Financial Report September 30, 2021

Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-2
Financial statements	
Statements of net position	3
Statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	4
Statements of cash flows	5
Notes to financial statements	6-21
Required supplementary information:	
Schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios	22
Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on	
compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	23-24



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors District Hospital Holdings, Inc. West Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of District Hospital Holdings, Inc. (the Hospital), a component unit of the Health Care District of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2022, on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida February 24, 2022

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 121,910 \$ 14,589,494 Patient accounts receivable, net 4,233,7778 3,182,452 Due from other governments 100,193 10		2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 121,910 \$ 14,589,494 Patient accounts receivable, net 4,233,778 3,182,452 Due from other governments 102,193 102,193 Inventories 900,511 666,280 Estimated third-party payor receivable 2,996,922 - Prepaid expenses and other current assets 399,967 495,174 Total current assets 8,755,281 19,035,993 Capital assets 294,830 758,422 Construction in progress 294,830 758,422 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 34,022,665 35,657,838 Total assets \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 11,84,773 \$ 1,3243 Current jubilities Current jubilities Accoraced salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearmed revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearmed revenue—GARES Act funding 2,183,99,933 2,183,99,933 Current portion of estima	Assets		
Patient accounts receivable, net 102,193 103,193	Current assets:		
Patient accounts receivable, net 102,193 103,193	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,910	\$ 14,589,494
Description Section		•	
Estimated third-party payor receivable 2,996,922 399,967 495,174 70 70 495,174 70 70 495,174 70 70 40 70 70 70 70	Due from other governments	102,193	102,193
Prepaid expenses and other current assets 399,967 495,174 10,035,593 10,0	Inventories	900,511	666,280
Total current assets 8,755,281 19,035,593 Capital assets:	Estimated third-party payor receivable	2,996,922	-
Capital assets: 294,830 758,422 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 34,022,665 35,657,838 Total assets \$43,072,776 \$55,451,853 Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$11,716 \$13,243 Current liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$1,184,773 \$1,435,256 Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—prants 15,601 15,601 15,601 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of accrued compensated alself-insured liability 477,284 383,488 Other current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Capital lease 11,973 28,408 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 <td< td=""><td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td><td>399,967</td><td>495,174</td></td<>	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	399,967	495,174
Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets 294,830 (35,657,838) 758,422 (35,657,838) 35,057,838 35,057,938 </td <td>Total current assets</td> <td>8,755,281</td> <td>19,035,593</td>	Total current assets	8,755,281	19,035,593
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 34,022,665 35,657,838 34,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 \$ 43,072,776 \$ 53,423 \$ 53,423,525	Capital assets:		
Total assets \$ 43,072,776 \$ 55,451,853 Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 11,716 \$ 13,243 Liabilities	Construction in progress	294,830	758,422
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 11,716 \$ 13,243 Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding - 16,596,860 Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 <td>Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation</td> <td>34,022,665</td> <td>35,657,838</td>	Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	34,022,665	35,657,838
Liabilities Current liabilities: 3 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accounts payable \$ 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding 5 1,839,953 Estimated third-party payor payable 5 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522	Total assets	\$ 43,072,776	\$ 55,451,853
Liabilities Current liabilities: 3 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accounts payable \$ 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding 5 1,839,953 Estimated third-party payor payable 5 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding - 16,596,860 Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital	Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits plan	 11,716	\$ 13,243
Accounts payable \$ 1,184,773 \$ 1,435,256 Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding - 16,596,860 Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Net Position \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Liabilities		
Accrued salaries and benefits 2,419,793 1,655,750 Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding - 16,596,860 Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Current liabilities:		
Unearned revenue—grants 15,601 15,601 Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding - 16,596,860 Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Accounts payable	\$ 1,184,773	\$ 1,435,256
Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding - 16,596,860 Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Accrued salaries and benefits	2,419,793	1,655,750
Estimated third-party payor payable - 1,839,953 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Unearned revenue—grants	15,601	15,601
Current portion of accrued compensated absences 420,052 411,649 Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Unearned revenue—CARES Act funding	-	16,596,860
Current portion of estimated self-insured liability 477,284 383,438 Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Estimated third-party payor payable	-	1,839,953
Other current liabilities 2,077 2,511 Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Current portion of accrued compensated absences	420,052	411,649
Total current liabilities 4,519,580 22,341,018 Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Current portion of estimated self-insured liability	477,284	383,438
Accrued compensated absences, less current portion 1,576,352 1,544,820 Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Other current liabilities	 2,077	2,511
Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion 253,200 440,399 Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Total current liabilities	 4,519,580	22,341,018
Other postemployment benefits obligation 153,030 161,956 Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Accrued compensated absences, less current portion	1,576,352	1,544,820
Capital lease 17,973 28,408 Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Estimated self-insured liability, less current portion	253,200	440,399
Total liabilities \$ 6,520,135 \$ 24,516,601 Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Other postemployment benefits obligation	153,030	161,956
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) \$ 14,966 \$ 13,627 \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 \$ 2,249,869 \$ (5,452,984)	Capital lease	 17,973	28,408
Net Position \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) \$ 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Total liabilities	\$ 6,520,135	\$ 24,516,601
Net Position \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) \$ 2,249,869 (5,452,984)			
Net investment in capital assets \$ 34,299,522 \$ 36,387,852 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits plan	\$ 14,966	\$ 13,627
Unrestricted (deficit) 2,249,869 (5,452,984)	Net Position		
	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,299,522	\$ 36,387,852
Total net position \$ 36,549,391 \$ 30,934,868	Unrestricted (deficit)	 2,249,869	(5,452,984)
	Total net position	\$ 36,549,391	\$ 30,934,868

