

Consolidated Financial
Statements and Other
Financial Information

**Mary Washington
Healthcare and
Subsidiaries**

December 31, 2018 and 2017



Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries
Fredericksburg, Virginia

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries (MWHC), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entities' preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 entities' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MWHC as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Other Financial Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying obligated group information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, is presented for purposes of additional analyses rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the obligated group and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Arnett Carlin Toothman LLP

New Castle, Pennsylvania
April 9, 2019

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31	
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,926,626	\$ 50,869,030
Accounts receivable:		
Patient accounts receivable	80,346,837	76,307,657
Settlements due from third parties	2,168,504	-
Other	4,768,389	2,989,867
	<u>87,283,730</u>	<u>79,297,524</u>
Inventories	14,438,543	13,148,062
Prepaid expenses and other	9,151,716	8,699,163
Total current assets	<u>142,800,615</u>	<u>152,013,779</u>
Assets whose use is limited (<i>Note 2</i>):		
Internally designated for healthcare programs and capital acquisitions	226,141,198	250,080,529
Internally restricted for malpractice claims	10,573,261	12,688,411
Externally restricted by donors	17,364,665	13,111,087
	<u>254,079,124</u>	<u>275,880,027</u>
Property, plant, and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization (<i>Note 4</i>)	320,884,850	314,885,586
Other non-current assets	<u>2,471,277</u>	<u>2,209,008</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 720,235,866</u>	<u>\$ 744,988,400</u>

(continued)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

	December 31	
	2018	2017
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 42,207,860	\$ 42,631,385
Employee compensation and professional fees	27,931,197	30,861,618
Interest payable	493,823	460,319
Current maturities of long-term obligations (Notes 5)	10,582,034	10,014,937
Current maturities of long-term accounts payable	4,277,544	2,958,518
Total current liabilities	<u>85,492,458</u>	<u>86,926,777</u>
Long-term obligations, less current maturities (Notes 5)	246,342,783	254,874,382
Other liabilities:		
Long-term accounts payable, less current maturities	7,877,044	5,751,029
Accrued losses on malpractice claims (Note 7)	12,766,534	13,985,752
Pension liability (Note 6)	54,936,987	54,932,788
Other	929,910	505,392
	<u>76,510,475</u>	<u>75,174,961</u>
Total liabilities	408,345,716	416,976,120
Net assets:		
Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries	288,512,172	309,204,271
Non-controlling interest	6,013,313	5,696,922
Net assets without donor restrictions (Note 3)	<u>294,525,485</u>	<u>314,901,193</u>
Net assets with donor restrictions (Note 3)	17,364,665	13,111,087
	<u>311,890,150</u>	<u>328,012,280</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 720,235,866</u>	<u>\$ 744,988,400</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
Net assets without donor restrictions		
Revenues and other support:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 624,244,733	\$ 593,998,505
Retail and pharmacy sales	5,165,187	5,589,080
Rental of facilities	2,706,868	2,289,450
Management and personnel services	6,858,430	7,257,719
Investment income (Note 2)	6,913,225	5,893,047
Unrestricted contributions	556,707	562,931
Other	27,001,227	19,423,476
	673,446,377	635,014,208
Expenses (Note 9)		
Salaries and wages	245,388,952	230,840,528
Employee benefits (Note 6)	46,775,081	43,601,246
Contract personnel	24,107,739	14,104,351
Professional fees	67,309,033	57,278,808
General and administrative	18,756,180	16,516,395
Provisions for depreciation and amortization	39,300,950	39,619,971
Interest (Note 5)	9,983,802	9,778,130
Cost of goods sold from retail operations	4,668,984	4,723,222
Contract services	67,819,734	58,656,113
Supplies	112,510,744	105,962,271
Utilities	5,428,600	5,312,946
Insurance (Note 7)	1,686,680	4,660,471
Rent	9,174,973	9,264,713
Other	5,201,829	4,590,852
	658,113,281	604,910,017
Income from operations	15,333,096	30,104,191
Nonoperating gains (losses):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) of investments (Note 2)	(23,614,164)	31,011,488
Pension expense, non-service component (Note 6)	(1,707,238)	(3,369,264)
Gain on investments in partnerships and other	170,796	420,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and losses	(9,817,510)	58,167,115

(continued)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (continued)

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
Net assets without donor restrictions		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and losses	(9,817,510)	58,167,115
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions:		
Noncontrolling interest	(8,880,559)	(7,777,086)
Adjustments to net pension liability exclusive of net periodic pension cost (<i>Note 6</i>)	(2,133,356)	3,190,689
Other	139,326	(2,015)
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets without donor restrictions	<u>(20,692,099)</u>	<u>53,578,703</u>
Noncontrolling interest		
Distributions	(8,386,403)	(7,833,364)
Change in ownership	(177,765)	-
Income	8,880,559	7,777,086
	<u>316,391</u>	<u>(56,278)</u>
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Contributions	5,123,128	497,909
Investment income (<i>Note 2</i>)	381,199	486,877
Net assets released from restrictions used in operations	(1,240,952)	(1,279,223)
Other	(9,797)	(22,380)
Increase (decrease) in net assets with donor restrictions	<u>4,253,578</u>	<u>(316,817)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(16,122,130)	53,205,608
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>328,012,280</u>	<u>274,806,672</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 311,890,150</u>	<u>\$ 328,012,280</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities and nonoperating gains (losses)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (16,122,130)	\$ 53,205,608
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities and nonoperating gains (losses):		
Net (appreciation) depreciation of investments	23,614,164	(31,011,488)
Other nonoperating (gains)	(229,808)	(267,308)
(Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets	59,012	(153,392)
Provisions for depreciation and amortization	39,300,950	39,619,971
Accretion of original issue premium	(1,394,416)	(1,431,974)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	150,418	153,935
Change in pension obligation other than net periodic pension cost	2,133,356	(3,190,689)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(5,817,702)	(8,533,428)
Settlements due to/from third parties	(3,931,841)	502,107
Inventories	(1,290,481)	325,850
Prepaid expenses and other	(452,553)	(1,406,302)
Other	319,103	346,663
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(724,188)	(809,695)
Employee compensation and professional fees	(2,930,421)	(3,828,132)
Interest payable	33,504	11,947
Insurance claims	(1,219,218)	(44,366)
Pension liability	(2,129,157)	(2,931,958)
Net cash provided by operating activities and nonoperating gains (losses)	<u>29,368,592</u>	<u>40,557,349</u>

