Consolidated Financial Report and Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Parkview Health System, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Parkview Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries d/b/a Parkview Health (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 (collectively, the financial statements).

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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Parkview Health System, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matter

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying details of consolidated balance sheets and details of consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the financial position and results of operations and changes in net assets of the individual entities and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The details of consolidated balance sheets and details of consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio March 17, 2021

Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 503,457	\$ 197,628
Short-term investments	386	322
Patient accounts receivable	304,323	290,060
Inventories	53,465	36,022
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	45,043	39,810
Estimated third-party payer settlements	10,244	14,495
Due from investment brokers	118,229	49,793
Total current assets	1,035,147	628,130
Investments:		
Board-designated investments	1,434,025	1,292,257
Funds held by trustees	8,469	45,141
Other investments	2,023	938
	1,444,517	1,338,336
Property and equipment:		
Cost	2,264,616	2,220,967
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,042,250	1,016,899
	1,222,366	1,204,068
Other assets:		
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net	7,883	7,215
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	43,375	45,936
Interest rate swaps	4,805	4,547
Investments in joint ventures	7,548	2,683
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	109,254	101,635
Other assets	35,243	30,310
	208,108	192,326
Total assets	\$ 3,910,138	\$ 3,362,860

-Continued-

Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020			2019		
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	133,635	\$	146,355		
Salaries, wages and related liabilities	•	184,126		147,424		
Accrued interest		4,182		3,147		
Estimated third-party payer settlements		70,598		18,098		
Contract liability - Medicare Advance Payment Program		45,953		, -		
Current portion finance lease liabilities		4,047		3,665		
Current portion operating lease liabilities		7,892		7,028		
Current portion of long-term debt		28,222		22,240		
Due to investment brokers		138,564		87,347		
Total current liabilities		617,219		435,304		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term debt, less current portion		779,219		704,360		
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion		5,015		5,083		
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		36,271		39,176		
Contract liability - Medicare Advance Payment Program		69,446		-		
Interest rate swaps		90,689		74,422		
Accrued pension obligations		143,124		127,976		
Other		30,380		24,122		
		1,154,144		975,139		
Net assets:						
Parkview Health System, Inc.		2,087,821		1,901,185		
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		37,482		38,294		
Total net assets without donor restrictions		2,125,303		1,939,479		
Net assets with donor restrictions		13,472		12,938		
Total net assets		2,138,775		1,952,417		
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	3,910,138	\$	3,362,860		

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2020	2019
Revenues:		_
Patient care service revenue	\$ 1,985,239	\$ 1,967,049
Other revenue	 227,891	76,688
	 2,213,130	2,043,737
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	1,170,068	1,074,666
Supplies	376,739	333,781
Purchased services	157,894	163,664
Utilities, repairs and maintenance	78,739	71,625
Depreciation and amortization	116,926	113,030
Hospital assessment fee	81,576	49,955
Interest and financing costs	27,111	23,123
Other, net	81,818	87,716
	2,090,871	1,917,560
Operating income	122,259	126,177
Nonoperating income (expense):		
Interest, dividends and realized gains		
on sales of investments, net	53,905	35,492
Unrealized gains on investments, net	81,601	99,010
Unrealized losses on interest rate swaps, net	(16,009)	(15,948)
Loss on early refunding of long-term debt	-	(332)
Net periodic benefit expense other than service cost	(5,170)	(1,845)
Contribution of net assets without donor restrictions of DeKalb		
Memorial Hospital, Inc.	-	41,528
Other, net	 (858)	1,301
	 113,469	159,206
Excess of revenues over expenses	235,728	285,383
Excess of revenues over expenses attributable to noncontrolling		
interest in subsidiaries	 33,908	35,383
Excess of revenues over expenses attributable to		
Parkview Health System, Inc.	\$ 201,820	\$ 250,000

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Year Ended December 31, 2020				.0	
		Controlling			No	ncontrolling
	Total			Interest	Interest	
Net assets without donor restrictions:						_
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	235,728	\$	201,820	\$	33,908
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(34,720)		-		(34,720)
Pension-related changes other than						
net periodic pension cost		(15,148)		(15,148)		-
Net assets released from restriction used for						
property and equipment, and other		(36)	(36) (36)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions		185,824		186,636		(812)
Net assets with donor restrictions:						
Contributions		2,957		2,957		-
Investment gain		521		521		-
Net assets released from restrictions		(2,944)		(2,944)	-	
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions		534		534		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets		186,358		187,170		(812)
Net assets:						
Beginning of year		1,952,417		1,914,123		38,294
End of year	\$	2,138,775	\$	2,101,293	\$	37,482

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Year Ended December 31, 2019					9
			Controlling	Noncontrolling		
		Total		Interest	Interest	
Net assets without donor restrictions:						
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	285,383	\$	250,000	\$	35,383
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(35,720)		-		(35,720)
Pension-related changes other than						
net periodic pension cost		(36,374)		(36,374)		-
Net assets released from restriction used for						
property and equipment, and other		1,411		1,411		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions		214,700		215,037		(337)
Net assets with donor restrictions:						
Contributions		2,118		2,118		-
Investment gain		403		403		-
Net assets released from restrictions		(2,659)		(2,659)		-
Decrease in net assets with donor restrictions		(138)		(138)		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets		214,562		214,899		(337)
Net assets:						
Beginning of year		1,737,855		1,699,224		38,631
End of year	\$	1,952,417	\$	1,914,123	\$	38,294

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

(in Inousands)		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		_	044.500
Increase in net assets	\$	186,358	\$	214,562
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to				
net cash provided by operating activities:		440.000		440.000
Depreciation and amortization		116,926		113,030
Contributions restricted for capital		(2,957)		(2,118)
Undistributed (gain) loss from alternative investments		(15,049)		11,127
Unrealized losses on interest rate swaps, net		16,009		15,948
Amortization of deferred financing costs and net premium		(3,713)		(3,511)
Loss on early refinancing of long-term debt		-		332
Loss from disposal of property and equipment		835		210
Pension-related changes other than net periodic pension cost		15,148		36,374
Contribution of net assets without donor restrictions of DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc.		-		(41,528)
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets		10,298		8,797
Cash paid for operating leases		(10,355)		(9,075)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(44.000)		(05.500)
Patient accounts receivable		(14,263)		(35,566)
Inventories		(17,443)		(2,630)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(5,233)		(5,507)
Trading securities, net		(108,436)		(89,805)
(Due to) due from investment brokers, net		(17,219)		(102,828)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities		15,087		26,968
Estimated third-party payer settlements		56,751		(2,489)
Contract liability - Medicare Advance Payment Program		115,399		-
Accrued pension obligation		-		(4)
Other		38,057		33,308
Net cash provided by operating activities		376,200		165,595
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Property and equipment additions		(118,937)		(120,840)
Cash paid for business acquisition		(8,237)		(63)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		397		211
Cash and cash equivalents received from contribution of DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc.	<u></u>	-		838
Net cash used in investing activities		(126,777)		(119,854)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Principal payments of long-term debt		(22,221)		(24,528)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		98,095		54,513
Early refunding of long-term debt		-		(53,590)
Payments of finance lease obligations		(4,526)		(3,263)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(34,720)		(35,720)
Contributions restricted for capital		2,957		2,118
Other		(419)		292
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		39,166		(60,178)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash		288,589		(14,437)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash (See Note 2):				
Beginning of year		220,852		235,289
End of year	\$	509,441	\$	220,852
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	22,648	\$	24,660
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	519	\$	51
each para is. Interne tance		0.0	Ψ	01
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:				
Assets acquired through finance leases	<u>\$</u>	5,769	\$	3,161
Purchases of property and equipment financed with payables	\$	9,641	\$	19,613
i aronacce or property and equipment illianoca with payables	Ψ	3,041	Ψ	10,010

During 2020, Parkview Health received non-cash assets in the amount of \$16,790 and liabilities of in the amount of \$8,553.

During 2019, in the acquisition of DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc., Parkview Health received non-cash assets in the amount of \$59,791 and liabilities in the amount of \$16,601 (See Note 1)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Organization

Nature of operations: Parkview Health System, Inc., d/b/a Parkview Health (PH or the Corporation), is an integrated health care system which provides services in northeast Indiana and northwest Ohio. PH's mission is to provide quality health care services to all who entrust their care to PH and to improve the health of the community. Services provided by PH include acute, nonacute, and tertiary care services on an inpatient, outpatient, and emergency basis; managed care contracting, health care diagnostics, and treatment services for individuals and families; home health care; and behavioral health care. The principal operating activities of PH are conducted by wholly owned or controlled affiliates and subsidiaries.