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		_
Patient service revenues, net of provision for bad debts of \$7,052,852		
and \$15,224,452 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	\$ 33,057,297	\$ 24,519,989
Other operating revenues	175,913	172,100
Total operating revenues	 33,233,210	24,692,089
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	26,064,783	25,661,847
Purchased services	11,319,571	12,084,296
Supplies	4,384,754	4,002,452
Depreciation	3,157,413	3,087,696
Repairs and maintenance	723,994	1,784,487
Utilities	1,031,142	957,875
Rentals and lease	598,391	704,369
Other	 10,670,376	6,183,155
Total operating expenses	57,950,424	54,466,177
Operating loss	(24,717,214)	(29,774,088)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
CARES Act funding	16,596,860	9,012,429
Grant revenues	344,053	1,773,841
Interest income	4,554	11,044
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	26,682	(862)
Total non-operating revenues	16,972,149	10,796,452
Loss before District contributions	(7,745,065)	(18,977,636)
District contributions:		
Operating contributions	12,327,622	8,969,322
Capital contributions	1,031,966	2,117,999
Total District contributions	13,359,588	11,087,321
	 10,000,000	,,
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,614,523	(7,890,315)
Net position, beginning of year	30,934,868	38,825,183
Net position, end of year	\$ 36,549,391	\$ 30,934,868

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:				_
Receipts from patients and third-party payors	\$	27,169,096	\$	23,954,481
Payments to employees		(25,266,865)		(24,469,413)
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(29,211,522)		(26,067,973)
Other receipts		175,913		172,100
Net cash used in operating activities		(27,133,378)		(26,410,805)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Grants received		344,053		1,878,360
CARES Act funding		-		25,609,289
Operating contributions from the District		12,327,622		8,969,322
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		12,671,675		36,456,971
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets		(33,001)		-
Payments of principal and interest on capital leases		(10,435)		(9,779)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		33,001		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(10,435)		(9,779)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:				
Interest income received		4,554		11,044
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,554		11,044
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(14,467,584)		10,047,431
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		14,589,494		4,542,063
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		121,910	\$	14,589,494
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(24,717,214)	\$	(29,774,088)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Ψ	(24,717,214)	Ψ	(23,774,000)
Provision for bad debts		7,052,852		15,224,452
Depreciation		3,157,413		3,087,696
Changes in assets and liabilities:		0,107,410		3,007,000
Patient accounts receivable		(8,104,178)		(15,693,266)
Inventories		(234,231)		50,079
Estimated third-party payor receivable		(2,996,922)		-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		95,207		(111,518)
Accounts payable		(250,483)		(296,998)
Accrued salaries and benefits		764,043		794,528
Estimated third-party payor payable		(1,839,953)		(96,694)
Other current liabilities		(434)		(1,367)
Accrued compensated absences		39,935		402,816
Estimated self-insured liability		(93,353)		8,465
Other postemployment benefits obligation		(6,060)		(4,910)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(27,133,378)	\$	(26,410,805)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:				
Capital assets contributed	_\$	1,031,966	\$	2,117,999

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: District Hospital Holdings, Inc. (the Hospital) is a Florida nonprofit corporation formed February 25, 2004, by its sole corporate member, the Health Care District of Palm Beach County, Florida (the District), for the purpose of holding certain assets of and operating the hospital business located in Belle Glade, Florida, known as Lakeside Medical Center. Lakeside Medical Center opened on October 15, 2009, replacing Glades General Hospital, which had been operating since the 1940's. The Hospital began operations effective May 1, 2004, when the District acquired certain assets of Glades General Hospital from Province Healthcare Company, Inc.

The District was created by the Florida Legislature pursuant to Chapter 2003-326, Laws of Florida (the Health Care Act) and by the affirmative vote of the residents of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County). The District's general purpose is to provide quality health care services in a comprehensive and efficient manner throughout the County, as more fully set forth in the Health Care Act. Specifically, the Health Care Act provides for the continued presence of at least one hospital in the rural Glades area (that area of the County lying west of a line between Range 39 East and Range 40 East), and such health care facility shall be established and maintained for the preservation of the public health and for the public good. As such, the Hospital is financially dependent on the District to fund future operating losses, and the District is legally obligated to maintain the continued operations of the Hospital for the benefit of the public. Since May 1, 2004, the District has provided cumulative operating contributions of approximately \$159,197,000 and capital contributions of approximately \$70,050,000 in the form of new hospital facilities and contributed capital assets.

