1	111210	1	111211		111220		
Salaries	↔	160,362	↔	702,228	\$	421,261	↔	117,821	↔	1,331	↔	134,929	↔	1,537,932
Employee Benefits		46,111		206,521		121,592		42,137		450		31,017		- 447,828
Fees Other		7,674		1,208		4,612		996		1		•		14,460
Supplies		2,800		7,510		3,305		ı		143,957		•		157,572
Capital Expenditures		ı		ı		1		ı		1		1		1 1
Other		150,212		47,068		383,637		1,168		-		1,363		583,448
Total Direct Expenses		367,159		964,535		934,407		162,092		145,738		167,309		2,741,240
Common Service		14,821		40,000		•		1		1		1		54,821
Administration Allocation		33,776		669,06		'				'		'		124,475
Total Expenses	↔	415,756	\$	1,095,234	8	934,407	\$	162,092	8	145,738	↔	167,309	\$	2,920,536

See independent auditors' report

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Cash Receipts of Broward County Grants For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rvan White		Rvan White			Rvan White	
	Ambulatory Care	Medical Home	Ambulatory Care	Ryan White Case Mgmt	Ryan White Pharmacy	Disease Case Management	Total
	272103	272128	111206	111210	111211	111220	
Grant Revenue Federal Grant Revenue County	\$ 292,600	\$ - 802,485	\$ 884,376	\$ 149,860	\$ 134,682	\$ 125,356	\$ 1,586,874 802,485
Grant Revenue Private Other Revenue (Net)	3,838	1 1	1 1	1 1			3,838
Total Revenues	296,438	802,485	884,376	149,860	134,682	125,356	2,393,197
Salaries	160,362	702,228	421,261	117,821	1,331	134,929	1,537,932
Employee Benefits	46,111	206,521	121,592	42,137	450	31,017	447,828
Fees Other	7,674	1,208	4,612	996	ı	1	14,460
Supplies	2,800	7,510	3,305	ı	143,957	I	157,572
Capital Expenditures Other	150,212	47,068	383,637	1,168	1 1	1,363	583,448
Total Direct Expenses	367,159	964,535	934,407	162,092	145,738	167,309	2,741,240
Common Service Administration Allocation	14,821 33,776	40,000	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	54,821 124,475
Total Expenses	415,756	1,095,234	934,407	162,092	145,738	167,309	2,920,536
Revenue Over / (Under) Expenses	\$ (119,318)	\$ (292,749)	\$ (50,031)	\$ (12,232)	\$ (11,056)	\$ (41,953) \$	(527,339)
Cash Receipts	\$ 311,194	\$ 670,839	\$ 1,024,216	\$ 183,900	\$ 178,947	\$ 133,848	\$ 2,502,944

See independent auditors' report

Schedule of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (Baker Act Contract) - Actual Expenses and Revenues

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

AGENCY: Florida Department of Children and Families

DATE PREPARED: 09 / 30 / 2020

CONTRACT #: JH343

BUDGET PERIOD: FROM 07 / 01 / 2019 TO 06 / 30 / 2020

PART 1: ACTUAL FUNDING SOURCES & REVENUES					_				
	SAMH COVERED	RED SERVICES	SAMH	SAMH COVERED SERVICES	VICES				
	STATE SAMH-FUNDE	STATE SAMH-FUNDED COVERED SERVICES		STATE SAMH-FUNDED COVERED SERVICES	ED SERVICES				
	Program 1		Program 2				_		
	Mental Health		Substance Abuse	Total for	Total for State SAMH-Funded	Total for Non- State-Funded	Total for All	Non-SAMH	
FUNDING SOURCES & REVENUES	Grants	Total for Program 1	Grants	Program 2	Covered Services	Covered Services	Covered Services Covered Services	Covered Services	Total Funding
STATE SAMH FUNDING									
Mental Health Grant from DCF	\$ 975,851	\$ 975,851		\$	\$ 975,851	\$	\$ 975,851	- -	\$ 975,851
Opioid Hospital Bridge from DCF		•	132,908	132,908	132,908	1	132,908	1	132,908
TOTAL STATE SAMH FUNDING	975,851	975,851	132,908	132,908	1,108,759	· 	1,108,759	1	1,108,759
CHIMINE STATE									
Other State Agency Funding	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Medicaid	410,356	410,356	,	,	410,356	'	410,356	1	410,356
Local Government			1	1		1		1	
Federal Grants and Contracts	•	•	1	•	1	1	•	1	•
In-kind from local govt. only				•	•	•		•	•
TOTAL OTHER GOV. FUNDING	410,356	410,356	1	'	410,356	'	410,356	•	410,356
ALL OTHER REVENUES									
1st & 2nd Party Payments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3rd Party Payments (except Medicare)	345,919	345,919		•	345,919	•	345,919	•	345,919
Medicare	2,967,921	2,967,921	1	1	2,967,921	1	2,967,921	1	2,967,921
Contributions and Donations	•	•	•	1	1	1	•	•	•
Other In-kind	5,362,723	5,362,723		1 1	5,362,723	1 1	5,362,723	' '	5,362,723
TOTAL ALL OTHER REVENUES	8,676,563	8,676,563		·	8,676,563		8,676,563		8,676,563
TOTAL FUNDING \$	\$ 10,062,770 \$	\$ 10,062,770 \$	\$ 132,908 \$	\$ 132,908 \$	\$ 10,195,678 \$		- \$ 10,195,678	↔	- \$ 10,195,678