(continued)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from investing activities		
Change in assets whose use is limited:		
Net (increase) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(56,399)	284,484
Purchases of investments	(83,742,304)	(199,627,229)
Proceeds from sale of investments	84,135,776	156,679,132
Net (increase) decrease in pledges receivable	(2,150,334)	1,549,219
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(36,429,584)	(40,925,042)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	-	1,545,300
Changes in notes receivable	72,954	179,358
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(38,169,891)	(80,314,778)
 Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments on long-term accounts payable	(1,521,273)	-
Repayment of long-term obligations	(8,619,832)	(11,615,647)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(10,141,105)	(11,615,647)
 Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18,942,404)	(51,373,076)
 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	50,869,030	102,242,106
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 31,926,626	\$ 50,869,030
 Non-cash Transactions:		
Property, plant, and equipment acquired through vendor financing	\$ 6,865,642	\$ 13,066,958
Property, plant, and equipment acquired through accounts payable	\$ 2,064,000	\$ 2,056,000

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Mary Washington Healthcare (MWHC) is the parent corporation for Mary Washington Hospital, Inc. (Mary Washington), Stafford Hospital, LLC (Stafford), MediCorp Properties, Inc. (Properties), Mary Washington Healthcare Clinical Services, Inc. (Clinical Services), Mary Washington Healthcare Services, Inc. (Services), Fredericksburg Professional Risk Exchange (ProRex), MWHC SIR, LLC (SIR), Mary Washington Health Alliance, LLC (MWHHA), and Mary Washington Health Plan (MWHP). MWHP was created in 2018 for the purpose of owning and operating a Medicare Advantage plan. MWHC is a nonstock, tax-exempt, not-for-profit organization. Mary Washington, Stafford, Properties, and Clinical Services are wholly-controlled, nonstock, tax-exempt, not-for-profit subsidiaries of MWHC. Services and MWHP are wholly-owned, taxable subsidiaries of MWHC. ProRex is a wholly-owned risk retention group and a taxable subsidiary of MWHC. MWHC was the sole member of both SIR and MWHHA, which were considered disregarded entities for tax purposes as of December 31, 2018.

Mission Statement

The primary purpose of MWHC and its subsidiaries is to improve the health of the people within the communities served. As a result, operating revenues include those generated from direct patient care and sundry revenues related to the operation of MWHC's programs and facilities.

Operating Indicators

MWHC's excess (deficiency) of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and losses include all unrestricted revenue, gains, expenses, and losses for the reporting period except for contributions of long-term assets, discontinued operations, additional adjustments to net pension liability exclusive of net periodic pension cost, and noncontrolling interest.

Other activities that result in gains or losses unrelated to MWHC's primary mission are considered to be nonoperating. Nonoperating gains and losses principally include income and expenses associated with investments in partnerships and joint ventures, the net appreciation (depreciation) on investments, and non-service component pension expense.

Basis for Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MWHC and its wholly controlled (tax-exempt) or owned (taxable) subsidiaries and majority-owned partnerships. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Service to the Community

MWHC provides medical services to the city of Fredericksburg and surrounding counties. Established in 1899 and 2009, respectively, Mary Washington (a 451 bed acute care facility) and Stafford (a 100 bed acute care facility) offer comprehensive healthcare and multiple clinical service lines including cardiology and cardiovascular surgery, psychiatry, and women and infant health. Mary Washington and Stafford (collectively, Hospitals) are accredited by the Joint Commission and licensed by the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. Mary Washington also provides advanced radiation therapy through the Cancer Center of Virginia and home health services through Mary Washington Home Health.

Uncompensated Care

MWHC provides a full spectrum of inpatient and outpatient services to members of their community and accepts all patients regardless of their ability to pay. Patients are classified as eligible for charity care according to MWHC's established policies. Amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not pursued for collections and, accordingly, are not reported as patient revenue. In assessing a patient's inability to pay, MWHC utilizes 200% (138% prior to 2017) of the poverty level established by the federal government. MWHC also provides additional discounts on a sliding scale up to 300% of the poverty level. Charges for charity care provided for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were approximately \$61,375,000 and \$49,340,000, respectively. The costs associated with this care equated to approximately \$18,379,000 in 2018 and \$14,997,000 in 2017. The cost of uncompensated care includes both direct and indirect costs calculated on a ratio of cost to charges basis.

Support for Medical Education Programs

The Mary Washington Hospital Foundation and Stafford Hospital Foundation (collectively, Foundations) award educational scholarships to individuals enrolled in a nursing program or who wish to pursue a career in a healthcare field. MWHC encourages and provides financial support for certain employees who wish to increase their healthcare knowledge. MWHC also provides financial assistance to employees to attend training to acquire skills and knowledge that will assist in providing healthcare education and/or conduct health fairs that will improve the health status of the community. Mary Washington serves as a clinical training site for undergraduate students enrolled in various healthcare programs with colleges and universities throughout Virginia.

Other Community Services

MWHC also provides:

- funding to community organizations that are health-focused, such as the Lloyd Moss Free Clinic,
- clinical programs that assist many people who would not otherwise be able to access care,
- health promotion programs and services, such as smoking cessation, blood pressure screenings, and wellness programs, and
- social services to assist patients in arranging for non-hospital healthcare services.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Noncontrolling Interest

Noncontrolling interest represents the noncontrolling partners' proportionate share of Medical Imaging of Fredericksburg (MIF), owned 51% by Clinical Services; and Fredericksburg Ambulatory Surgery Center, LLC (FASC), owned 55% (54% in 2017) by Clinical Services.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash Equivalents

MWHC considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained in commercial banks, for which the aggregate of \$250,000 per commercial bank is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). MWHC's cash balance routinely exceeds the maximum amount insured by the FDIC. MWHC has not experienced any losses related to funds held in excess of the FDIC limit.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at estimated net realizable value taking into account estimated implicit and explicit price concessions. The estimated implicit price concessions are based upon management's judgmental assessment of historical and expected net collections considering business and general economic conditions in its service area, trends in healthcare coverage, and other collection indicators. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage (which includes patients with deductible and payment balances for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), MWHC analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for explicit price concessions, if necessary. Throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the estimated price concessions based upon its review of accounts receivable payor composition and aging, taking into consideration recent experience by payor category, payor agreement rate changes, and other factors. The results of these assessments are used to make modifications to patient service revenue and to establish an appropriate estimate for price concessions. MWHC follows established guidelines for placing certain past-due patient balances with external collection agencies.