The Hospital is governed by the District's Board of Directors (the District Board) and is considered a blended component unit of the District. The Hospital continues to have a separate Glades Rural Area Support Board, which acts in an advisory capacity.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting: The Hospital uses proprietary fund accounting and follows all relevant pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Budgetary basis: The District's enabling legislation requires the District Board to approve an annual operating budget and establish a millage rate in accordance with Chapter 200, Florida Statutes. As part of this process, the Hospital adopts an annual budget for each fiscal year beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Budgets for the Hospital are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting based upon annual estimates of revenues and expenses. Budget transfers within the fund may be approved by management without District Board approval, up to a specified amount.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the allowances for contractual discounts and doubtful accounts, estimated third-party payor settlements and the professional liability accrual. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents: All of the Hospital's operating accounts are pooled into a common interest-bearing account with the District consisting of deposits with financial institutions. The Hospital considers cash, deposits with financial institutions and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Patient accounts receivable: Patient accounts receivable are reported at estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered. The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are residents of western Palm Beach County. Throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the Hospital's estimates, including those related to bad debt and contractual discounts. The accounting policies related to the Hospital's overall determination of net patient accounts receivable are described in the paragraphs that follow.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: The provision for bad debts is estimated based on management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, considering business and economic conditions, trends in health care coverage and other collection indicators. The primary collection risk lies with uninsured patient accounts or patient accounts for which a balance remains after primary insurance has paid. The Hospital's policy with respect to estimating its allowance for doubtful accounts is to reserve 99% of self-pay patient balances up to 180 days and 100% of all self-pay, Medicare, Medicaid and other insurance payors' accounts receivable over 180 days. The Hospital continually monitors its accounts receivable balances and utilizes cash collections data and other analysis to support the basis for its estimates of the allowance for doubtful accounts. In addition, the Hospital performs retrospective procedures on historical collection and write-off experience for the prior six months to determine the reasonableness of its policy for estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts related to patients that qualify for charity care under its guidelines. As such, charity care accounts do not affect the allowance for doubtful accounts. Significant changes in the payor mix, business office operations or deterioration in aging accounts receivable could result in a significant increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Due in part to the coronavirus pandemic during fiscal year 2020, the Hospital provided increased services to uninsured patients who have limited ability to pay. As a result, the provision for bad debts increased to \$15.224.452 during the year ended September 30. 2020. The provision for bad debts subsequently decreased to \$7,052,852 during the year ended September 30, 2021, due to changes in the payor mix.

Allowance for contractual discounts: The Hospital estimates the allowance for contractual discounts on a payor-specific basis, given its interpretation of the applicable regulations or contract terms. The Hospital continually monitors its accounts receivable balances and utilizes cash collections data and other analysis to support the basis for its estimates of the allowance for contractual discounts. In addition, the Hospital performs retrospective procedures on historical collection and write-off experience for the prior six months to determine the reasonableness of its policy for estimating the allowance for contractual discounts. However, the services authorized and provided and the resulting reimbursement are often subject to interpretation. These interpretations sometimes result in payments that differ from the Hospital's estimates. Additionally, updated regulations and contract negotiations occur frequently, necessitating the continual review and assessment of the estimation process.

Inventories: Inventories consist primarily of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies and are stated at the lower of cost or blended market rate on a first in, first out basis for pharmaceuticals and average cost basis for medical supplies.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets: Capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost. Capital assets contributed by the District are recorded at the District's carrying value. Assets contributed by others are recorded at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. Capital assets include buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, computer software and vehicles. The Hospital defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on the straight-line basis. Amortization expense of capital assets held under capital leases, when applicable, is included in depreciation expense. Gains and losses on dispositions of capital assets are recorded in the period of disposal. The estimated useful lives generally conform to those recommended by the American Hospital Association as follows:

Asset Type	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-30
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-20
Computer software	3-10
Vehicles	3-5

The Hospital evaluates capital assets regularly for impairment. If circumstances suggest that assets may be impaired, an assessment of recoverability is performed prior to any write-down of the assets. An impairment charge is recorded on those assets for which the estimated fair value is below the carrying amount. No impairment was recorded in fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Net position: In accordance with GASB standards, the Hospital reports net position in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the balance of any outstanding debt used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is assets/deferred outflows of resources less liabilities/deferred inflows of resources that have constraints placed on them externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations. The Hospital does not have any restricted net position. Unrestricted net position consists of remaining assets/deferred outflows of resources less liabilities/deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Restricted resources: When the Hospital has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Hospital's policy to use the restricted resources before unrestricted resources. The Hospital presently has no restricted resources.