PH is the sole corporate member of Parkview Hospital, Inc. (PVH). PVH comprises one acute care hospital; a behavioral health hospital; and a flagship tertiary care center, Parkview Regional Medical Center. In total, PVH offers 901 beds in Fort Wayne, Indiana. PH is the majority owner (60%) of the Orthopaedic Hospital at Parkview North LLC (ORTHO), which is a for-profit joint venture hospital with a large orthopedic physician group. ORTHO operates the Orthopaedic Hospital, a 37-bed orthopedic specialty hospital, and an ambulatory surgical center. In addition, PH is the sole corporate member of Huntington Memorial Hospital, Inc.; Whitley Memorial Hospital, Inc.; Community Hospital of Noble County, Inc.; Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc.; Parkview Wabash Hospital, Inc.; and DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc., each of which operates an acute care community hospital and related facilities in the northeast region of Indiana. These hospitals are referred to collectively as the Hospital Affiliates.

PH and PVH are the only members of Managed Care Services, LLC, which provides third-party administrative services to PH's employee health plan and acts as a preferred provider organization network of providers for self-funded employers. For the year ended December 31, 2019, all capitation programs were terminated and there were no new agreements executed during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Parkview Physicians Group (PPG), a division of PH, is a multidisciplinary group of employed physicians. PPG was developed to enhance the delivery of quality health care services in northeast Indiana and northwest Ohio. Disciplines represented in PPG include primary care, OB/GYN, orthopedics, colon and rectal surgery, cardiovascular surgery, general surgery, hospitalists/intensivists, podiatry, psychiatry, urology, cardiology, pulmonology and critical care, gastroenterology, rheumatology, and oncology.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Organization (Continued)

The legal entity names, marketing brand names, and acronyms for each significant entity within PH are as follows:

Legal Name	Marketing Brand (d/b/a) name	Acronym
Parkview Health System, Inc.	Parkview Health, including Parkview Physicians Group	PH and PPG
Parkview Hospital, Inc.	Parkview Regional Medical Center and Parkview Randallia Hospital	PVH
Orthopaedic Hospital at Parkview North, LLC	Parkview Ortho Hospital	ORTHO
Huntington Memorial Hospital, Inc.	Parkview Huntington Hospital	PHH
Whitley Memorial Hospital, Inc.	Parkview Whitley Hospital	PWH
Community Hospital of Noble County, Inc.	Parkview Noble Hospital	PNH
Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc.	Parkview LaGrange Hospital	PLH
Managed Care Services, LLC	Managed Care Services	MCS
Parkview Wabash Hospital, Inc.	Parkview Wabash Hospital	PWB
Parkview Foundation, Inc.	Parkview Hospital Foundation	PVHF
Whitley Memorial Hospital Foundation, Inc.	Parkview Whitley Hospital Foundation	PWHF
Community Hospital of Noble County Foundation, Inc.	Parkview Noble Foundation	PNHF
The Parkview Huntington Hospital Foundation, Inc.	Parkview Huntington Hospital Foundation	PHHF
Parkview Wabash Hospital Foundation, Inc.	Parkview Wabash Hospital Foundation	WBHF
Parkview Occupational Health Centers, Inc.	Parkview Occupational Health Centers	POH
Park Center, Inc.	Park Center, Inc.	PAR
DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc.	Parkview DeKalb Hospital	PDH
DeKalb Health Foundation, Inc.	Parkview DeKalb Hospital Foundation	DHFN

Transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of health care services are reported as net patient care service revenue. Other transactions are included in other revenue. Other revenue includes rentals of medical office buildings, investment income from affiliated foundations, and equity income of unconsolidated affiliates and joint ventures.

Acquisitions: In 2020, PH acquired 1 physician group for a total purchase price of \$12,108. In 2019, PH acquired 1 physician group for a total purchase price of \$63. These groups are included in PPG with acquisitions accounted for as business combinations. Goodwill of \$1,936 and \$21 was recognized upon purchase in 2020 and 2019, respectively, which represents the excess of purchase price over identifiable assets and liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Organization (Continued)

Effective October 1, 2019, Parkview Health became the sole member of DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc. and DeKalb was renamed Parkview DeKalb Hospital, Inc. The two organizations share a commitment to delivering high quality, community-centric care, and the partnership will allow for the continued growth of health care services in DeKalb County. For accounting purposes, this transaction is considered an acquisition under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-805, *Not-For-Profit Entities: Business Combinations*. Pursuant to the member substitution agreement, PH donated \$2,500 to DeKalb County Community Foundation, Inc. which was recorded as a reduction to the contribution of net assets received by PH. PH has committed to make an operating and capital investment of \$27,500 to PDH over a six year period. The fair value of PDH's net assets was recorded as a contribution at the closing of the transaction.

Current assets:			Current liabilities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	838	Accounts payable	\$ 2,126
Patient accounts receivable		8,794	Accrued expenses and other	3,846
Inventories		1,643	Estimated settlements due from third-party payors	118
Prepaid expenses and other assets		584	Current portion finance lease liabilities	580
			Current portion of long-term debt	627
Total current assets	1	11,859	Total current liabilities	7,297
			Noncurrent liabilities:	
Investments	1	18,803	Finance lease liabilities	1,107
			Long-term debt, less current portion	8,197
Property and equipment	2	29,940	Total liabilities	16,601
Other assets		27	Net assets without donor restrictions	44,028
Total assets	\$ 6	60,629	Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 60,629
	\$ 6			\$

The following table presents unaudited pro forma and audited financial information, respectively, for Parkview DeKalb Hospital, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2019, as if the closing of the fiscal year 2019 acquisition/affiliation had occurred on January 1, 2019:

	 o Forma 9 to 9/30/19	Audited 10/1/19 to 12/31/19		
Total revenue	\$ 53,266	\$	17,104	
Nonoperating income	2,142		42,321	
Changes in net assets without donor restriction	424		47,204	

The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have occurred if the acquisition/affiliation had been completed on the date indicated, nor is it indicative of future operating results.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Organization (Continued)

Community benefits and charity care: The Corporation provides programs and services to address the needs of those in the communities it serves with limited financial resources, generally at no or low cost to those being served. Additional services are provided to beneficiaries of governmental programs (principally those relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs) at substantial discounts from established rates and are considered part of the Corporation's benefit to the communities.

Assistance is also provided to patients and their families for the submission of forms for insurance, financial counseling, and application to the Medicare and Medicaid programs for health service coverage. The costs of providing these programs and services are included in expenses.

Consistent with the Corporation's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Patients who meet certain 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. Records are maintained to identify and monitor the level of charity care provided at the amount of standard charges foregone for services and supplies furnished.

The Corporation estimates the cost of charity by calculating a ratio of cost to gross charges and then multiplies this ratio by gross uncompensated charges associated with providing care to charity patients. The Corporation also offers a discount for all uninsured patients. Included in charity care is presumptive charity, where an automated algorithm identifies and writes off presumptive charity services based upon individual patients' historical propensity-to-pay factors. Also included in charity care are writes off of non-covered Medicaid and Health Indiana Plan (HIP) services. The cost of charity care provided in 2020 and 2019 approximates \$31,122 and \$30,466, respectively.

The Corporation, through PVH and all community hospitals, administers community benefit programs in communities served. Targeted funds for community benefit are controlled by the hospitals, and contributions made as a part of each hospital's community benefit program are under the direction of their respective Board of Directors. Each hospital has a long tradition of community involvement, and their community benefit programs reflect their commitment and support to the communities each serves.

The Corporation, through each of the hospitals, partners with local service organizations to develop initiatives aimed at improving the health of their communities. This has been achieved through collaborative efforts focusing on support for youth organizations, county councils on aging, emergency shelters, health fairs and screenings, awareness and prevention programs, and free health clinics. Subsidies are provided for individual county emergency medical services, nursing services and physicals in local schools, and athletic trainers at sporting events for both schools and at the local center for adults and children with disabilities.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PH and all majority-owned or majority-controlled subsidiaries. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The equity method of accounting is used for investments in joint ventures, partnerships, and companies where ownership is 20% to 50% and PH has significant influence. The equity method of accounting is also used for hedge funds with ownership of 3% to 50% and where PH has significant influence. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, PH's share of income recorded using the equity method approximated \$496 and \$1,764, respectively, and is recorded in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents: Investments in highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, excluding amounts classified as Board-designated investments and funds held by trustees, are considered cash equivalents. The Corporation routinely invests in money market mutual funds. These funds generally invest in highly liquid U.S. government and agency obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk include the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents. The Corporation places its cash and cash equivalents with institutions of high credit quality. However, at certain times, such cash and cash equivalents may be in excess of government-provided insurance limits.

Patient accounts receivable, estimated third-party payer settlements, and patient care service revenue: Patient accounts receivable and patient care service revenue are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payers (including insurers), and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to the settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are settled and are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations.

The Corporation grants credit to patients without requiring collateral or other security for the delivery of health care services. However, assignment of benefit payments payable under patients' health insurance programs and plans (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, health maintenance organizations, and commercial insurance policies) is routinely obtained, consistent with industry practice.

Inventories: Inventories consist primarily of drugs and supplies, are stated at the lesser of cost or net realizable value, and are valued using the average cost method.