Inventories

Inventories of drugs, medical supplies, and retail goods are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets Whose Use is Limited

Resources appropriated or designated by the Board of Trustees for long-term purposes are reported as assets whose use is limited. Such long-term purposes include acquisition of capital assets and a community service fund. Assets whose use is limited also includes resources restricted for malpractice claims and resources restricted by donors.

Assets whose use is limited are comprised of cash, investments, and pledges receivable and are carried at fair value in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are excluded from income from operations. Cost used in the determination of gains and losses on sales of investments is based on the specific cost of the investment sold.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment purchased are reported on the basis of cost. Donated items are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The general range of useful lives estimated for buildings and building improvements is ten to forty years and for equipment is five to twenty-five years.

Deferred Financing Costs

Financing costs incurred in connection with issuance of long-term obligations are deferred and amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the related indebtedness. The deferred financing costs are included in long-term obligations on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Net Patient Service Revenue

On January 1, 2018, MWHC adopted the new revenue recognition accounting standard issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) using the full retrospective method. The adoption of the new standard did not have an impact on the recognition of new revenues for any periods prior to adoption. As a result, provision for bad debts is no longer presented as a separate line item in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets but included in net patient service revenue as an estimated implicit price concession deduction. Additionally, the estimated allowance for doubtful accounts was reclassified as a component of patient accounts receivable and eliminated on the consolidated balance sheets. Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, MWHC has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in the authoritative guidance and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction prices allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period. MWHC has applied the practical expedient and all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred, as the amortization period of the asset that MWHC otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which MWHC expects to be entitled to in exchange for providing patient care and is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, MWHC bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed or the patient is discharged from the facility.

Performance obligations associated with inpatient services are satisfied over time and are recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected charges. MWHC measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when goods or services are provided and MWHC does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services to the patient. Performance obligations associated with outpatient services are satisfied at the time services are rendered.

MWHC determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by explicit prior concession (contractual adjustments) provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with MWHC's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. MWHC determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. MWHC determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients.

MWHC has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to MWHC at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between MWHC billings at established rates for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors.

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare – MWHC is reimbursed by Medicare under a prospective payment system (PPS). Under this methodology, inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The majority of outpatient services are paid at prospectively determined rates per medical procedure. Classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subjected to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract. The Hospitals are reimbursed for certain indirect cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospitals and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor.

Medicaid – Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. Inpatient non-acute services and certain outpatient services rendered to Medicaid beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospitals are reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospitals and desk reviews thereof by Medicaid.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

Anthem – Inpatient services are reimbursed based on a prospectively determined rate per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services are reimbursed by percentage of charges or fee schedule based on diagnosis and are not subject to retroactive adjustment.

Managed Care and Commercial – MWHC has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Other – Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. As a result of investigations by governmental agencies, various health care organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge MWHC's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon MWHC. In addition, the contracts MWHC has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, review, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor, and MWHC's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

MWHC provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount from standard charges. Patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance. MWHC estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. Bad debt expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were not considered material.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

MWHC has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the MWHC's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, MWHC does, in rare instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

Patients who meet MWHC's criteria for charity care are provided care without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Such amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not reported as revenue.

MWHC has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are primarily affected by the payor and service line. Because all of MWHC's revenues originate in the same general geographic area, it was not considered to be a factor.

The following tables provide details of these factors.

MWHC's net patient service revenue by primary payor during the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018		2017	
Medicare	\$ 203,120,310	33%	\$ 183,570,436	31%
Managed Care	157,821,526	25%	155,119,264	26%
Anthem	126,869,566	20%	119,780,894	20%
Medicaid	48,477,517	8%	39,487,105	7%
Commerical	40,801,122	7%	42,773,935	7%
Self-pay	26,688,860	4%	31,289,327	5%
Other	20,465,832	3%	21,977,544	4%
	<u>\$ 624,244,733</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 593,998,505</u>	<u>100%</u>

MWHC's net patient service revenue by service line during the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018		2017	
Hospital Inpatient	\$ 280,431,538	45%	\$ 254,928,450	43%
Hospital Outpatient	237,671,159	38%	244,079,048	41%
Hospice	10,383,510	2%	9,421,527	2%
Physician and Other Outpatient Services	95,758,526	15%	85,569,480	14%
	<u>\$ 624,244,733</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 593,998,505</u>	<u>100%</u>

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. All revenues not restricted by donors and donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same period in which they are received are accounted for in net assets without donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – net assets subject to donor imposed restrictions. Some donor imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. All revenue restricted by donors as to either timing or purpose of the related expenditures or required to be maintained in perpetuity as a source of investment income are accounted for in net assets with donor restrictions. When the donor restriction expires, that is when the stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets with restrictions are comprised primarily of endowment funds and the related net realized and unrealized gains and losses on those funds are established by donor restricted gifts.

Current accounting standards require certain disclosures for donor-restricted endowment funds for a not-for-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). The Commonwealth of Virginia has adopted UPMIFA. In management's opinion, the adoption of UPMIFA had no impact on the accounting of MWHC's endowment.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in Note 9. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to MWHC are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received.

The gifts are reported as net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as other revenue.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

MWHC was recognized as a public charity generally exempt from federal income taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code pursuant to a determination letter issued by the IRS in March 1992. MWHC is entitled to rely on this determination as long as there are no substantial changes in its character, purposes, or methods of operation. Management has concluded that there have been no such changes and, therefore, MWHC's status as a public charity exempt from federal income taxation remains in effect. The state in which MWHC operates also provides general exemption from state income taxation for organizations that are exempt from federal income taxation.

However, MWHC is subject to both federal and state income taxation at corporate tax rates on its unrelated business income. Exemption from other state taxes, such as real and personal property taxes, is separately determined. Certain entities under MWHC are taxable entities.