Net patient service revenues: The Hospital serves patients whose medical costs are not paid at established rates. These include patients sponsored under government programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, patients sponsored under private contractual agreements, and uninsured patients who have limited ability to pay. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the established rates for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors and are included as a reduction of patient service revenues. The Hospital presents its provision for bad debts as a direct reduction of patient service revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A summary of the basis of reimbursement with major third-party payors is as follows:

Medicare: 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. Inpatient non-acute services, outpatient services and defined capital costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are primarily reimbursed on a prospective payment system which is complex, subject to frequent change and subject to interpretation. As part of operating under these programs, there is a possibility that governmental authorities may review the Hospital's compliance with these laws and regulations. Such review may result in adjustments to reimbursements previously received and subject the Hospital to fines and penalties. Although no assurances can be given, management believes they have complied with the requirements of these programs. The Hospital's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Hospital. The Medicare cost reports through September 30, 2016, have been audited by the Medicare Administrative Contractor.

Medicaid: Beginning July 1, 2014, the State of Florida assigned substantially all Medicaid beneficiaries to certain managed care organizations. Florida Medicaid implemented a prospective inpatient reimbursement based on All Patient Refined Diagnostic Related Groups methodology (APR DRG) effective in 2013. Payments under APR DRG assignment are made on a per case basis and are not subject to retrospective rate adjustments. Florida Medicaid implemented a prospective reimbursement methodology for outpatient services using Enhanced Ambulatory Payment Group (EAPG) effective July 1, 2017. Prior to that date, outpatient services were paid based upon a cost reimbursement methodology using a per revenue code line item published rate. Outpatient payments prior to July 2017 are subject to retrospective rate adjustments. All rate periods through June 30, 2017, have been settled.

Commercial providers: The Hospital also has reimbursement agreements with 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. Certain provider contracts provide for review of paid claims for compliance with the terms of the contract and may result in retroactive settlements with providers. In management's opinion, such settlements, when reached, will not vary significantly from the estimated amounts that are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Charity care: The Hospital's mission is to provide high quality, affordable health care to the greater Glades area community. In pursuing its commitment to serve all members of the community, the Hospital provides services to the financially disadvantaged, despite the lack or adequacy of payment for its services. The Hospital maintains records to identify and report the level of charity care it provides to the community. These records include the amount of charges foregone for health care services and supplies furnished under the Hospital's charity care guidelines.

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care guidelines without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not anticipate payment when services are rendered and does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenue. Charges foregone, based on the Hospital's established rates, and excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care guidelines were approximately \$2,187,000 and \$4,928,000 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Using the Hospital's average ratio of cost to charges, the cost of the charity care provided was approximately \$904,000 and \$2,008,000, and the percentage of charity care charges to all patient charges was 1.6% and 3.7% for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods when adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to audits, reviews or investigations.

Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund: The State of Florida (the State) has established the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund to provide a method for funding the provision of health care services to indigent persons. Hospitals in the State are required to pay assessments to the trust fund equal to 1.5% of each hospital's prior year net inpatient revenue and 1.0% of each hospital's prior year net outpatient revenue. The assessments are distributed under various programs to hospitals in the State that serve Medicaid patients and uninsured charity care patients. The Hospital received funding for patients under the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) and the Low Income Pool (LIP) programs. The DSH program provides payments to hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of Medicaid and uninsured charity care patients. The LIP program distributes funding to the Hospital to support coverage for Medicaid, uninsured and underinsured patients.

The LIP program is a federal matching program that provides the State with the opportunity to receive additional federal distributions based on a capped annual allotment, which is distributed by the State to participating health care providers for eligible services. Local governments, such as counties, hospital districts and the Florida Department of Health, provide funding for the non-federal share of the LIP distributions. Revenues from the DSH and LIP programs were approximately \$1,655,000 and \$1,522,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are reported as net patient service revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, net of the required quarterly assessments owed by the Hospital, which are accrued in the fiscal year for which the assessments are made. The receipt of future distributions is contingent upon the continued support of the program by the federal and state governments (see Note 9). The total estimated liability recorded at September 30, 2021 and 2020, related to Medicaid DSH payments is approximately \$0 and \$2,492,000, respectively.

The State receives matching funds from the federal government under Section 1115 Waivers. The current waiver provides funding for a four-year period through June 2022. The program is subject to changes and if funding for the Hospital is reduced, the funds will be replaced by additional operating contributions from the District.

Operating revenues and expenses: The Hospital'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 health care services, the Hospital's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including interest income, gifts, grants, CARES Act funding, contributions and other unrestricted revenues, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Gifts, grants, and contributions of capital assets, or such amounts restricted by donors for the acquisition of capital assets, are reported as capital contributions. Operating expenses include all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

Grant revenues: Grant revenues is recorded when the related expenses are incurred and the eligibility and time requirements have been met. Grant funds received in advance of meeting eligibility requirements are reported as unearned grant revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: The Hospital's employees earn paid time off (with no distinction between holiday, vacation, personal days and other absences) at varying rates depending on years of service and position. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 400 hours of paid time off. Upon termination, employees are paid all time off accrued but not used at the current rate of pay. The estimated amount of paid time off available is reported as a liability. The Hospital estimates amounts due within one year based on historical trends.

Risk management: The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters, medical malpractice, and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters to the extent such claims are not covered by sovereign immunity (see Note 10). Settled claims have not exceeded the Hospital's commercial coverage from inception through September 30, 2021.