Investments: Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices. Alternative investments, including amounts held in pension plan assets, are reported using the equity method of accounting based on net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient as provided by the respective fund managers.. Alternative investments can include limited partnership interests in hedge funds and private equity, commingled and real estate investment funds. Management has utilized the best available information for reported alternative investment values, which in some instances are valuations as of an interim date. There is uncertainty in such valuations, and the estimated fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had a market for the securities existed.

Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, unrealized gains and losses on investments, and changes in the carrying value of hedge funds), with the exception of investment income or loss, as defined, related to the various PH foundations, is reported as other nonoperating income (expense) unless the income is restricted by donor or law. Investment income or loss apportioned to the foundations is reported in other revenue. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific-identification method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Board-designated investments represent certain funds from operations and other sources designated by the Board to be used for future capital asset replacement, for the retirement of long-term debt, and for other purposes. The Board retains control over these investments and may, at its discretion, subsequently designate the use of these investments for other purposes. Funds are invested in accordance with Board-approved policies, which, among other matters, require diversification of the investment portfolio, establish credit risk parameters, and limit the investment in any single organization. Substantially all investment transactions are managed by professional investment managers and are held in custody at financial institutions.

Funds held by trustees include investments restricted for payment of malpractice and general liability losses and proceeds of debt issuances restricted for payment of construction costs. All debt securities held by trustees, as well as short-term investments, are classified as trading securities.

The following table summarizes cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		2020		2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	427.109	\$	192,394
Restricted cash	•	76,348	•	5,234
Restricted cash included in investments		5,984		23,224
Total	\$	509,441	\$	220,852

Short-term investments are comprised of corporate bonds with maturities less than twelve months and money market mutual funds with readily determinable fair values that are used for short-term working cash management. Investment income or loss is reported as other nonoperating income (expense). Investments purchased and sold are reported based on transaction date.

Investment securities purchased and sold are reported based on the trade date. Due to the period lag between the trade and settlement dates, PH reports receivables and securities sold but not settled and reports liabilities for securities purchased but not settled. These receivables from, and payables to, investment brokers are settled from within the investment portfolio. These receivables and payables are due to a separate account with a high quality, short term fixed income bond strategy. The strategy is managed with an emphasis on preserving capital and maintaining a high degree of liquidity. In addition to buying and selling physical bonds in the portfolio, derivatives and forward settling trades are also utilized. These instruments are used to manage the portfolio's overall risk and not to obtain leverage. Liabilities created from unsettled positions in the portfolio are fully collateralized by cash and cash equivalents. Unrealized gains or losses associated with derivative positions that are not marked to market via an exchange or similar clearinghouse are also collateralized in order to mitigate counterparty risk.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are initially stated at cost or, if donated, at fair value on date of donation. Interest costs incurred as part of the related construction are capitalized during the period of construction. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the various classes of assets. Estimated useful lives range from 5 to 25 years for land improvements, 5 to 40 years for buildings, and 3 to 15 years for equipment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs of obtaining or developing internal-use software, including external direct costs for materials and services and directly related payroll costs, are capitalized. Amortization begins when the internal-use software is ready for its intended use. The software costs are amortized over the estimated useful lives of the software. The estimated useful lives range from 3 to 7 years. Costs incurred during the preliminary project stage and post-implementation stage, as well as maintenance and training costs, are expensed as incurred.

Leases: Leases at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases, (Topic 842). Under ASC Topic 842, a lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant or equipment (i.e., an identified asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Corporation's contracts determined to be or contain a lease include explicitly or implicitly identified assets where the Corporation has the right to substantially all of the economic benefits of the assets and has the ability to direct how and for what purpose the assets are used during the lease term. Leases are classified as either operating or financing. For operating leases, the Corporation has recognized a lease liability equal to the present value of the remaining lease payments, and a right of use asset equal to the lease liability, subject to certain adjustments. The discount rate used by the Corporation is the rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable. If that rate is not readily determinable, the Corporation elected to make an accounting policy election to use the risk free rate as the discount rate.

The Corporation defines a short-term lease as any arrangement with a lease term twelve months or less that does not include an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Corporation has made an accounting policy election not to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases, as a result, short-term lease payments are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term and variable lease payments in the period in which the obligation is incurred.

ASC Topic 842 includes practical expedient and policy election choices. The Corporation elected the package of practical expedients available in the standard and as a result, did not reassess the lease classification of existing contracts or leases or the initial direct costs associated with existing leases. The Corporation did elect the hindsight practical expedient, and so did re-evaluate lease term for existing leases. The Corporation has lease arrangements with lease and non-lease components and has elected to account for them separately.

Goodwill: PH records goodwill arising from a business combination as the excess of purchase price over the fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Management has determined that the Corporation is the reporting unit at which fair value is measured. PH annually reviews, as of the first day of the fourth quarter, the carrying value of goodwill for impairment. In addition, a goodwill impairment assessment is performed if an event occurs or circumstances change that would make it more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is below its carrying amount. If such circumstances suggest that the recorded amounts of goodwill cannot be recovered, the carrying value is reduced to fair value. If the carrying value of goodwill is impaired, a material charge may be incurred to results of operations. No goodwill impairment charge was required in 2020 or 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets: Costs allocated to customer relationships and other intangible assets are based on their fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of intangible assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 20 years. Costs associated with the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract are capitalized and expensed over the life of the hosting agreement which is usually between 3 to 5 years. The amortization expense is reflected in the same consolidated financial statement lines as the expenses associated with the hosting element (service) fees of the arrangement. Intangible assets for cloud computing arrangements are recorded in prepaid expenses on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Impairment: Property and equipment and amortizable intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever conditions indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In evaluating the recoverability of long-lived assets, such assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets. Such impairment tests compare estimated undiscounted cash flows to the recorded value of the asset. If an impairment is indicated, the asset is written down to its fair value, and a corresponding loss is recorded. No impairment was recorded in 2020 or 2019.

Derivative financial instruments: As part of its debt management program, the Corporation has entered into several interest rate swap arrangements. Derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The Corporation does not account for any of its interest rate swap agreements as hedges, and accordingly, changes in the fair value of interest rate swap agreements are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as nonoperating income (expense). Net settlement payments on interest rate swaps are included in interest and financing costs in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Employee benefit plans: PH offers a defined contribution plan entitled the Retirement Contribution Plan. PH's contributions to the Retirement Contribution Plan are based upon years of benefit service. Contributions are calculated as a percentage of eligible pay. The Retirement Contribution Plan is provided to all employees with a hire or rehire date of January 1, 2005 or after. Active employees at December 31, 2004, were provided a one-time choice to remain in PH's defined benefit plan or freeze their defined benefit plan benefits and move to the employer-funded Retirement Contribution Plan which is a defined contribution plan. Definitions of eligibility, pay and benefit service under the defined benefit plan are the same as the defined contribution plan.

In addition to participation in the defined contribution plan and/or defined benefit plan, eligible employees are provided a voluntary opportunity to participate in a 403(b) or a 401(k) plan based upon the tax status of the employing corporation. The 403(b) and 401(k) plans have a match provision that is provided through the Retirement Plans. Benefits for eligible employees are based on the employee's compensation.

Income taxes: The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Corporation and certain affiliated entities are tax-exempt organizations as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Certain subsidiaries of the Corporation are taxable entities, the tax expense and liabilities of which are not material to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Corporation and its tax-exempt affiliated entities each file a Form 990 (Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax) annually. When these returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would ultimately be sustained. Examples of tax positions common to health systems include such matters as the tax-exempt status of each entity, the continued tax-exempt status of bonds, the nature, characterization and taxability of joint venture income, and various positions relating to potential sources of unrelated business taxable income (reported on Form 990T). As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain tax positions.

Forms 990 and 990T filed by the Corporation and its tax-exempt affiliated entities are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service up to three years from the extended due date of each return. Forms 990 and 990T filed by the Corporation and its tax-exempt affiliated entities are generally no longer subject to examination for the year 2016 and prior.

Performance indicator: Excess of revenues over expenses as reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets includes operating income and nonoperating income and losses. Contributions of long-lived assets, pension-related changes other than net periodic pension cost, net assets released from restriction for acquisition of long-lived assets, and distributions to noncontrolling interests are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses.

Operating and nonoperating income (expense): Activities directly associated with the furtherance of PH's mission are considered operating activities. Other activities that result in gains or losses peripheral to PH's primary mission are considered to be nonoperating. Nonoperating activities include interest, dividends, and realized gains/losses on sales of investments; unrealized gains/losses on interest rate swaps; and other.