MWHC had no unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities, or such amounts were immaterial during the periods presented. For tax periods with respect to which no unrelated business income was recognized, no tax return was required. Tax periods for which no return is filed remain open for examination indefinitely. Generally, tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2015, and thereafter remain subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities. All required tax filings have been filed on a timely basis.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 consolidated financial statements in order to conform to the 2018 presentation.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 9, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue Recognition: In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP. This ASU attempts to remove inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current revenue recognition requirements, provides a more robust framework for addressing issues, improves comparability across entities and industries, provides more useful information to the users of the financial statements, and simplifies the preparation of financial statements by consolidating the number of requirements. Early adoption is not permitted. The guidance permits the use of either a retrospective or modified retrospective (cumulative effect) transition method. MWHC adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on MWHC's consolidated financial statements.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Leases: In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842) which supersedes FASB ASC Topic 840, *Leases*, and makes other conforming amendments to U.S. GAAP. This ASU requires, among other changes to the lease accounting guidance, lessees to recognize most leases on the balance sheet via a right-of-use asset and lease liability, and additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. In addition, the updated guidance requires that lessors separate lease and non-lease components in a contract in accordance with the new revenue guidance in ASU 2014-09. Transition guidance is provided within the ASU and generally requires a retrospective approach. MWHC is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its December 31, 2019, consolidated financial statements.

Not-for-Profit Entities: On August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, (Topic 958): *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The amendments of this ASU change presentation and disclosure requirements for not-for-profit entities to provide more relevant information about their resources (and the changes in those resources) to donors, grantors, creditors, and other users. The amendments include qualitative and quantitative requirements in the financial statement presentation and disclosures regarding net asset classes, investment return, expenses, liquidity and availability of resources, and presentation of operating cash flows. MWHC adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the MWHC's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (Topic 958): *Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. The ASU clarifies and improves current guidance about whether a transfer of assets, or the reduction, settlement, or cancellation of liabilities, is a contribution or an exchange transaction. It also provides a more robust framework for determining whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional, and for distinguishing a donor-imposed condition from a donor-imposed restriction. MWHC is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its December 31, 2020, consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows: In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, (Topic 230): *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, which clarifies how companies present and classify certain cash receipts and cash payments on the statement of cash flows. Early adoption is permitted. MWHC is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its December 31, 2019, consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, (Topic 230): *Statement of Cash Flows*, which requires companies to include cash and cash equivalents that have restrictions on withdrawal or use in total cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows. MWHC is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its December 31, 2019, consolidated financial statements.

Net Periodic Pension and Postretirement Benefit Cost: In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, *Compensation – Retirement Benefits* (Topic 715): *Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Post Retirement Benefit Cost*. This guidance requires that an employer disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net benefit cost. The amendments also provide explicit guidance on how to present the service cost component and the other components of net benefit cost on the income statement and allow only the service cost component of net benefit cost to be eligible for capitalization. MWHC adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. The adoption resulted in reclassifying the non-service component of pension expense from operating expenses to nonoperating gains and losses on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets in the amount of \$1,707,238 and \$3,369,264 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Fair Value Measurement: In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The amendments in this Update modify the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in *Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement*, based on the concepts in the Concepts Statement, including the consideration of costs and benefits. Early adoption is permitted. MWHC is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that adoption will have on its December 31, 2020, consolidated financial statements.

2. Assets Whose Use is Limited

The fair market values of assets whose use is limited as of December 31 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Internally designated for healthcare programs and capital acquisitions:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 441,382	\$ 537,737
Equity securities	223,305,074	246,633,267
Pledges receivable	5,803	3,825
Alternative investments	2,388,939	2,905,700
	<u>226,141,198</u>	<u>250,080,529</u>
Internally designated for insurance claims:		
Cash and cash equivalents	38,192	63,658
Equity securities	10,535,069	12,624,753
	<u>10,573,261</u>	<u>12,688,411</u>
Externally restricted by donors:		
Cash and cash equivalents	175,231	109,809
Pledges receivable	2,701,905	553,549
Equity securities	14,487,529	12,447,729
	<u>17,364,665</u>	<u>13,111,087</u>
	<u>\$ 254,079,124</u>	<u>\$ 275,880,027</u>

Investment income (loss) and gains (losses) on assets whose use is limited are comprised of the following for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue and other support:		
Interest and dividends	\$ 6,913,225	\$ 5,893,047
Nonoperating gains (losses):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(23,614,164)	31,011,488
	<u>(16,700,939)</u>	<u>36,904,535</u>
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions:		
Interest and dividends	381,199	486,877
	<u>\$ (16,319,740)</u>	<u>\$ 37,391,412</u>

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Assets Whose Use is Limited (continued)

MWHC's investment portfolio is classified as "trading." As a result, all gains and losses on investments, including realized, unrealized, and impairment losses, are reported on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as non-operating gains and losses. Net appreciation (depreciation) of investments includes realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments.

Current accounting standards define 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, and establish a framework for measuring fair value and establish a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date, as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumption

Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. MWHC's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. There were no changes in valuation techniques during the current year.

Prices for certain money market funds, fixed income, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, and managed futures that are readily available in the active markets in which those securities are traded and the resulting fair values are categorized as Level 1. Prices for certain commingled trust funds are determined on a recurring basis based on inputs that are readily available in public markets or can be derived from information available in publicly quoted markets and are categorized as Level 2. Prices for certain private equity funds, real estate funds, limited partnerships, and fund of funds are categorized as Level 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations of Level 3 investments, their estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the Level 3 investments existed, and the difference could be material.

The following discussion describes the valuation methodologies used for financial assets measured at fair value. The techniques utilized in estimating the fair values are affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates, and estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about MWHC's business, its value, or financial position based on the fair value information of financial assets presented below.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial asset, including estimates of the timing, amount of expected future cash flows, and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset. Furthermore, the disclosed fair values do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset. Potential taxes and other expenses that would be incurred in an actual sale or settlement are not reflected in the amounts disclosed.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Assets Whose Use is Limited (continued)

Fair values for MWHC's fixed maturity securities (corporate bonds, government debt securities, and government mortgage and asset backed securities) are based on prices provided by its investment managers, who use a variety of pricing sources to determine market valuations. Each designate specific pricing services or indexes for each sector of the market based upon the provider's experience.

Fair values of equity securities have been determined by MWHC from observable market quotations, when available. Private placement securities and other equity securities where a public quotation is not available are valued by using broker quotes.

Alternative investments are recorded under the equity method of accounting using net asset value (NAV). The NAV of alternative investments is based on valuations provided by the administrators of the specific financial instrument. The underlying investments in these financial instruments may include marketable debt and equity securities, commodities, foreign currencies, derivatives, and private equity investments. The underlying investments themselves are subject to various risks, including market, credit, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk. MWHC believes the NAV is a reasonable estimate of its ownership interest in the alternative investments. MWHC's risk of alternative investments is limited to its carrying value. Alternative investments can be divested only at specific times in accordance with terms of the subscription agreements. Because these financial instruments are not readily marketable, the estimated carrying value is subject to uncertainty, and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a market for such financial instruments existed. Under current accounting standards, investments using the NAV are to be excluded from the fair value hierarchy. In addition to exclusion from the fair value hierarchy, current accounting standards also provide for additional qualitative disclosures, which management has determined to be immaterial to the users of the financial statements.