See independent auditors' report

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (Baker Act Contract) - Actual Expenses and Revenues
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

AGENCY: Florida Department of Children and Families

CONTRACT #: JH330

DATE PREPARED: 09 / 30 / 2020

BUDGET PERIOD: FROM _07 / 01 / 2019_ TO _06 / 30 / 2020

PART II: ACTUAL EXPENSES

	CEN	CENTERS		STATE-DESIG	STATE-DESIGNATED SAMH COST CENTERS	OST CENTERS					
	STATE SAMH-FUN	STATE SAMH-FUNDED COST CENTERS	STATESA	STATE SAMH-FUNDED COST CENTERS	CENTERS						
	Prog	Program 1	Prog	Program 2		-			•	ŀ	
	Mental Health		Substance Abuse		Total for State SAMH-Funded			Non-SAMH		Admin-	Total
EXPENSE CATEGORIES	Grants	Program 1 Total	Grants	Program 2 Total	Covered Services		Covered Services Covered Services	Covered Services	Costs (optional)	istration	Expenses
PERSONNEL EXPENSES											
Salaries	\$ 4,265,637	\$ 4,265,637	\$ 6,330	\$ 6,330	\$ 4,271,967	\$	\$ 4,271,967	\$ 1,681,037	•	· *	\$ 5,953,004
Fringe Benefits	1,193,401	1,193,401	1,368	1,368	1,194,769		1,194,769	123,709		-	1,318,478
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	5,459,038	5,459,038	7,698	7,698	5,466,736	1	5,466,736	1,804,746			7,271,482
OTHER EXPENSES											
Building Occupancy	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,
Professional Services	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,
Travel	•	•	'	'	•	•	•	1	1	1	
Equipment	9,266	9,266	'	•	9,266	•	9,266	1,265	•	1	10,531
Food Services	35,738	35,738	'	'	35,738	•	35,738	14,492	1	1	50,230
Medical and Pharmacy	819,260	819,260	37,199	37,199	856,459	•	856,459	•	•	1	856,459
Subcontracted Services	4,965	4,965	1	1	4,965	•	4,965	770,548	•	1	775,513
Insurance	•	'	1	1	'	•	1	'	'	'	1
Interest Paid	•	•	'	•	•	•	•	1	1	1	•
Operating Supplies & Expenses	110,072	110,072		•	110,072	•	110,072	4,255	•	•	114,327
Other	482,210	482,210	1	1	482,210	•	482,210	968'9	•	1	489,106
Donated Items			1	1	1	1	1	1	'	'	
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	1,461,511	1,461,511	37,199	37,199	1,498,710	•	1,498,710	797,456		1	2,296,166
TOTAL PERSONNEL & OTHER EXPENSES	6,920,549	6,920,549	44,897	44,897	6,965,446	•	6,965,446	2,602,202	•	•	9,567,648
DISTRIBUTED INDIRECT COSTS Other Support Costs (Optional) Administration	7,272,113	7,272,113	1 1	1 1	7,272,113		7,272,113				7,272,113
TOTAL DISTRIBUTED INDIRECT COSTS	7,272,113	7,272,113	1	'	7,272,113	1	7,272,113	1	1	1	7,272,113
TOTAL ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENSES	14,192,662	14,192,662	44,897	44,897	14,237,559	1	14,237,559	2,602,202		1	16,839,761
UNALLOWABLE COSTS		1								1	
TOTAL ALLOWABLE OPERATING EXPENSES	14,192,662	14,192,662	44,897	44,897	14,237,559		14,237,559	2,602,202			16,839,761
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	· ·	· ·	€9	\$	\$	\$	· ·	\$	· •	- - -	· •