Net assets: The consolidated financial statements report net assets and changes in net assets in two classes that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by donors as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations. The only limits on the use of these assets are the broad limits resulting from the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of business.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, and the restriction will expire when the resources are used in accordance with the donor's instructions or when the stipulated time has passed. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature; the organization must continue to use the resources in accordance with the donor's instructions. The Corporation's unspent contributions are included in this class if the donor limited their use, as are its donor-restricted endowment funds. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there were no net assets with perpetual donor restrictions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the consolidated financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets restricted for the acquisition of buildings or equipment (or less commonly, the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as net assets with donor restrictions until the specified asset is placed in service by the Corporation, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use. Net assets released from restriction are reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions and other revenue (if used for operating purposes) or other changes in net assets without donor restrictions (if used for the acquisition of long-lived assets).

Distributions to noncontrolling interests: Certain consolidated subsidiaries of PH have members who hold a noncontrolling ownership interest. Upon authorization of the Boards of those subsidiaries, cash available for distribution, or a portion thereof, arising from operations or other sources may be distributed to PH and the noncontrolling members ratably in accordance with the members' respective membership interests.

Recent accounting pronouncements adopted: 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 new guidance simplifies fair value measurement disclosures through the removal and modification of a number of investment related disclosure requirements. Certain disclosure are no longer required including amount of and reasons for transfers between Levels 1 and 2; policy for timing of transfers between levels and valuation processes for Level 3 investments. ASU 2018-13 is effective for the Corporation's December 31, 2020, consolidated financial statements. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted: In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. This pronouncement eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test is performed by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An impairment charge should be recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value; however, the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit.

The pronouncement also eliminates the requirements for any reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount to perform a qualitative assessment and, if it fails that qualitative test, to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. The Corporation will still have the option to perform the qualitative assessment for a reporting unit to determine if the quantitative impairment test is necessary.

The Corporation will be required to adopt ASU 2017-04 for its annual or any interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. ASU 2017-04 requires adoption on a prospective basis.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-14, Compensation—Retirement Benefits—Defined Benefit Plans—General (Subtopic 715-20): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans. This ASU modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. The new standard will be effective for the Corporation's December 31, 2021, consolidated financial statements. Early adoption is permitted.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)*. This ASU provides temporary optional guidance intended to ease the burden of reference rate reform on financial reporting. The ASU applies to all entities that have contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or another reference rate that is expected to be discontinued. The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying existing guidance to contract modifications, hedging relationships and other transactions that are expected to be affected by reference rate reform and meet certain scope guidance. Also, if an expedient is elected, modifying a contract would not require reassessment of the original conclusion about whether a derivative embedded in it requires separate accounting. The ASU was effective upon its issuance on March 12, 2020. However, it cannot be applied to contract modifications that occur after December 31, 2022. With certain exceptions, the ASU also cannot be applied to hedging relationships entered into or evaluated after that date.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets (Topic 958)*, which requires a not-for-profit entity to present contributed nonfinancial assets in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as a line item that is separate from contributions of cash or other financial assets. ASU 2020-07 also requires additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contributed nonfinancial assets received, disaggregated by category. The new standard will be effective for the Corporation's December 31, 2022, consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation is currently evaluating the effect of the pending adoption of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications: Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current-year presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on previously reported excess of revenues over expenses or changes in net assets.

Note 3. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The following table summarizes goodwill and other intangibles as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020			2019
Goodwill balance, beginning of year Acquisitions	\$	100,234 1,936	\$	100,213 21
Goodwill balance, end of year		102,170		100,234
Intangible assets, beginning of year Acquisitions Accumulated amortization		8,703 7,733 (9,352)		8,703 - (7,302)
Intangible assets, net, end of year		7,084		1,401
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	\$	109,254	\$	101,635

Amortization expense of \$2,050 and \$141 was recognized in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in depreciation and amortization expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Estimated future amortization of intangible asset will amortize over the next five years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurement

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. Fair value is 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. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement).

Certain of PH's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, including money market funds, fixed income and equity instruments, and interest rate swap contracts. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy and a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2. Pricing inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are either directly observable or that can be derived or supported from observable data as of the reporting date.

The fair values of assets listed as Level 2 investments are determined with the assistance of the Corporation's custodian and are calculated from various observable inputs and other market data by a source contracted by the custodian. Funds not held by the custodian are reviewed by management for similarities with custodian-held assets and are assigned a comparable level. The fair values of the interest rate swap contracts are determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows using discount rates appropriate with the risks involved. The valuations reflect a credit spread adjustment to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) discount curve in order to reflect the credit value adjustment for nonperformance risk. The credit valuation adjustments for asset and liability position interest rate swap contracts are internally valued with the assistance of a third party using other comparably rated entities' bonds priced in the market. Depending on the significance of the credit spread adjustment to the overall fair value of the interest rate swap, the instrument is included in Level 2 or Level 3. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the credit valuation adjustment was \$2,540 and \$1,835, respectively, and is deemed by management to be insignificant relative to fair value on the same swaps.

Level 3. Pricing inputs include those that are significant to the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability and are not observable from objective sources. In evaluating the significance of inputs, management generally classifies assets or liabilities as Level 3 when their fair value is determined using unobservable inputs that individually, or in the aggregate, represent more than 5% of the fair value of the assets or liabilities. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value based on assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. PH transfers assets and liabilities in and/or out of Level 3 as significant inputs, including performance attributes, used for the fair value measurement become observable or unobservable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis was determined using the following inputs at December 31, 2020:

	Total Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Assets								
Short-term investments:								
Mutual funds	\$	386	\$	386	\$	-	\$	
Investments:								
U.S. government and agency								
obligations	\$	65,983	\$	65,983	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal bonds		6,858		-		6,858		_
Corporate bonds		138,396		-		137,839		557
Commercial paper and certificates of deposit		250		-		250		-
Contracts and swaps		874		-		-		874
Mortgage and asset-backed								
securities		113,550		-		113,550		-
Domestic equities (includes preferred stock)		145,723		139,840		5,883		-
International equities		147,668		138,914		8,754		_
Mutual funds:								
Equity type		293,282		293,282		-		-
Balanced type		22		22		-		-
Fixed income type		164,018		60,629		103,389		-
Total investments at fair value		1,076,624	\$	698,670	\$	376,523	\$	1,431
Investments reported based on net asset value:								
Commingled funds		74,997						
Real estate investment trust		36,371						
Real estate investment fund		33,089						
Hedge funds		173,650						
Private equity		8,197						
Total investments reported at net asset value		326,304	_					
Cash equivalents		23,166	-					
Real estate held for investment		18,423						
Total investments assets	\$	1,444,517	-					
Total IIIVestificitis assets	Ψ	1,777,017	=					
Deferred compensation plan:								
Assets - mutual funds	\$	13,769	\$	13,769	\$	-	\$	-
Assets - guaranteed income fund		2,419		-		-		2,419
Interest rate swaps		4,805		-		4,805		-
	\$	20,993	\$	13,769	\$	4,805	\$	2,419
Liabilities								
Interest rate swaps	\$	(90,689)	\$	-	\$	(90,689)	\$	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis was determined using the following inputs at December 31, 2019:

	Total Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Assets								
Short-term investments:								
Mutual funds	\$	322	\$	322	\$	-	\$	-
Investments:								
U.S. government and agency								
obligations	\$	55,331	\$	55,331	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal bonds		4,599		-		4,599		-
Corporate bonds		156,706		-		155,616		1,090
Commercial paper and certificates of deposit		2,879		-		2,879		-
Contracts and swaps		1,917		-		-		1,917
Mortgage and asset-backed								
securities		145,651		-		145,651		-
Domestic equities (includes preferred stock)		122,405		113,487		8,918		-
International equities		128,027		121,037		6,990		-
Mutual funds:								
Equity type		262,121		262,121		-		-
Balanced type		20		20		-		-
Fixed income type		169,703		58,222		111,481		-
Total investments at fair value		1,049,359	\$	610,218	\$	436,134	\$	3,007
Investments reported based on net asset value:								
Commingled funds		36,081						
Real estate investment trust		35,968						
Real estate investment fund		33,111						
Hedge funds		123,518						
Private equity		1,195						
Total investments reported at net asset value		229,873	_					
Cash equivalents		40,681	_					
Real estate held for investment		18,423						
Total investment assets	\$ 1	1,338,336	- -					
Deferred compensation plan:								
Assets - mutual funds	\$	10,547	\$	10,547	\$	_	\$	_
Assets - guaranteed income fund	т	2,639	т	-	*	_	•	2,639
Interest rate swaps		4,547		_		4,547		_,
	\$	17,733	\$	10,547	\$	4,547	\$	2,639
Liabilities								
Interest rate swaps	\$	(74,422)	\$		\$	(74,422)	\$	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

International and domestic equity securities, including preferred stocks, expose PH to market risk, performance risk, and liquidity risk. Market risk is the risk associated with major movements of the equity markets, both foreign and domestic. Performance risk is the risk associated with a particular company's operating performance. Liquidity risk, as previously defined, tends to be higher for international equities and small capitalization equity companies.