In the absence of any independent quotations, securities will be valued by the fund managers on the basis of data obtained from the best available sources. Although the various fund managers use their professional judgment at estimating the fair value of the alternative investments, there are inherent limitations in any valuation technique. Therefore, the value determined by fund managers is not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. Future events will also affect the estimates of fair value, and the effect of such events on the estimates of the fair value could be material.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Assets Whose Use is Limited (continued)

The following tables present MWHC's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31:

	2018			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	\$ 654,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 654,805
Equity securities				
Mutual funds				
Global stock	51,456,800	-	-	51,456,800
Intermediate term bond	47,115,276	-	-	47,115,276
Small cap	13,583,661	-	-	13,583,661
Large cap	5,686,535	-	-	5,686,535
Global developing market	2,389,131	-	-	2,389,131
Multi-sector bond	27,787,465	-	-	27,787,465
Multi-sector stock	100,308,804	-	-	100,308,804
Alternative investments	-	-	-	2,388,939
	<u>\$ 248,982,477</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 251,371,416</u>
	2017			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	\$ 711,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 711,204
Equity securities				
Mutual funds				
Global stock	51,374,985	-	-	51,374,985
Intermediate term bond	41,187,627	-	-	41,187,627
Small cap	9,887,656	-	-	9,887,656
Global developing market	13,670,626	-	-	13,670,626
Multi-sector bond	32,234,915	-	-	32,234,915
Multi-sector stock	123,349,940	-	-	123,349,940
Alternative investments	-	-	-	2,905,700
	<u>\$ 272,416,953</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 275,322,653</u>

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Assets Whose Use is Limited (continued)

Total alternative investments as of December 31 are as follows:

	Fair Value	
	2018	2017
Private equity funds	\$ 943,500	\$ 950,333
Private fund	1,445,439	1,955,367
Total	\$ 2,388,939	\$ 2,905,700

	Unfunded		
	Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity funds	\$ 112,000	after 3+ years	n/a
Private fund	50,000	n/a	n/a

Pledges receivable of approximately \$2,708,000 and \$557,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, represent financial assets that are classified as assets whose use is limited in the accompanying consolidated financial statements that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

3. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes as of December 31:

	2018	2017
Healthcare programs and services	\$ 10,447,362	\$ 10,971,446
Acquisition of building and equipment	134,890	128,619
Educational seminars, scholarships, and other	771,976	752,812
Total subject to expenditure for specified purposes	11,354,228	11,852,877
Endowment funds - income expendable to support charitable purposes	6,010,437	1,258,210
Net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 17,364,665	\$ 13,111,087

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by donors is as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2018	2017
Healthcare programs and services	\$ 1,201,268	\$ 1,118,552
Educational seminars, scholarships, and other	39,684	160,671
Net assets released from restrictions	\$ 1,240,952	\$ 1,279,223

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment as of December 31 consist of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 59,022,084	\$ 59,027,405
Buildings	348,781,179	328,260,752
Fixed equipment	62,733,158	62,434,756
Movable equipment	348,733,275	293,397,557
Construction in progress	2,359,070	34,830,510
	<u>821,628,766</u>	<u>777,950,980</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	500,743,916	463,065,394
	<u>\$ 320,884,850</u>	<u>\$ 314,885,586</u>

The estimated cost to complete construction in progress as of December 31, 2018, is approximately \$11,470,000. This amount relates primarily to the cost of renovations and expansions, as well as other construction projects and replacement of equipment. Approximately \$2,064,000 and \$2,056,000 of additions to property, plant, and equipment were included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, MWHC recognized depreciation expense of approximately \$39,301,000 and \$39,010,000, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, MWHC disposed of approximately \$1,594,000 and \$147,500,000, of property, plant, and equipment, respectively, which was fully depreciated.

5. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations as of December 31 consist of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Note payable issued in June 2007 to the Economic Development Authority of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, who in turn issued Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding bonds (Series 2007). The bonds mature in graduated annual amounts ranging from \$660,000 in 2007 to \$7,600,000 in 2023 and bear interest at varying rates ranging from 5% to 5.25%.	\$ 34,325,000	\$ 40,180,000
Note payable issued in May 2014 to the Economic Development Authority of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, which in turn issued Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Series 2014). The bonds mature in graduated annual amounts ranging from \$4,375,000 in 2024 to \$6,920,000 in 2033 and bear interest at varying rates ranging from 4% to 5%.	56,210,000	56,210,000

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Note payable issued in January 2015 to Bank of America, N.A. (Series 2015 Note). Interest, which is adjustable monthly, is based upon the LIBOR rate. The interest rate averaged 3.19% and 2.33% during 2018 and 2017, respectively. Payments including interest and principal began February 2015 and are due monthly through December 2019. A lump sum payment of \$8,447,000 is due in January 2020.	\$ 9,006,666	\$ 9,613,333
Note payable issued in May 2016 to the Economic Development Authority of Stafford County, Virginia, which in turn issued Hospital Facilities and Refunding Bonds (Series 2016). The bonds mature in graduated annual amounts ranging from \$470,000 in 2017 to \$16,700,000 in 2037 and bear interest at varying rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.	111,745,000	112,240,000
Note payable issued in November 2016 to the Economic Development Authority of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, which in turn issued Hospital Facilities Refunding Revenue Bond (Series 2016a). The bonds mature in graduated annual amounts ranging from \$960,000 in 2017 to \$1,360,000 in 2038. The interest is adjustable monthly and is based on One-Month LIBOR. The interest rate averaged 2.23% and 1.64% during 2018 and 2017, respectively.	28,450,000	29,445,000
Capital leases	<u>2,943,632</u>	<u>1,712,469</u>
	242,680,298	249,400,802
Plus: Premium on Series 2007 Bonds	548,282	778,962
Plus: Premium on Series 2014 Bonds	2,107,757	2,311,888
Plus: Premium on Series 2016 Bonds	<u>13,225,201</u>	<u>14,184,806</u>
	258,561,538	266,676,458
Less: Deferred Financing Costs	(1,636,721)	(1,787,139)
Current maturities of long-term obligations	<u>(10,582,034)</u>	<u>(10,014,937)</u>
	\$ 246,342,783	\$ 254,874,382

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The approximate aggregate maturities for long-term obligations as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31:

2019	\$	9,229,000
2020		9,443,000
2021		9,842,000
2022		10,017,000
2023		10,094,000
Thereafter		194,055,000

The Series 2016, 2016a, 2014, and 2007 bonds and the 2015 Note are secured by a pledge of the gross receipts of each member of the Obligated Group, which consists of MWHC, Mary Washington, Stafford, MWH Foundation, and Properties. The related master trust indenture contains certain restrictions, including an annual debt service coverage ratio requirement. In the opinion of management, the Obligated Group was in compliance with the provisions of the master trust indenture for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, MWHC paid approximately \$9,821,000 and \$9,621,000, respectively, for interest.