See independent auditors' report

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT

Baker Act Contract - Schedule of Bed-Days - Available Payments For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amount owed to Department (G-H or \$0, Whichever is greater)	-	3 170			(868)	1	3 (728)
Maximum \$ Value of Units in Column F (Fx C) H	1	954,232	21,449	1	133,806	1	II \$
M Val	∻	↔	↔	↔	↔	∽	tment
Amount Paid For services by the Department G	'	954,402	21,449	•	132,908	•	ed to Depar
-	S	\$	\$	∽	\$	S	nt Ow
Maximum # of Units Eligible for payment by Department (D-E) F	1	2,636	21,449	ı	2,307	ı	Total Amount Owed to Department =
Total Units of Service Paid for by 3rd Party Contracts, Local Govt. or other state Agencies E	1	1	1	1	1	ı	
Total Units of Services provided D	1	2,636	21,449	1	2,307	1	
Contracted Rate C	·	362		1	58	1	
ວັ	S	S	∽	\$	S	\$	
Covered Service B	Children's MH Crisis Stabilization Unit	Crisis Stabilization Unit	Incidentals	Substance Abuse Detox	Substance Abuse Outreach	Short-Term Residential Treatment	
Program A	Children's MH	Adult MH	Adult MH	Children's SA	Adult SA	Adult MH	

See independent auditors' report

Baker Act Contract - Schedule of State Earnings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

 Totals
\$ 14,237,559
3,378,277
1,108,759
9,750,523
7,312,892
455,016
\$ 6,857,876
\$







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Commissioners North Broward Hospital District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Broward Hospital District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Birmingham, Alabama October 28, 2020

Warren averett, LLC





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Commissioners North Broward Hospital District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the North Broward Hospital District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of the Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Inc., a blended component unit of the District, which expended federal awards of \$5,849,796 and state financial assistance of \$5,115,789, which are not included in the District's schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2020. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Inc. because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida* (Chapter 10.550). Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Birmingham, Alabama January 20, 2021

Warren averett, LLC

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA No.	Contract Grant No.	Federal Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Direct Programs				
Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease	93.918 93.918	H76HA00210-22 H76HA00210-23	\$ 759,379 144,908	\$ -
(RW-C EIS COVID-19) Total Outpatient Early intervention services with respect to HIV disease	93.918	1 H7CHA37334-01	2,254 906,541	
Health Centers Program Cluster: Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants for New and Expanded Services Under the Health Centers Program Total Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants for New and Expanded Services Under the Health Centers	93.527	6 H80CS00019-18	1,274,591	41,965
Program			1,274,591	41,965
Capital Assistance For Hurricane Response and Recovery Efforts Consolidated Health Centers (Health Care for the Homeless) Consolidated Health Centers (Health Care for the Homeless) Consolidated Health Centers (Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act- CARES) Total Consolidated Health Centers (Health Care for the Homeless)	93.224 93.224 93.224 93.224	C13CS32070 6 H80CS00019-18 5 H80CS00019-19 1 H8DCS36058-01-00	115,057 492,695 797,804 4,882 1,410,438	16,222 41,562
Total Health Centers Program Cluster			2,685,029	99,749
Uninsured COVID Testing and Treatment Total Uninsured COVID Testing and Treatment	93.461	N/A	3,394,395 3,394,395	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services direct programs			6,985,965	99,749
Pass-Through Broward County:				
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW Part A - Out Patient Medical)		17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-		
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW Part A - Out Patient Medical)	93.914	01(Mar.'19 - Feb.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	840,956	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW CM)	93.914	01(Mar.'20 - Aug.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	286,665	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW CM)	93.914	01(Mar.'19 - Feb.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	91,177	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW Pharmacy)	93.914	01(Mar.'20- Aug.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	58,683	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW Pharmacy)	93.914	01(Mar.'19 - Feb.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	129,300	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW Part A- DCM)	93.914	01(Mar.'20 - Aug.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	53,678	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (RW Part A- DCM)	93.914 93.914	01(Mar.'19- Feb.'20) 17-CP-HCS-8111-RW-	74,690	-
Total HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	01(Mar.'20- Aug.'20)	64,966 1,600,115	
Pass-Through State of Florida: HIV Prevention Activities (CODPN) Total HIV Prevention Activities	93.940	CODPN	339,278 339,278	<u>-</u>
Pass-Through Broward Healthy Start Coalition, Inc.: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	BH18HS	64,539	-
Medical Assistance Program Total Medical Assistance Program	93.778	BH18HS Amend. #01	76,540 141,079	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States Total Maternal Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994 93.994	BH18HS BH18HS Amend. #01	26,106 30,960 57,066	<u>-</u>
Pass-Through Broward Behavioral Health Coalition: Baker Act (Adult Mental Health)	93.958	34364-19 Amend# 03	129,176	
Total Mental Health Block Grant			129,176	
ME State Opioid Response Discretionary Grant Administration	93.788	34364-19 Amend# 03	44,898 44,898	
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging: National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E Total National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	JA119-50-2019	2,613 2,613	<u>-</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule.