Fixed income securities expose PH to interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. As interest rates change, the value of many fixed income securities is affected, particularly those with fixed interest rates. Credit risk is the risk that the obligor of the security will not fulfill its obligation. Liquidity risk is affected by the willingness of market participants to buy and sell given securities. These fixed income securities are largely invested in U.S. government and agency obligations, municipal and corporate bonds, mortgage and asset- backed securities, contracts, and mutual funds

Limited partnership interests in hedge and private equity expose PH to market, performance, and liquidity risk. Hedge and private equity funds are not necessarily readily marketable. The funds often employ complex strategies, including short sales on securities and trading on futures contracts, options, foreign currency contracts, other derivative instruments, and private equity investments, and the composition of the individual investments within these funds is not readily determinable. These investments are not publicly traded, and the net asset value is based upon information provided by the fund manager. The hedge funds have restrictions on the timing of withdrawals ranging from one month to up to two years (25% every six months), which may reduce liquidity. There were \$58,000 and \$0 in commitments for the purchase of additional hedge and private equity funds as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Real estate investments includes open-end core funds that invest in primarily office, retail, multifamily, and industrial sectors of the private real estate market. These may include participating mortgages and wholly owned real estate investments. The real estate investments are generally redeemable quarterly with a 90-Day notice period. There are no commitments to purchase real estate investments at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Commingled investments include funds invested in highly liquid asset categories such as Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) commodities and precious metals. Commingled funds are also used as a temporary investment of funds committed to alternative investments but not yet invested. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no commitments for the purchase of additional commingled funds. Commingled funds have monthly liquidity and no lockup period.

PH holds real estate for investment purposes of \$18,423 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, which is accounted for at cost and assessed for impairment when indicators exist. The real estate is written down to fair value as estimated by third-party valuation experts when impairment exists with losses recorded in realized gains (losses) on investments in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. These investments present a concentration of risk, as they are held within the same geographic region, northeast Indiana

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Composition: The composition of investment return recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and its presentation are as follows:

	2020			2019
Investment return:				
Unrealized gain on investments, net	\$	83,109	\$	100,805
Dividend and interest income		18,314		25,008
Net realized gains on the sale of investments		36,609		11,226
Total investment return	\$	138,032	\$	137,039
Presentation:				_
Other revenue	\$	2,005	\$	2,134
Net assets with donor restrictions – investment gain		521		403
Interest, dividends, and realized gains on sales				
of investments, net		53,905		35,492
Unrealized gain on investments, net		81,601		99,010
Total investment return	\$	138,032	\$	137,039

Note 5. Patient Care Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable

Patient care service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts, representing the transaction price, are due from patients, third-party payers (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, the Corporation bills the patients and third-party payers several days after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Corporation. Substantially all of the Corporation's patient care service revenue relates to performance obligations satisfied over time, and is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Corporation believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. For patients in the Corporation's hospitals receiving inpatient acute care services the Corporation 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. For most outpatient and physician services, the patient simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as the services are provided.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Corporation has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Patient Care Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable (Continued)

The Corporation determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided to patients, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payers, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Corporation's policy, and/or implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience.

Agreements with third-party payers typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payers follows:

Medicare: Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain services are paid based on cost-reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates.

Medicaid: Medicaid services are generally paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge, per occasion of service, or per covered member.

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 the Corporation'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 the Corporation. In addition, the contracts the Corporation has with commercial payers also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payers are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Corporation also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Corporation estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient care service revenue in the period of the change.

Settlements with third-party payers for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payer, correspondence from the payer, and the Corporation's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure it is probable 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Patient Care Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Patients who meet the Corporation'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.

The following table shows the Corporation's estimated costs (based on selected operating expenses, which include salaries, wages and benefits, supplies and other operating expenses and which exclude the costs of the Corporation's health plan businesses) of caring for its self-pay patients and charity care patients in 2020 and 2019:

	_	2020			2019
Estimated costs for:	_				_
Self-pay patients		\$	37,580	\$	40,327
Charity care patients	_		31,122		30,466
Total		\$	68,702	\$	70,793

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, changes in estimated transaction price for performance obligations satisfied in prior years related to Medicaid DSH and other supplemental revenues increased patient service revenue by \$12,955 and decreased patient service revenue by \$3,811, respectively.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation had approximately \$39,482 and \$5,596 of payables recorded in estimated third-party payer settlements in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet related to Indiana's Hospital Assessment Fee (HAF) program, respectively. The inpatient HAF is based on inpatient days for the Corporation's hospital facilities, patient days subject to the HAF for all hospital systems in the State as a ratio of the total inpatient assessment. The outpatient HAF is based on total outpatient revenue, average inpatient charges per day and outpatient days in the State as a ratio of the total outpatient assessment.

Medicare and Medicaid revenue accounted for approximately 43% and 38%, respectively, of patient service revenue (net of explicit price concessions, contractual allowances and discounts) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. The Corporation believes that it is in substantial compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with health care industry laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimated settlements could change. It is also reasonably possible that recorded settlements could change by a material amount in the near term. PH received Medicare and Medicaid settlements and resolutions on prior year filed and appealed cost reports and other matters, which increased patient care service revenue by \$12,808 and \$1,549 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The System's principal hospital agreement with Anthem became effective on July 29, 2020 ("Hospital Agreement"). At December 31, 2020 and 2019, Anthem represented 24% and 26%, respectively, of patient accounts receivable. For the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019, Anthem represented 26% and 30%, respectively, of patient care service revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Patient Care Service Revenue and Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Hospital revenue includes a variety of services mainly covering inpatient procedures requiring overnight stays or outpatient operations that require anesthesia or use of complex diagnostic and surgical equipment, as well as emergency care for traumas and other critical conditions. Physician revenue includes services primarily focused on the care of outpatients covering primary and specialty healthcare needs.

The composition of patient care service revenue based on the urban and rural areas the Corporation operates in, and its hospital and physician lines of business, for the year ended December 31, are as follows:

	2020					
		Urban		Rural		Total
Hospital patient care service revenue:						_
Inpatient	\$	657,762	\$	54,013	\$	711,775
Outpatient		836,409		196,882		1,033,291
Physician patient care service revenue		174,745		65,428		240,173
Total patient care service revenue	\$	1,668,916	\$	316,323	\$	1,985,239
				2019		
		Urban		Rural		Total
Hospital patient care service revenue:						
Inpatient	\$	639,863	\$	54,920	\$	694,783
Outpatient		846,126		172,534		1,018,660
Physician patient care service revenue		184,624		68,982		253,606
Total patient care service revenue	\$	1,670,613	\$	296,436	\$	1,967,049

Components of patient accounts receivable, at December 31, 2020 and 2019, include Medicare, 23% and 23%, respectively; Medicaid, 9% and 8%, respectively; commercial insurers, 62% and 62%, respectively; and other, 6% and 7%, respectively.

The Corporation's practice is to assign a patient to the primary payer and not reflect other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles) as self-pay. Therefore, the payers listed above contain patient responsibility components, such as co-pays and deductibles.

The Corporation has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payers for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Corporation'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 payer pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Corporation does, in certain 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 6. Liquidity and Availability

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation has a working capital surplus of \$438,263 and \$230,380 and average days cash on hand of 354 and 296, respectively. Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date, consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 498,205	\$ 193,299
Short-term investments	386	322
Patient accounts receivable	304,323	290,060
Board-designated investments	 1,421,271	1,279,320
	\$ 2,224,185	\$ 1,763,001

The Corporation has certain board-designated investments which could be made available, if necessary, for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, these assets have been included in the amounts above.

As part of the Corporation's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements are invested in short-term investments and money market funds. At December 31, 2020, the Corporation maintained multiples lines of credit totaling \$250,000 of which no funds were drawn at December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2019, the Corporation maintained a \$500 line of credit of which \$100 was drawn.

Note 7. Property and Equipment

The cost of property and equipment consist of the following:

	2020		2019
Land and improvements Buildings Equipment	\$	164,871 1,198,010 853,577	\$ 158,995 1,102,552 857,979
Construction in progress and items not yet placed into service		48,158	101,441
	\$	2,264,616	\$ 2,220,967

The cost of commitments to complete construction-in-progress projects is estimated to be \$3,278 at December 31, 2020. Depreciation expense recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets was \$104,024 and \$103,584 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Amortization expense on leasehold improvements recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets was \$6,469 and \$5,666 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amortization expense on other intangibles recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets was \$2,059 and \$148 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists principally of tax-exempt bonds as follows:

	Interest Rate as of December 31, 2020	2019		
Tax-exempt, variable rate bonds:				
Series 2018C due through 2039	0.64%	\$ 31,700	\$	32,710
Series 2016B due through 2046	0.86%	53,445		54,990
Series 2009BCD due through 2039	0.09%	221,705		221,705
Series 2007 due through 2032	0.10%	15,235		16,185
Tax-exempt, fixed rate serial				
and term bonds:				
Series 2019A due through 2030	3.01%	18,380		20,210
Series 2018A due through 2048	4.19%	82,015		82,015
Series 2018B due through 2033	4.89%	33,035		33,035
Series 2017A due through 2030	2.30%	89,200		97,350
Series 2016A due through 2041	3.20%	22,810		23,565
Series 2012A due through 2029	3.70%	63,695		67,805
Taxable, fixed rate serial				
and term bonds:				
Series 2020A due through 2050	3.48%	100,000		_
Various notes to banks	Various	58,217		62,058
Other	Various	8,553		28
		797,989		711,656
Unamortized original issue premium, net		13,652		18,725
Unamortized deferred financing costs, net		(4,200)		(3,781)
		807,441		726,600
Less current portion		 28,222		22,240
		\$ 779,219	\$	704,360

Following are the scheduled maturities and mandatory redemptions of long-term debt, assuming successful remarketing of variable rate bonds, and renewal of letter of credit agreements, as discussed below. If the variable rate bonds are not successfully remarketed and the letter of credit agreements are not renewed or drawn on, the annual maturities shown below may be materially different.