6. Retirement Plans

MWHC sponsors two retirement plans for its Associates. The first is a traditional, noncontributory, defined benefit retirement plan (Plan). The second is a supplemental, defined contribution retirement plan (Supplemental Plan). Both plans cover substantially all of MWHC's employees and are subject to provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Further details are provided for each Plan.

Defined Benefit Plan

Effective December 31, 2003, the Plan was frozen relative to allowing new participants. Employees of record as of December 31, 2003, continued to be eligible for benefits under the Plan. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2004, are not eligible to participate in the Plan. Effective May 22, 2010, the Plan was frozen relative to all future benefit accruals.

Benefits to eligible participants, which are based upon fixed percentages of a participant's average earnings for credited years of services, are paid when an employee reaches retirement age (normally 65). MWHC funding policy is to contribute amounts to the Plan sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, plus such additional amounts as MWHC may determine to be appropriate from time to time.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The overall financial objectives of the Plan's asset accumulation strategy are to provide funds for the timely payment of Plan obligations and to produce an investment rate of return that minimizes MWHC contributions.

The following table sets forth the Plan's funded status as of the measurement date, December 31:

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets as of December 31:		
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 181,841,535	\$ 178,602,766
Interest cost	6,675,581	7,432,590
Actuarial (gain) loss	(11,585,420)	8,487,588
Benefits paid	(7,437,800)	(12,681,409)
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 169,493,896</u>	<u>\$ 181,841,535</u>
Change in Plan assets		
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 126,908,747	\$ 117,547,331
Return (loss) on Plan assets	(8,750,433)	15,741,603
Employer contributions	3,836,395	6,301,222
Benefits paid	(7,437,800)	(12,681,409)
Fair value of Plan assets at end of year	<u>\$ 114,556,909</u>	<u>\$ 126,908,747</u>
Funded Status Reconciliation and Key Assumptions as of December 31:		
Reconciliation of funded status		
Funded status of Plan at end of year	\$ (54,936,987)	\$ (54,932,788)
Net amount recognized	<u>\$ (54,936,987)</u>	<u>\$ (54,932,788)</u>
Amounts recognized on the consolidated balance sheets		
Noncurrent (liabilities)	\$ (54,936,987)	\$ (54,932,788)
	<u>\$ (54,936,987)</u>	<u>\$ (54,932,788)</u>

The 2018 benefit obligation presented above is based on the application of RP-2014 (Mortality Table) adjusted back to 2006 and then projected forward with Scale MP-2018 (Mortality Improvement Scale) for all years. The 2017 benefit obligation presented is based on the application of RP-2014 adjusted back to 2006 and then projected forward with Scale MP-2017 for all years.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Cumulative amounts recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets

Accumulated loss	\$ 56,013,553	\$ 53,880,197
Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI)	<u>\$ 56,013,553</u>	<u>\$ 53,880,197</u>

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligation

Measurement date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Discount rate	4.25%	3.75%
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

Components of net periodic benefit expense

Interest cost	\$ 6,675,581	\$ 7,432,590
Expected rate of return on Plan assets	(9,430,348)	(8,787,496)
Amortization of net (gain)/loss	4,462,005	4,724,170
Net periodic benefit expense	<u>1,707,238</u>	<u>3,369,264</u>

Other changes in Plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income

Net actuarial (gain)/loss	6,595,361	1,533,481
Amortization of net (gain) or loss	(4,462,005)	(4,724,170)
Total recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>2,133,356</u>	<u>(3,190,689)</u>

Total recognized in net benefit cost and other comprehensive income

	<u>\$ 3,840,594</u>	<u>\$ 178,575</u>
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Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit expense

Measurement date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Discount rate	3.75%	4.25%
Expected return on Plan assets	7.50%	7.50%
Rates of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

The Plan's weighted-average asset allocations by asset category at the Plan's measurement date of December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Equity securities	61%	63%
Debt securities	38%	36%
Other (primarily cash and cash equivalents and fund of funds)	1%	1%
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid during the years ending December 31:

2019	\$	8,200,160
2020		8,437,385
2021		8,654,258
2022		8,916,083
2023		9,195,818
Years 2024-2028		49,565,963

As disclosed in Note 2, generally accepted accounting principles establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. Prices for mutual funds are readily available in the active markets in which those securities are traded and the resulting fair values are categorized as Level 1. Alternative investments are recorded under the equity method of accounting using net asset value. Under current accounting standards, investments using net asset value are to be excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

The following table sets forth by level the fair value hierarchy the Plan's financial assets accounted for at fair value as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. MWHC's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement for Plan assets requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value of Plan investments and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

	2018			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	\$ 279,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,529
Money market	1,254,217	-	-	1,254,217
Equity securities				
Mutual funds				
Multi sector bonds	15,566,722	-	-	15,566,722
Multi sector stock	41,576,538	-	-	41,576,538
Intermediate term bonds	27,846,175	-	-	27,846,175
Global stock	20,366,903	-	-	20,366,903
Other	7,620,551	-	-	7,620,551
Alternative investments	-	-	-	46,274
	<u>\$ 114,510,635</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,556,909</u>

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

	2017			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	\$ 234,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,139
Money market	1,364,785	-	-	1,364,785
Equity securities				
Mutual funds				
Multi sector bonds	19,115,691	-	-	19,115,691
Multi sector stock	51,366,924	-	-	51,366,924
Intermediate term bonds	26,156,362	-	-	26,156,362
Global stock	24,469,974	-	-	24,469,974
Other	4,147,603	-	-	4,147,603
Alternative investments	-	-	-	53,269
	<u>\$ 126,855,478</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,908,747</u>

Defined Contribution Plan

The Supplemental Plan covers substantially all employees who are age twenty-one or older. The Supplemental Plan was adopted January 1, 1992, and is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The Supplemental Plan has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service exempting it from federal income taxation under the Internal Revenue Code.