Income taxes: The Hospital is controlled by the District, which is its sole corporate member. The Hospital is exempt from federal and state income taxes as a governmental entity and is not required under the Internal Revenue Code to file tax returns.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Effective October 1, 2020, the Hospital adopted this Statement with no material effect.

The GASB has issued statements effective in future years. Management has not completed its analysis of the effects, if any, of the GASB statement on the financial statements of the Hospital as listed below.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the Hospital beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the Hospital beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

COVID-19 pandemic: In January 2020, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a national public health emergency due to a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic. The resulting measures to contain the spread and impact of COVID-19 have adversely affected the Hospital's results of operations. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, federal and state governments have passed legislation, promulgated regulations and taken other administrative actions intended to assist health care providers in providing care to COVID-19 and other patients during the public health emergency. Sources of relief include the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act), which was enacted on March 27, 2020. During the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Hospital was the beneficiary of this stimulus measure. The Hospital's accounting policies for the recognition of this stimulus money is described below.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

CARES Act and PPPHCE Act Funds: During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Hospital received approximately \$0 and \$25,609,000, respectively, in payments through the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (the PHSSEF) in both general and targeted distributions. For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 approximately \$16,597,000 and \$9,012,000, respectively, of the PHSSEF payments qualified as reimbursement for lost revenue and incremental expenses and was recognized as CARES Act funding in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The recognition of amounts received is conditioned upon the provision of care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19 after January 31, 2020, certification that payment will be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19 and shall reimburse the recipient only for health care-related expenses or lost revenue that are attributable to COVID-19, and receipt of the funds. The Hospital recognizes grant payments as income when there is reasonable assurance the Hospital has complied with the conditions associated with the grant. The Hospital's estimates could change materially in the future based on operating performance or COVID-19 activities at individual locations, as well as the evolving grant compliance guidance provided by the government.

Subsequent events: The Hospital has considered subsequent events through February 24, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, in preparing the financial statements and notes thereto. There were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, cash and cash equivalents included in the Hospital's statements of net position consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
Carrying amount:		_
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 120,710	\$ 14,588,294
Petty cash	1,200	1,200
	\$ 121,910	\$ 14,589,494

The District is responsible for all treasury functions, and pools all cash and investments, except for cash and investment accounts required by specific agreements to be maintained under legal restrictions in separate bank accounts. The Hospital's equity share of the total pooled cash and investments is included in the accompanying statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents."

See the District's Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to its interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and related fair value measurement disclosures required by GASB.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable, reported as current assets by the Hospital at September 30, consist of the following amounts:

	2021	2020
Receivable from patients	\$ 9,392,483	\$ 15,058,588
Receivable from patients' insurance carriers	19,022,027	14,782,830
Receivable from Medicare	5,845,296	1,917,140
Receivable from Medicaid	849,033	1,859,646
Receivable from Medicaid pending	789,059	1,030,635
Total patient accounts receivable	35,897,898	34,648,839
Less allowance for contractual discounts	(20,981,316)	(15,434,377)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,682,804)	(16,032,010)
Total allowances	(31,664,120)	(31,466,387)
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 4,233,778	\$ 3,182,452

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, is summarized as follows:

				20	21			
		Balance		Increases	[Decreases		Balance
	Sep	tember 30, 2020	and Transfers a		ar	d Transfers	Sep	otember 30, 2021
Capital assets:							•	
Construction in progress (nondepreciable)	\$	758,422	\$	294,830	\$	(758,422)	\$	294,830
Buildings and improvements		62,448,305		1,032,211		-		63,480,516
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		11,830,006		496,348		(169,971)		12,156,383
Total cost		75,036,733		1,823,389		(928,393)		75,931,729
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(30,028,569)		(2,387,202)		_		(32,415,771)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(8,591,904)		(770,211)		163,652		(9,198,463)
Total accumulated depreciation		(38,620,473)		(3,157,413)		163,652		(41,614,234)
Capital assets, net	\$	36,416,260	\$	(1,334,024)	\$	(764,741)	\$	34,317,495
				20	20			
		Balance		Increases	[Decreases		Balance
	Sep	tember 30, 2019	aı	nd Transfers	ar	d Transfers	Sep	otember 30, 2020
Capital assets:	,							
Construction in progress (nondepreciable)	\$	56,849	\$	701,573	\$	-	\$	758,422
Buildings and improvements		61,644,695		803,610		-		62,448,305
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		11,249,155		612,816		(31,965)		11,830,006
Total cost		72,950,699		2,117,999		(31,965)		75,036,733
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(27,698,230)		(2,330,339)		_		(30,028,569)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(7,865,650)		(757,357)		31,103		(8,591,904)
Total accumulated depreciation		(35,563,880)		(3,087,696)		31,103		(38,620,473)
Capital assets, net	\$	37,386,819	\$	(969,697)	\$	(862)	\$	36,416,260

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Land: Lakeside Medical Center was constructed on 50 acres of land owned by the State. The District is leasing the land from the State for a period of 50 years ending February 1, 2057. Upon termination of the lease, all improvements on the property become the property of the State, which may also require the District to remove the improvements at the District's expense. As consideration for the lease, the District entered into an agreement with Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprise, Inc. (PRIDE), an instrumentality of the State, that requires the District to purchase a specified amount of goods and services from PRIDE over a 30-year period as compensation for the land lease (see Note 10).