Year ending December 31:	
2021	\$ 28,222
2022	37,335
2023	30,854
2024	29,133
2025	30,678
Thereafter	 641,767
	\$ 797,989

Total interest paid was \$22,648 and \$24,660 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Interest cost of \$1,768 and \$3,027 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, was capitalized as part of the cost of construction.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Obligations through use of Master Indenture: PH and PVH have issued taxable and tax-exempt revenue, revenue refunding, private placement, auction revenue, and variable rate demand bonds through the use of a Master Indenture, as amended and supplemented. The various agreements require PH and PVH not to incur indebtedness secured by an encumbrance and not to mortgage certain facilities except under certain circumstances. The agreements require the maintenance of debt service coverage ratios and contain certain other restrictive covenants.

On February 4, 2020, PH and PVH issued \$100,000 of fixed rate taxable corporate bonds (the Series 2020A Bonds) using the Master Indenture. The proceeds of the bonds and certain other funds will be used to finance construction, renovation, equipment and furnishings for the Parkview Kosciusko Hospital project and the Parkview Southwest project. Interest on the Series 2020A Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2020A Bonds mature through November 2050.

On April 24, 2019, PH issued a \$30,500 variable rate, taxable term loan using the Master Indenture. The proceeds of the term loan were used to refinance three medical office building loans on the PRMC campus as well as pay off the tax exempt bond held by Park Center, Inc. Interest on the term loan is paid monthly. The term loan matures on November 1, 2033.

On February 1, 2019, PH completed the execution of the forward delivery of the November 1, 2018 issue. This was a \$22,120 fixed rate, tax-exempt revenue bond (the Series 2019A) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bond were used to defease the Series 2009A bonds. Interest on the Series 2019A Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2019A Bonds mature through November of 2030.

On February 1, 2018, PH issued a \$16,200 variable rate, taxable term loan using the Master Indenture. The proceeds of the term loan and certain other funds were used to finance the purchase of an existing medical office building. Interest on the term loan is paid monthly. The term loan matures in February 2028.

On November 1, 2018, PH and PVH issued \$82,015 of fixed rate tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2018A Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds and certain other funds are being used to finance construction, renovation, equipment and furnishings for the Inpatient Capacity project. Interest on the Series 2018A Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2018A Bonds mature through November 2048.

On November 1, 2018, PH and PVH issued \$33,035 of fixed rate taxable revenue bonds (the Series 2018B Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds and certain other funds are being used to finance construction, renovation, equipment and furnishings for the Inpatient Capacity project. Interest on the Series 2018B Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2018B Bonds mature through November 2033.

On November 1, 2018, PH issued \$32,710 of variable rate tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2018C Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund all of the outstanding Indiana Finance Authority Series 2016C Bonds and to finance construction, renovation, equipment and furnishings for various facilities. Interest on the Series 2018C Bonds is paid monthly. The bonds mature in November 2039, but contain a five-year mandatory put option that expires in November 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On August 10, 2017, PH and PVH issued \$110,630 of fixed rate tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2017A Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds were used to legally defease all but \$26,650 of the Series 2009A Bonds and pay for financing costs. Interest on the Series 2017A Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2017A Bonds mature through November 2030.

On August 17, 2016, PWB issued \$25,000 of fixed rate tax-exempt private placement bonds (the Series 2016A Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds and certain other funds were used to finance construction and furnishings of the new Parkview Wabash Hospital facility. Interest on the Series 2016A Bonds is paid semiannually. The bonds mature in November 2041.

On August 17, 2016, PH issued variable rate, tax exempt private placement bonds (the Series 2016B Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. A total of \$58,000 is available under this facility. The proceeds of the bonds and certain other funds were used to finance construction and furnishings of the Parkview Cancer Institute on the PRMC campus. Interest on the Series 2016B Bonds is paid monthly. The bonds mature in November 2046, but contain a ten-year put option that expires in August 2026.

On May 24, 2012, PH and PVH issued \$85,115 of fixed rate tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2012A Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund all of the remaining Series 1998 Bonds, legally defease \$37,335 of the Series 2009A Bonds, and pay financing costs. On October 31, 2017, \$1,660 of the Series 2012A Bonds were defeased and a loss on early refunding of long-term debt of \$98 was recognized in the 2017 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. On August 1, 2018, \$765 of the Series 2012A Bonds were defeased and a loss on early refunding of long-term debt of \$14 was recognized in the 2018 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. Interest on the Series 2012A Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2012A Bonds mature through May 2029.

In August 2009, PH and PVH issued \$265,530 of fixed rate, tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2009A Bonds) and \$223,665 of variable rate, tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2009B Bonds, the Series 2009C Bonds, and the Series 2009D Bonds) using the Master Indenture and through the Indiana Finance Authority. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund all but \$19,425 of the outstanding Indiana Health Facility Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, 2001B, and 2001C (collectively, the Series 2001 Bonds); refund all of the outstanding Indiana Health and Educational Facility Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A and 2005B (collectively, the Series 2005 Bonds); pay certain costs related to the termination of a portion of swaps related to the Series 2001 Bonds; pay costs of issuance and costs of refunding; and finance, refinance, or reimburse certain costs for capital expenditures at the PVH facilities. Interest on the Series 2009A Bonds is paid semiannually. The Series 2009C Bonds bear interest weekly, 2009BD Bonds bear interest daily, and interest is paid monthly for 2009BCD Bonds. The Series 2009A Bonds mature through May 2031. The Series 2009BCD Bonds mature through November 2039. On July 26, 2018, \$660 of the Series 2009C Bonds were defeased and a loss on early refunding of long-term debt of \$3 was recognized in the 2018 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. On August 1, 2018, \$890 of the Series 2009A Bonds were defeased and a loss on early refunding of long-term debt of \$27 was recognized in the 2018 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. On November 1, 2018, a February 1, 2019, forward delivery was executed for refunding of all the outstanding Series 2009A Bonds with the proceeds of \$22,120 of fixed rate tax exempt revenue bonds (Series 2019A Bonds) and other funds. A loss on early refunding of long term debt of \$332 was recognized in the 2019 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

PH entered into four direct-pay Letter of Credit agreements (the LOCs) issued by PNC Bank (Series 2007 Bonds), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (Series 2009C Bonds) and Wells Fargo Bank (Series 2009BD Bonds) to enhance the marketability of the bonds. Under the terms of the 2007 and 2009C LOCs, if the bonds are not successfully remarketed and thereby purchased by the banks, the principal maturities of the bonds purchased are accelerated over the subsequent three-year period commencing at least one year and one day from the draw on the LOC. Under the terms of the 2009B and 2009D LOCs, if the bonds are not successfully remarketed and thereby purchased by the bank, the principal maturities of the bonds purchased are accelerated over the subsequent three-year period from the draw on the LOC. PH would pay a defined rate, based on a formula in the agreements, at a minimum rate of 8%. The current Series 2007 LOC expires July 19, 2024; Series 2009B, and 2009D LOCs expire January 21, 2023; and the 2009C LOC expires on July 19, 2022. At December 31, 2020, all bonds had been successfully remarketed.

On March 15, 2007, PLH issued \$24,930 of adjustable rate, tax-exempt revenue bonds (the Series 2007 Bonds). These bonds were issued through the Indiana Health and Education Facility Financing Authority. The proceeds of the Series 2007 Bonds and certain other funds of PLH were used to finance the construction and furnishing of a new hospital facility and to pay financing costs. The Series 2007 Bonds bear interest at a weekly rate, and interest is paid monthly. The Series 2007 Bonds mature through March 2032.

NMTC financing: In December 2014, PH entered into a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) financing transaction to fund a portion of the construction of a new medical complex in Warsaw, Indiana. The new complex is reported as part of PWH. The NMTC structure includes PH, as a leveraged lender, and a tax credit investor formed for purposes of this transaction. As part of this structure, PH made a \$6,894 leveraged loan to an investment fund where, when coupled with a capital contribution from another party and after deducting certain fees, two loans were made to PWH for a combined \$9,700. The notes on these loans bear interest of 1% and mature in 2044. Interest-only payments are made during the first seven years of the notes. This transaction includes a put/call provision that becomes effective at the end of the seven-year compliance/recapture period by which the structure is unwound and all loans and obligations will be satisfied.