Each year, MWHC contributes 50% of the first 6% of base compensation up to a maximum regular matching contribution of 3% of covered compensation for the payroll period that each participant contributes to the Supplemental Plan. In addition to the regular matching contribution, MWHC makes a transition matching contribution to certain predetermined participants based on the actuarial factors described in the Supplemental Plan agreement. At the Board of Trustees' discretion, additional amounts may be contributed. During 2018 and 2017, MWHC contributed approximately \$3,925,000 and \$3,873,000, respectively, to the Supplemental Plan.

Participants as of May 22, 2010, are 100% vested in all contributions plus actual earnings thereon. New participants after May 22, 2010, vest in the matching contributions and earnings thereon after three years of eligible service. MWHC can terminate the Supplemental Plan at any time. At such time, participants would be entitled to their vested benefits.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Malpractice Insurance

MWHC manages its professional and general liability through a controlled risk retention group and, effective for claims made January 1, 2011, forward, a Self-Insured Retention Group (SIR). Fredericksburg Professional Risk Exchange (ProRex), a subsidiary of MWHC, is a reciprocal insurance company licensed in the State of Vermont. For claims reported in 2018 and 2017, ProRex retained risk for MWHC and its subsidiaries of \$2,350,000 and \$2,300,000 per claim, respectively, and \$7,000,000 in the aggregate. Risks above those limits are covered by a commercial excess insurance policy with a \$20,000,000 aggregate limit. As noted above, MWHC formed SIR to manage the first \$483,000 (\$550,000 in 2017) of each claim made after January 1, 2011.

MWHC owns 100% of SIR and ProRex, and their assets, liabilities, and operations are consolidated in the accompanying MWHC consolidated financial statements. SIR has accrued approximately \$3,265,000 and \$3,144,000 related to its share of estimated payments to be made for claims filed from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as well as for estimated losses on unfiled claims which relate to events occurring in those years. ProRex has accrued approximately \$5,856,000 and \$6,987,000 related to its share of estimated payments to be made under its professional liability insurance program for claims filed through December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as well as for estimated losses on unfiled claims which relate to events occurring in 2013 and prior years. The amount of liability accrued is based on independent actuarial estimates calculated on a discounted basis using a 3.12% and 1.46% interest rate for 2018 and 2017, respectively. Assets held by ProRex are restricted by statute from being transferred to another subsidiary or obligated for any other purpose and, accordingly, are included in assets whose use is limited. In addition, MWHC has accrued approximately \$3,510,000 and \$3,649,000 through December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to estimated payments to be made for claims incurred but not yet reported. MWHC has also accrued approximately \$135,000 and \$206,000 through December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to losses on individual claims in the excess layer provided under ProRex for claims reported between October 1, 2006, and December 31, 2010, during which period the exposures were 100% reinsured.

8. Long-Term Accounts Payable

Long-term accounts payable consist of a long-term payable to Epic Systems Corporation. The payable consists of two obligations; the first is due in monthly payments of \$117,021. The interest rate is a fixed 4.00% for the first five years. The interest rate is then based on the 30-Day LIBOR rate with monthly payments to include an additional time value of money adjustment. The balance of this obligation was approximately \$5,634,000 and \$7,155,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The second obligation is related to implementation related costs and is due in monthly payments of \$239,442. The balance of this obligation was approximately \$6,521,000 and \$1,554,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Functional Expenses

MWHC provides healthcare and related services in its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	2018				
	Healthcare Services	Fundraising	Property Management	Management and General	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 238,998,957	\$ 398,485	\$ 649,512	\$ 5,341,998	\$ 245,388,952
Employee benefits	45,601,163	84,743	122,637	966,538	46,775,081
Contract personnel	24,079,248	-	-	28,491	24,107,739
Professional fees	63,548,192	99,216	195,862	3,465,763	67,309,033
General and administrative	15,024,443	166,914	944,650	2,620,173	18,756,180
Provisions for depreciation and amortization	28,346,150	293	4,361,607	6,592,900	39,300,950
Interest	395,491	-	302,517	9,285,794	9,983,802
Cost of retail goods sold	4,668,984	-	-	-	4,668,984
Contract services	64,985,334	12,787	1,948,648	872,965	67,819,734
Supplies	111,498,749	25,870	326,154	659,971	112,510,744
Utilities	3,573,391	-	1,853,893	1,316	5,428,600
Insurance	1,131,170	1,971	6,154	547,385	1,686,680
Rent	6,409,547	-	2,128,558	636,868	9,174,973
Other	4,725,317	3,093	446,708	26,711	5,201,829
	<u>\$ 612,986,136</u>	<u>\$ 793,372</u>	<u>\$ 13,286,900</u>	<u>\$ 31,046,873</u>	<u>\$ 658,113,281</u>

The consolidated financial statements report certain expense categories that are attributable to more than one service or support function. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Cost not directly attributable to a function, including depreciation and amortization, interest, and certain other costs are allocated to a function based on the originating department.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Hospitals and Health Services grant credit without collateral to their patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of net accounts receivable from patients and third-party payors as of December 31 was as follows:

	2018	2017
Managed Care	31%	30%
Medicare	25%	25%
Anthem	20%	20%
Medicaid	12%	11%
Other	6%	9%
Commercial	4%	4%
Self Pay	2%	1%
	100%	100%

11. Risks and Uncertainties

The U.S. healthcare industry continues to experience significant change. Today, the primary force for change is being created by a competitive marketplace resulting in rapid change in healthcare delivery and financing as well as significant regulatory change.

An increasing number of MWHC's third-party payors are adopting payment systems which shift financial risk from the payor/insurer to the healthcare provider. MWHC has signed provider contracts with several managed care organizations, which emphasize utilization control and cost containment. Managed care organizations either directly transfer risk to health care providers through capitation payment arrangements or pay for units of service on a steeply discounted basis.