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA No.	Contract Grant No.	Federal Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
Research and Development Cluster:				
Pass-Through University of Miami: Education and Mentoring Access to Care for SCD- (EMBRACE- SCD) Total for Education and Mentoring Access to Care for SCD	93.365	SPC-001397	8,779 8,779	<u>-</u>
Pass-Through National Childhood Cancer Foundation: Nemours NCI Community Oncology Research Program Nemours NCI Community Oncology Research Program Total Cancer Treatment Research	93.395 93.395	5UG1CA189958-05 2UG1CA189958-06	3,067 35,970 39,037	-
Pass-Through University of Florida: Cancer Treatment Research (NRG-UF Trial) Total Cancer Treatment Research	93.395	CA32102	17,181 17,181	<u>-</u>
Pass-Through University of Alabama at Birmingham: Dissemination and Implementation of Stroke Prevention Looking at the Care Environment (DISPLACE) Total Dissemination and Implementation of Stroke Prevention Looking at the Care Environment	93.839	000524452-009	3,795 3,795	
Total Research and Development Cluster			68,792	
TOTAL U.S. DEPT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			9,368,982	99,749
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 9,368,982	\$ 99,749
State Agency/State Project	CFSA No.	Contract Grant No.	State Expenditures	Transfers to Sub recipients
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Trauma Center Financial Support (Red Light) Trauma Center Financial Support (Red Light) Total State of Florida Department of Health	64.075 64.075	TRA04 TRA13	\$ 401,770 287,401 689,171	\$ - - -
TOTAL STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			689,171	
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS Alzheimer's Disease Initiative- Memory Disorder Clinic Total Department of Elder Affairs	65.002	XZ905	229,460 229,460	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 918,631	\$ -

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs and state financial assistance projects of the North Broward Hospital District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2020. Federal awards and state financial assistance expended from federal and state agencies, and federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included in the Schedule.

The Schedule excludes CFDA 93.498 Provider Relief Fund expenditures and lost revenues, in accordance with the *Compliance Supplement Addendum*, issued in December 2020 by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The Provider Relief Fund is administered by the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration and provides relief funds to hospitals and other healthcare providers. The funding supports healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. The Provider Relief Fund amounts attributable to the year ended June 30, 2020 are to be included in the Schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of the Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Inc., a blended component unit of the District, which expended federal awards of \$5,849,796 and state financial assistance of \$5,115,789, which are not included in the District's schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Inc. engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District maintains its accounting records in accordance with the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Schedule is presented using the same basis of accounting.

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The District did not elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% for all federal awards.

4. PROGRAM CLUSTERS

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* defines a cluster of programs as a grouping of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. There were programs that met this criterion for the current fiscal year.

5. CONTINGENCY

The grant revenue accounts are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grant agencies would become a liability of the District. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none noted Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not ed Id

Significant deficiency (168) facilities not		
considered to be material weaknesses?	3	yes X none noted
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported	ed in	
accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		yes X no
Identification of major programs and type of auditors' report	issued on compliance for	major programs:
	Federal CFDA	
Federal Program	No.	Opinion Type
Uninsured COVID-19 Testing and Treatment	93.461	Unmodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		
North Broward Hospital District	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes	s no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS – CONTINUED

State Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major projects:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not		•		-
considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	none noted
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repor	ted in			
accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor				
General of the State of Florida		yes	X	no
		-		_
Identification of major projects and type of auditors' report State Project	issued on compliance fo		orojects: Opinion	
	•			Туре

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to major federal programs and major state projects that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550.

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No financial statement audit findings in the prior year.

SECTION II – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT AUDITS

No major federal award program or major state project findings in the prior year.





MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Commissioners North Broward Hospital District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the North Broward Hospital District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated October 28, 2020. In addition, we have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida* dated January 20, 2021. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. In connection with our prior year audit, we did not have any such findings.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not identify any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Commissioners of the North Broward Hospital District, and the District's management, and it is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Birmingham, Alabama January 20, 2021

Warren averett, LLC





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Commissioners North Broward Hospital District

We examined North Broward Hospital District's (the District) compliance with the following requirements for the year ended June 30, 2020:

(1) Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments.

Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District has complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Wanen Averett, LLC Birmingham, Alabama October 28, 2020