Debt guarantees: At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation had guaranteed approximately \$2,945 and \$2,617, respectively, of certain outstanding debt obligations of unconsolidated entities. If the unconsolidated entities default on their debt obligation, the Corporation would then be responsible for the obligation. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation has no amounts accrued related to these guarantees.

Obligated group and Credit group: The Obligated Group, as defined in the Amended and Restated Master Trust Indenture between Parkview Health System, Inc.; Parkview Hospital, Inc.; and certain other entities referred to herein as members of the Obligated Group and U.S. Bank National Association (successor to National City Bank of Indiana), as Master Trustee, dated as of November 1, 1998, consists of Parkview Health System, Inc.; Parkview Hospital, Inc.; and any other Obligated Group Affiliate that has fulfilled the requirements for entry into the Obligated Group. Parkview Hospital, Inc. includes Parkview Regional Medical Center and the accounts and activities of Parkview Hospital Randallia, Parkview Behavioral Health and Parkview Home Health and Hospice. Parkview Professional Programs, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Parkview Hospital, Inc. Included with Parkview Health System, Inc. are the entities of Parkview Physicians Group; Midwest Community Health Associates, Inc.; Parkview Care Partners LLC; Park Center, Inc.; Foundation Surgery Affiliates of Fort Wayne, LLC; and the joint venture of Orthopaedic Hospital at Parkview North, LLC and its wholly owned subsidiaries of Parkview Ortho Center, LLC and Parkview Ortho Performance Center, LLC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On July 20, 2011, the Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc. became a designated affiliate of the Obligated Group. On August 17, 2016, Parkview Wabash Hospital, Inc. became a designated affiliate of the Obligated Group. The Credit Group for the year ended December 31, 2020, consists of the Obligated Group members (Parkview Health System, Inc. and Parkview Hospital, Inc.) and the designated affiliates (the Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc. and Parkview Wabash Hospital, Inc.).

Note 9. Revolving Credit Facility

In June 2020, PH entered into three revolving credit facility agreements with three different financial institutions in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$250,000. The revolving credit facility agreements bear interest at 1-month LIBOR (.14388% at December 31, 2020) plus a credit spread adjustment. The revolving credit agreements are secured by PH's Master Indenture. Two of the financial institutions require PH to hold compensating balances in accounts at the banks. The revolving credit facility agreements mature between June 9 and 16, 2021, unless extended by the banks pursuant to any modification, extension or renewal note executed by the Obligated Group. There were no amounts borrowed during the year or outstanding on the revolving credit facility agreements at December 31, 2020.

Note 10. Interest Rate Swaps and Other Derivatives

PH uses a combination of interest rate swap agreements with the objective to mitigate the impact interest rate fluctuations have on its interest payments. PH uses rate-lock, fixed payor, fixed spread basis, and forward fixed payor contracts entered into with various third parties. Interest rate swap contracts between PH and a third party (counterparty) provide for the periodic exchange of payments between the parties based on changes in a defined index and a fixed rate and include counterparty credit risk. This is the risk that contractual obligations of the counterparties will not be fulfilled. Concentrations of credit risk relate to groups of counterparties that have similar economic or industry characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. Counterparty credit risk is managed by requiring high credit standards for PH's counterparties. The counterparties to these contracts are financial institutions that carry investment-grade credit ratings. The interest rate swap contracts contain collateral provisions applicable to both parties to mitigate credit risk. PH does not anticipate nonperformance by its counterparties. The interest rate swap agreements require PH to post collateral if the liability balance, depending on the counterparty, is greater than \$15,000 to \$30,750. No collateral was required to be posted by PH at December 31, 2020 and 2019. PH's policy is to present the collateral on a gross basis in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Interest Rate Swaps and Other Derivatives (Continued)

The following table is a summary of the outstanding positions under these interest rate swap agreements at December 31:

Expiration			Notional Amount				
Date	PH Pays	PH Receives		2020		2019	
2020-2031	3.65% - 3.71% ⁽¹⁾	67.0% of one-month LIBOR	\$	25,800	\$	27,425	
2028-2033	3.26% - 3.49% ⁽¹⁾	62.4% of one-month					
		LIBOR + 0.29% margin*		45,005		141,460	
2028-2033	3.49% ⁽¹⁾	62.4% of ten-year					
		LIBOR -0.037% margin		91,500		-	
2037	3.81% ⁽²⁾	61.8% of one-month					
		LIBOR + 0.31% margin		144,340		144,760	
2025	BMA/SIFMA Index ⁽³⁾	68% of ten-year LIBOR +					
		0.225%-0.232% margin		120,000		120,000	
2020	N/A ⁽⁴⁾	N/A**		-		43,000	
			\$	426,645	\$	476,645	

^{*}Effective January 2, 2020 \$94,200 of these swaps were modified to 62.4% of ten-year LIBOR - 0.037%, which had a notional amount of \$91,500 as of December 31,2020.

The fair value of derivative instruments is as follows:

Derivatives Not Designated	Balance Sheet		December 31,					
as Hedging Instruments	as Hedging Instruments Classification		2020		2019			
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest rate swaps (Other assets)	\$	4,805	\$	4,547			
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest rate swaps (Noncurrent liabilities)		(90,689)		(74,422)			
		\$	(85,884)	\$	(69,875)			

^{**} Treasury Lock matured January 28, 2020 at 2.202%

⁽¹⁾ The objective of these five interest rate swaps is to mitigate interest rate fluctuations and synthetically fix certain variable rate exposure.

⁽²⁾ The objective of these two interest rate swaps is to mitigate interest rate fluctuations and synthetically fix certain variable rate exposure.

⁽³⁾ The objective of these two interest rate swaps is to take advantage of yield curve differences and mitigate risk on future bond offerings. These interest rate swaps are not associated with outstanding debt.

The objective of this treasury rate lock was to partially eliminate risk of interest rates increasing prior to the issuance of Parkview Health Series 2020A bond which closed on February 4, 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Interest Rate Swaps and Other Derivatives (Continued)

The effects of derivative instruments on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets are as follows:

	Location of Gain (Loss) on		in Excess	Gain (Loss) on Recognized of Revenue Expenses			
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Excess of Revenue Over Expenses		Excess of Revenue Over December				
Interest rate swap agreements - unrealized (losses)	Unrealized (losses) on interest rate swaps, net	\$	(16,009)	\$	(15,948)		
Interest rate swap agreements - settlement payments	Interest and financing costs	\$	(9,071) (25,080)	\$	(5,459) (21,407)		

Interest rate swap settlement payments, net were \$9,665 and \$6,151 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, of which \$594 and \$692 was capitalized as part of the cost of construction in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 11. Pension Plans

Defined benefit pension plan: The Corporation sponsors a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) covering eligible employees employed prior to January 2005. Plan benefits are based on years of service and an employee's compensation during a consecutive five-year term of employment within the ten years prior to benefit determination. Participants who elected to continue participation in this plan after January 1, 2005 continue to accrue benefits. This plan is frozen to new participants after December 31, 2004.

The following table sets forth the changes in projected benefit obligation and changes in Plan assets for the years ended December 31 and the funded status of the Plan and accrued pension obligation as of December 31 as actuarially determined:

	 2020		2019	
Change in projected benefit obligation:			_	
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 552,391	\$	468,421	
Service cost	8,349		6,850	
Interest cost	18,593		20,125	
Actuarial loss	39,054		75,718	
Benefits paid	 (29,750)		(18,723)	
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	588,637		552,391	
Change in Plan assets:				
Plan assets at fair value at beginning of year	424,415		376,814	
Actual return on plan assets	37,348		57,624	
Employer contributions	13,500		8,700	
Benefits paid	 (29,750)		(18,723)	
Plan assets at fair value at end of year	 445,513		424,415	
Funded status of the Plan (recognized as	 _			
accrued pension obligations)	\$ (143,124)	\$	(127,976)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

Items included in unrestricted net assets that have not yet been recognized as a component of net periodic pension cost at December 31 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	\$ 187,845	\$ 172,715

Changes in Plan assets and benefit obligation recognized in unrestricted net assets during the years ended December 31 include the following:

	 2020		2019	
Current year actuarial loss Current year amortization of actuarial loss	\$ (29,609) 14,461	\$	(45,222) 8,848	
	\$ (15,148)	\$	(36,374)	

The actuarial loss cost included in unrestricted net assets and expected to be recognized in the net periodic pension cost during the year ending December 31, 2021, totals \$14,793.

The components for net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31 consists of the following:

		2020		2019
Service cost	\$	8,349	\$	6,850
Interest cost	·	18,593		20,125
Expected return on Plan assets		(27,883)		(27,128)
Amortization of unrecognized net loss		14,460		8,848
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	13,519	\$	8,695

The service cost component is included in salaries and benefits expense and the nonservice cost components of net periodic benefit cost is reflected within the nonoperating section of the consolidated statement operations and changes in net assets.