Note 5. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are summarized as follows:

			2021		
	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	September 30,		Reductions/	September 30,	Within
	2020	Additions	Payments	2021	One Year
Accrued compensated					
absences	\$ 1,956,469	\$ 2,110,421	\$ (2,070,486)	\$ 1,996,404	\$ 420,052
			2020		
	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	September 30,		Reductions/	September 30,	Within
	2019	Additions	Payments	2020	One Year
Accrued compensated					
absences	\$ 1,553,653	\$ 2,212,632	\$ (1,809,816)	\$ 1,956,469	\$ 411,649

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Hospital follows GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for financial reporting and disclosure for its other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB Plan).

Plan description: The Hospital participates in the District's single-employer OPEB Plan that provides health care benefits to eligible retired employees and their spouses and/or beneficiaries. The District Board has the authority to establish and amend the premiums for and the benefit provisions of the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan is financed on a "pay as you go" basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone publicly available financial report.

Funding policy: The Hospital is required by Florida Statutes, Section 112.0801 to allow retirees to buy health care coverage at the same group insurance rates that current employees are charged, resulting in an implicit health care benefit. Florida law prohibits the OPEB Plan from separately rating retirees and active employees. The OPEB Plan therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium for health insurance. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate premium, U.S. GAAP requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separately from active employees. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the addition of the implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the monthly medical premium, which currently ranges from a minimum of \$559 to a maximum of \$1,726.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

District employees covered by benefit terms: At October 1, 2019, there were eleven retirees and 880 active plan members covered by the benefit terms for the overall District.

Total OPEB liability: The Hospital's allocated proportionate share of the District's total OPEB liability was \$153,030 and \$161,956 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The September 30, 2021 and 2020 total OPEB liability was measured based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	2021
Salary increases	3%
Investment rate of return	Not applicable. The plan is not funded.
Discount rate	2.43%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.25% in 2021, graded down to 4.5% by 0.25% per year
Mortality	Mortality Pub-2010 Headcount weighted mortality table for general public employer, annuitant and non-annuitant, sex distinct with improvement scale MP-2021
	2020
Salary increases	3%
Investment rate of return	Not applicable. The plan is not funded.
5	
Discount rate	2.14%
Discount rate Healthcare cost trend rates	2.14% 8.25% in 2020, graded down to 4.5% by 0.25% per year

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield for each measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The following provides the changes to the total OPEB liability for the years ended:

	2021			2020	
Beginning balance	\$	161,956	\$	166,867	
Service cost		11,095		8,560	
Interest		3,275		5,599	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(13,119)	
Changes of assumptions		(3,287)		13,063	
Implicit benefit payments		(20,009)		(19,014)	
Net changes		(8,926)		(4,911)	
Ending balance	\$	153,030	\$	161,956	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Hospital, as well as what the Hospital's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the discount rate for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

		2021						
	Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease Current Discount 1.43% Rate 2.43%			1% Increase 3.43%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	160,290	\$	153,030	\$	145,319		
		2020						
			Dis	count Rate				
	1%	1% Decrease Current Disc			nt 1% Increase			
		1.14%	R	ate 2.14%		3.14%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	169,560	\$	161,956	\$	153,462		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Hospital, as well as what the Hospital's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

		2021								
		Trend Rate								
	1%	1% Decrease 7.25%			1% Increase 9.25%					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	\$ 138,985 \$ 153,03				168,203				
		2020								
		Trend Rate								
	1%	6 Decrease 7.25%	Cu	rrent Trend 8.25%	1% Increase 9.25%					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	148,311	\$	161,956	\$	176,105				

OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB: The Hospital recognized OPEB expense of \$13,949 and \$14,104 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At September 30, 2021, the Hospital reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources for changes in assumptions of \$14,966 and \$11,716, respectively, related to the OPEB plan. At September 30, 2020, the Hospital reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources for changes in assumptions of \$13,627 and \$13,243, respectively, related to the OPEB plan.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expenses on a straight-line basis over the next 10 years.