The Joint Commission, a non-governmental privately owned entity, provides accreditation status to hospitals and other healthcare organizations in the United States. Such accreditation is based upon a number of requirements such as undergoing periodic surveys conducted by Joint Commission personnel. Certain managed care payors require hospitals to have appropriate Joint Commission accreditation in order to participate in those programs. In addition, CMS, the agency with oversight of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, provides "deemed status" for facilities having Joint Commission accreditation. By being Joint Commission accredited, facilities are "deemed" to be in compliance with the Medicare and Medicaid conditions of participation. Termination as a Medicare provider or exclusion from any or all of these programs/payors would have a materially negative impact on the future financial position, operating results, and cash flows of MWHC.

MWHC is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on MWHC's consolidated financial position.

MWHC's investments are exposed to interest rate risk, market risk, performance risk, and liquidity risk. These conditions create uncertainty regarding the future valuation of MWHC's invested funds, its access to capital, and the resulting impact on the future financial position, operations, and cash flows of MWHC could be material.

Mary Washington Healthcare and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

The Commonwealth of Virginia must operate with balanced budgets and since the Medicaid program is one of the state's largest programs, it is possible that Virginia will enact or consider enacting legislation designed to reduce its Medicaid expenditures.

12. Lease Obligations

MWHC leases various equipment and facilities under operating leases expiring at various dates through June 2035. Total rental expense in 2018 and 2017 for all operating leases was approximately \$9,175,000 and \$9,265,000, respectively. The following is a schedule by year of undiscounted future minimum obligations under all non-cancellable operating leases, net of income from subleases, for each of the next five years and thereafter as of December 31, 2018:

Years Ending December 31:

2019	\$	2,683,000
2020		3,036,000
2021		3,119,000
2022		2,601,000
2023		2,504,000
Thereafter		19,801,000

13. Liquidity and Availability

As of December 31, 2018, MWHC has working capital of approximately \$57,300,000 and approximately 158 days cash on hand.

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the consolidated balance sheet date consist of the following as of December 31, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,926,626
Accounts receivable		80,346,837
Assets limited as to use:		
Board designated funds		226,141,198
Other accounts receivable		4,768,389
		<u>4,768,389</u>
	\$	<u>343,183,050</u>

MWHC estimates that the majority of board designated funds are available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. MWHC has other assets whose use is limited for professional and general liability insurance and for donor-restricted purposes. These assets whose use is limited are not available for general expenditure within the next year and are not reflected in the amounts above.

Other Financial Information

Mary Washington Healthcare – Obligated Group

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2018</u>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,026,345
Accounts receivable:	
Patient accounts receivable	66,418,962
Settlements due from third parties	2,168,504
Due from affiliates	6,439,112
Other	<u>574,281</u>
	75,600,859
Inventories	13,104,847
Prepaid expenses and other	<u>8,824,707</u>
Total current assets	<u>120,556,758</u>
Assets whose use is limited:	
Internally designated for healthcare programs and capital acquisitions	221,972,176
Externally restricted by donors	<u>16,345,688</u>
	<u>238,317,864</u>
Property, plant, and equipment	312,362,345
Other assets:	
Other non-current assets	2,367,804
Equity in subsidiaries	<u>22,405,160</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 696,009,931</u></u>

(continued)

See Independent Auditor's Report

Mary Washington Healthcare – Obligated Group

Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2018</u>
Liabilities and net assets	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 39,463,071
Employee compensation and professional fees	24,528,521
Interest payable	493,823
Current maturities of long-term obligations	9,638,521
Current maturities of long-term accounts payable	4,277,544
Total current liabilities	<u>78,401,480</u>
Long-term obligations, less current maturities	244,342,664
Other liabilities:	
Long-term accounts payable, less current maturities	7,877,044
Accrued losses on insurance claims	3,645,009
Pension liability	54,936,987
Other	<u>929,910</u>
Total liabilities	390,133,094
Net assets:	
Net assets without donor restrictions	288,512,172
Net assets with donor restrictions	17,364,665
	<u>305,876,837</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 696,009,931</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

Mary Washington Healthcare – Obligated Group

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Year Ended December 31 2018
Revenue and other support:	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 515,872,301
Rental of facilities	7,724,421
Management and personnel services	9,816,226
Investment income	6,373,777
Unrestricted contributions	429,049
Other	13,696,213
	<u>553,911,987</u>
Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	192,306,212
Employee benefits	37,992,903
Contract personnel	22,341,819
Professional fees	55,374,879
General and administrative	16,647,959
Provision for depreciation and amortization	37,002,274
Interest	9,758,397
Contract services	58,247,925
Supplies	103,623,489
Utilities	5,210,171
Insurance	1,187,440
Rent	7,482,993
Other	5,049,888
	<u>552,226,349</u>
Income from operations	1,685,638
Nonoperating gains (losses):	
Net depreciation of investments	(22,201,282)
Pension expense, non-service component	(1,510,937)
Gain on investments in partnerships and other	148,008
(Deficiency) of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and losses before equity in earnings of subsidiaries and noncontrolling interest	<u>\$ (21,878,573)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report

Mary Washington Healthcare – Obligated Group

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31 <u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities and nonoperating gains (losses)	
(Decrease) in net assets	\$ (16,438,521)
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities and nonoperating gains (losses):	
Net depreciation of investments	22,201,282
Other nonoperating (gains)	(148,008)
Provisions for depreciation and amortization	37,002,274
Amortization of original issue premiums	(1,394,416)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	150,418
Change in pension obligation other than net periodic pension cost	2,133,356
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(778,410)
Inventories	(1,077,359)
Prepaid expenses and other	(1,007,238)
Settlement due to/from third-parties	(3,931,841)
Due from non-obligated affiliates	4,356,445
Other	(5,530,559)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,238,144
Employee compensation and professional fees	(3,213,854)
Interest payable	33,504
Insurance claims	(209,905)
Pension liability	(2,129,157)
Net cash provided by operating activities and nonoperating gains (losses)	<u>32,256,155</u>

(continued)

See Independent Auditor's Report

Mary Washington Healthcare – Obligated Group
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

	<u>Year ended December 31 2018</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Change in assets whose use is limited:	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(37,994)
Purchases of investments	(58,188,878)
Sales of investments	57,411,770
Changes in pledges receivable	(2,148,355)
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(35,026,956)
Changes in notes receivable	72,954
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(37,917,459)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities	
Repayment of long-term accounts payable	(1,521,273)
Repayment of long-term obligations	(8,175,336)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	<u>(9,696,609)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,357,913)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>38,384,258</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 23,026,345</u></u>
Non-cash Transactions:	
Property, plant, and equipment acquired through vendor financing	\$ 4,966,314
Property, plant, and equipment acquired through accounts payable	\$ 2,051,447

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