Note 7. Related-Party Transactions

The Hospital received approximately \$12,328,000 and \$8,969,000 in operating contributions and approximately \$188,000 and \$301,000 in net patient service revenues from the District during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The District contributed approximately \$1,032,000 and \$2,118,000 of capital assets to the Hospital for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The District allocated certain support department costs to the Hospital, including personnel, purchasing, information technology, legal and administrative costs. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the District began allocating Epic implementation costs to the Hospital which resulted in additional overhead and supporting information technology costs. The total District allocated costs charged to expense by the Hospital were approximately \$9,065,000 and \$5,148,000 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are recorded in other expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Retirement Plans

Defined contribution plan: In November 2004, the Hospital established the District Hospital Holdings 401(a) Retirement Plan (the 401(a) Plan), which is a defined contribution pension plan for Hospital employees who are 18 years of age or older and have completed one year of service. The 401(a) Plan is administered by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) and does not issue a separate financial report. Plan amendments and contribution rates are approved by the District's Board. Employees are fully vested after six years of service. The Hospital contributes 4% of eligible compensation to the 401(a) Plan and also makes matching contributions equal to 100% of the participants' elective deferrals up to 4% of eligible compensation. Effective October 1, 2015, the Hospital merged its 401(a) Plan with the Health Care District of Palm Beach County's 401(a) Plan (District 401(a) Plan). All provisions of the Hospital 401(a) Plan noted above are the same as those in the District 401(a) Plan. The Hospital contributed approximately \$995,000 and \$1,007,000 to the 401(a) Plan for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Deferred compensation plan: In May 1994, the Hospital established the District Hospital Holdings 457(b) Retirement Plan (the 457(b) Plan), which is a deferred compensation plan. Under the 457(b) Plan, an employee is able to contribute pretax wage/salary dollars into a personal retirement account. The 457(b) Plan is administered by VALIC and does not issue a separate financial report. Plan amendments and contribution rates are approved by the District's Board. An employee can defer up to \$19,500 of eligible compensation annually. Contribution rates and benefits of the 457(b) Plan are established by the District Board and may be amended in the future by the District Board.

Note 9. Settlements and Related Costs

In December 2014, the Hospital was notified by the Agency for Health Care Administration (Florida Medicaid) that payments under the Medicaid DSH program for the State fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, exceeded the calculated Medicaid DSH Limit. The Hospital determined certain amounts received under the Medicaid DSH program for the years of 2013, 2014 and 2015 were estimated to be in excess of the Medicaid DSH Limit for those years. Accordingly, the Hospital accrued approximately \$2,517,000 for the estimated Medicaid settlements and related costs of the overpayments to the Hospital as of September 30, 2017. During 2019, the 2014 liability was reduced by \$25,000 and the 2015 liability was increased by \$518,000. During 2021, the Hospital was notified that its calculated Medicaid DSH limits for previous years had been revised in accordance with new guidance from CMS. Amounts received under the Medicaid DSH program for the years of 2013, 2014 and 2015 were below the Hospital's revised Medicaid DSH limits for those years, therefore the Hospital has no liability related to Medicaid DSH payments at September 30, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2021, in addition to the revenues recorded from the DSH program (see Note 1), approximately \$2,492,000 is included within patient service revenues to record the change in estimated DSH settlements for 2013 through 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

PRIDE agreement: The District entered into an agreement with PRIDE, an instrumentality of the State, and a lease with the State for 50 acres of land for the Lakeside Medical Center facility. The lease is for a term of 50 years ending February 1, 2057. Upon termination of the lease, all improvements on the property become the property of the State, which may also require the District to remove the Hospital facility and improvements at the District's expense. As consideration for the lease, the District entered into an agreement with PRIDE that requires the District to purchase \$4,166,667 in goods and services from PRIDE over a 30-year period ending July 12, 2036. Purchases by the District through September 30, 2021, totaled approximately \$267,000. If the purchase requirement is not met by July 12, 2036, the District must pay 18% of the unfulfilled purchase commitment on July 12, 2036. The unfulfilled purchase commitment as of September 30, 2021, is reported at net present value, discounted at a rate of 2.02% (20-year U.S. Treasury Rate), and is approximately \$490,000. The payments to PRIDE, the land lease expense of approximately \$74,000 and \$66,000 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the liability for the lease are recorded by the District and have not been charged to the Hospital.

Contract commitments: The Hospital has entered into various contracts for services, agreements with physicians and physician groups and operating leases. The provisions of those contracts are summarized as follows:

Service contracts: The Hospital has entered into various contracts for maintenance agreements, software licenses and other services. The remaining term of the individual service contracts at September 30, 2021, is generally one to five years.

Physician contracts: The Hospital has entered into various employment contracts with physicians and physician groups for services, which include payments for hourly, shift, weekend and annual salaries. The remaining term of the individual physician contracts at September 30, 2021, is generally one to four years.

Operating leases: The Hospital is committed under several noncancelable operating leases for equipment and office space. The leases expire in various years through fiscal year 2024. Rent and lease expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, was approximately \$598,000 and \$704,000, respectively.

The future minimum payments for these contracts at September 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Service Physician				Operating	
	 Contracts		Contracts	Leases		
Years ending September 30:						
2022	\$ 1,912,007	\$	8,133,973	\$	296,801	
2023	465,764		3,069,622		72,713	
2024	181,254		181,395		5,463	
2025	31,819		2,000		-	
2026	 2,529		-			
	\$ 2,593,373	\$	11,386,990	\$	374,977	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Professional and general liability claims: The Hospital is subject to claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business, including claims for damages from medical malpractice, personal injuries, employment-related claims, breach of management contracts and for wrongful restriction of or interference with physicians' staff privileges. Except where prohibited by statute, in certain of these actions, plaintiffs may seek punitive or other damages against the Hospital, which are generally not covered by insurance.

The Hospital, as a result of its management and control by the District as an independent special taxing district and a political subdivision of the State, is entitled to sovereign immunity under Florida law. For tort actions (with claims arising on or after October 1, 2011), Florida has a limited waiver of sovereign immunity at section 768.28, Florida Statutes. The District's liability for tort is limited to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 in the aggregate. Judgments may be claimed or rendered in excess of the sovereign immunity limits; however, the District cannot be liable for such excess amounts unless the claim/judgment is presented to and approved by the Florida legislature (i.e., "claims bill"). Additionally, on June 1, 2015, the District obtained an umbrella liability policy for coverage in excess of the self-insured retention levels of \$500,000 for professional liability exposures and \$500,000 for general liability exposures, as well as underlying insurance policies for employers' liability, business automobile liability and aviation general liability exposures.

The policy, with aggregate limits of \$5 million, only responds in the event a covered loss results in a claims bill that is approved by the Legislature. The Hospital's management, in consultation with legal counsel, believes all general liability claims are covered by insurance or limited under sovereign immunity and will not have any significant impact on the financial condition of the Hospital in excess of the amounts accrued at fiscal year-end.

Estimated professional and general liability claims, which are recorded as estimated self-insured liability in the statements of net position, are summarized as follows:

	2021									
	Balance							Balance	Amounts Due	
	Se	otember 30,					Se	ptember 30,	Within	
		2020		Additions Reductions				2021	One Year	
Estimated professional and										
general liability claims	\$	823,837	\$	280,000	\$	(373,353)	\$	730,484	\$	477,284
	0000									
						2020				
		Balance						Balance	Amounts Due	
	Se	September 30,					Se	ptember 30,	Within	
		2019		Additions	F	Reductions		2020	One Year	
Estimated professional and										
general liability claims	\$	815,372	\$	615,284	\$	(606,819)	\$	823,837	\$	383,438

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Medicare and Medicaid: Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for a significant portion of the Hospital's net patient service revenues for 2021 and 2020. The Hospital's Medicare and Medicaid cost reports through the year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, have been audited. The Hospital's cost reports for the year ended September 30, 2021, have not been filed.

The Hospital has recorded an estimated receivable of approximately \$2,997,000 and a liability of approximately \$1,840,000 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, for future audit settlements related to Medicare and Medicaid charges. The estimated liability balance includes the liability related to Medicaid DSH payments of approximately \$0 and \$2,492,000 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is net of settlement amounts due to the Hospital and amounts due from other governments. The final determination of amounts earned pursuant to the Medicare and Medicaid programs for open years is subject to review by appropriate governmental agencies or their agents.

CMS has implemented a program using recovery audit contractors (RAC) as part of the CMS efforts to assure accurate payments. The program uses the RAC to review claims for potentially improper Medicare payments that may have been made to health care providers and were not detected through existing CMS program reviews. Once an RAC identifies a claim it believes is inaccurate, the RAC makes a deduction from, or addition to, the provider's Medicare reimbursement for the amount of the estimated overpayment or underpayment. The Hospital records an adjustment to revenue for any overpayment or underpayment at the time notice is received from the RAC and the amount can be reasonably estimated. There were no material RAC adjustments, audit recoveries or settlements for prior periods related to the Medicare and Medicaid programs during 2021 or 2020, and no liability has been recorded for estimated RAC settlements.

Compliance with laws and regulations: The health care industry is subject to voluminous and complex laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, anti-kickback and anti-referral laws, false claims prohibitions and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. In addition, as a tax-exempt entity, the Hospital is also subject to the laws and regulations related to its tax exemption. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions that are unknown or unasserted at this time. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in significant fines and penalties, including repayments for patient services previously reimbursed. Management believes that the Hospital has generally complied with applicable laws and regulations that could have a material impact on the financial statements of the Hospital and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing or noncompliance.



Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability							_
Service cost	\$ 11,095	\$	8,560	\$	8,726	\$	88,962
Interest	3,275		5,599		5,794		5,473
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		(13,119)		-		-
Changes of assumptions	(3,287)		13,063		1,925		(2,624)
Implicit benefit payments	 (20,009)		(19,014)		(15,805)		(12,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (8,926)		(4,911)		640		79,349
Total OPEB liability—beginning	 161,956		166,867		166,227		86,878
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 153,030	\$	161,956	\$	166,867	\$	166,227
Covered payroll	\$ 20,185,120	\$	20,003,705	\$	18,737,014	\$	18,548,791
Hospital's total liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.76%		0.81%		0.89%		0.90%
Measurement date	9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Assumption changes since prior valuation:
 - Mortality improvement scale was modified from MP-2019 to MP-2021.
 - Discount rate was raised from 2.14% to 2.43%
- (2) This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.



RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors District Hospital Holdings, Inc. West Palm Beach, Florida

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 District Hospital Holdings, Inc. (the Hospital), a component unit of the Health Care District of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital'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*.

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Purpose of This Report

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida February 24, 2022