The accumulated benefit obligation at December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$554,748 and \$508,071, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

The weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31 and net periodic benefit costs for the years then ended are as follows:

	2020	2019
Assumptions – benefit obligations:		
Discount rate	2.73%	3.43%
Rate of compensation increase	1.00% for 2020,	4.50% for 2020,
	2.50% for 2021,	then 3.50% after
	2.50% for 2022,	2020
	then 3.00% after	
	2022	
Assumptions – net periodic benefit cost:		
Discount rate	3.43%	4.39%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%

The amortization of any prior service cost is determined using a straight-line amortization of the cost over the average remaining service period of employees expected to receive benefits under the Plan. The discount rate was changed from 3.43% to 2.73% for 2020. This change had the impact of increasing the projected benefit obligation by approximately \$55,100.

In 2020, a change from PRI-2012 Amount Weighted Total Dataset male and female mortality tables projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2019 to the PRI-2012 Amount Weighted Total Dataset male and female mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020 was made in the calculation of the benefit obligation. This change scale had the impact of decreasing the projected benefit obligation by approximately \$4,200.

The principal long-term determinant of a portfolio's investment return is its asset allocation. The Plan's allocation is currently weighted toward growth assets (56%) versus fixed income (44%). The Corporation's policy on investment allocation for the Plan consists of an allocation of 35% to 75% for growth investments and 30% to 60% for fixed income investments. Within the growth investment classification, the Plan's asset strategy encompasses equity and equity-like instruments that are of both public and private market investments. These equity and equity-like instruments are public equity securities that are well diversified and invested in U.S. and international companies. Management believes its active strategies have added value relative to passive benchmark returns. The expected long-term rate of return assumption is based on the mix of assets in the Plan, the long-term earnings expected to be associated with each asset class, and the additional return expected through active management. This assumption is periodically benchmarked against peer plans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plan's asset allocations at December 31, by asset category, are as follows:

	2020	2019
	A 0/	4.07
Real estate investment trust	4 %	4 %
Real estate investment fund	4	4
Commingled funds	3	3
International equities	8	10
Domestic equities	16	17
Mortgage and asset backed securities	10	11
Corporate bonds	13	9
Municipal bonds	1	1
Mutual funds – equity	16	19
Mutual funds – bond	21	18
US government and agency obligations	2	2
Cash and short-term investments	1	1
Guaranteed investment contract	1	1
	100 %	100 %

The fair value of pension plan assets was determined using the following inputs at December 31:

					2020	
	F	air Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
International equity	\$	36,331	\$	33,894	\$ 2,437	\$ _
Domestic equity		71,227		68,331	2,896	-
Mortgage and asset backed securities		44,258		-	44,258	-
Municipal bonds		4,547		-	4,547	-
Corporate bonds		56,578		-	56,578	-
Mutual funds - equity		73,035		73,035	-	-
Mutual funds - bond		97,841		20,378	77,463	-
US government and agency obligations		9,271		9,271	-	-
Cash and short-term investments		3,637		-	3,637	-
Guaranteed investment contract		2,638		-	-	2,638
Total investments at fair value		399,363	\$	204,909	\$ 191,816	\$ 2,638
Investments reported based on net asset value:						
Real estate investment trust		15,621				
Real estate investment fund		15,792				
Commingled funds		14,847	_			
Total investments reported at net asset value:		46,260				
Less: Pending trades		(110)				
Total investment assets	\$	445,513	=			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

					2019	
	F	air Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
International equity	\$	43,271	\$	40,607	\$ 2,664	\$ -
Domestic equity		73,371		67,894	5,477	-
Mortgage and asset backed securities		46,960		-	46,960	-
Municipal bonds		5,336		-	5,336	-
Corporate bonds		39,214		-	39,214	-
Mutual funds - equity		76,483		76,483	-	-
Mutual funds - bond		78,392		16,381	62,011	-
US government and agency obligations		9,752		9,752	-	-
Cash and short-term investments		4,109		-	4,109	-
Guaranteed investment contract		4,314		-	-	4,314
		381,202	\$	211,117	\$ 165,771	\$ 4,314
Investments reported based on net asset value:						
Real estate investment trust		15,447				
Real estate investment fund		15,802				
Commingled funds		11,650	_			
Total investments reported at net asset value		42,900	_			
Cash equivalents		313	_			
Total investment assets	\$	424,415	=			

Fair value methodologies for Level 1 and Level 2 investments are consistent with the inputs described in Note 4. The fair value of the Level 3 interest in the guaranteed investment contract (GIC) is based on information reported by the issuer of the GIC at year-end.

Estimated future benefit payments are as follows:

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Year ending December 31:	
2021	\$ 22,407
2022	23,738
2023	24,953
2024	26,109
2025	27,211
2026 - 2030	149,424

The Corporation expects to make no contributions to its defined benefit pension plan in 2021.

Defined contribution and other pension plans: PH offers two noncontributory defined contributions plans. The Retirement Contribution Plan provides a benefit for those participants in the defined benefit pension plan that elected to freeze their defined benefit pension plan benefits as of December 31 2004 and participate in this plan beginning January 1, 2005. This plan is frozen to new participants after December 31, 2004. Eligible employees hired or rehired on January 1, 2005 and after, participate in the Retirement Contribution Plan. The accrued liability for the defined contribution pension plan is \$31,071 and \$26,516 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is recorded as a current liability on the consolidated balance sheets. During 2020 and 2019, expense for this plan totaled \$31,142 and \$26,516, respectively, and is included in salaries and benefits expense.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions to the 403(b) and 401(k) plans are based on a percentage of eligible employee compensation, as defined. The contributions for the 403(b) and 401(k) plans were \$15,102 and \$13,431 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and were reported as salaries and benefits expense.

Note 12. Malpractice Insurance

The Corporation and its affiliates are subject to pending and threatened legal actions that arise in the normal course of their activities. Medical malpractice coverage is provided through a program of self-insurance and commercial insurance and considers limitations imposed by the Indiana Medical Malpractice Act, as amended (the Act). The "Act" limits the amount of individual claims to \$1,250 (effective July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2017), of which \$1,000 would be paid by the State of Indiana Patient Compensation Fund (PCF) and \$250 by the Corporation or by its commercial insurer, The Medical Protective Company. Effective July 1, 2017, this limit increased to \$1,650, of which \$1,250 would be paid by the PCF and \$400 by the Corporation or its commercial insurer. Effective July 1, 2019, this limit increased to \$1,800, of which \$1,300 would be paid by the PCF and \$500 by the Corporation or its commercial insurer.

Malpractice claims for incidents that may give rise to litigation have been asserted against the Corporation by various claimants. The claims are in various stages of resolution, and some may ultimately be brought to trial. There are also reported incidents that have occurred through December 31, 2020, which may result in the assertion of additional claims. There may be other claims from unreported incidents arising from services provided to patients. The liability for medical malpractice includes amounts for claims and related legal expenses for these incurred but not reported incidents. This liability is actuarially determined by combining industry data and the Corporation's historical experience. Accrued malpractice losses and insurance recovery receivables have been discounted at 3.5% in 2020 and 2019, in management's opinion, provide adequate reserve for loss contingencies. The Corporation recorded receivable balances to reflect the expected recovery from commercial insurance coverage. The Corporation is reporting receivables of \$1,264 and \$1,036 in prepaid expenses and other current assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$2,054 and \$1,739 in other assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Corporation has recorded malpractice liabilities of \$2,840 and \$2,748 in accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$8,912 and \$8,056 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Corporation established a revocable, restricted trust for claims not covered by commercial insurance for the purpose of setting aside assets based on actuarial funding recommendations. Under the trust agreements, the trust assets can only be used for payment of malpractice and general liability losses, related expenses, and the cost of administering the trust. The balance of the trust was \$7,009 and \$7,437 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The trust is included in Investments – Funds held by trustees in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 13. Leases

The Corporation adopted ASC Topic 842, *Leases*, as of January 1, 2019. Upon adoption, the Corporation recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for operating leases in the amount of \$36,594 and \$36,641, respectively. There was no cumulative effect adjustment recorded to the opening balance of net assets for these operating leases.

The Corporation enters into contracts to lease real estate, equipment and vehicles. The Corporation's most significant lease liabilities relate to real estate leases that have initial contract lease terms ranging from 1 to 15 years. Certain leases include renewal, termination or purchase options that were not deemed reasonably assured of exercise under ASC 840. Under ASC Topic 842, the lease term at the lease commencement date is determined based on the non-cancellable period for which the Corporation has the right to use the underlying asset, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise that option, periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Corporation is reasonably certain not to exercise that option, and periods covered by an option to extend (or not to terminate) the lease in which the exercise of the option is controlled by the lessor. The Corporation considered a number of factors when evaluating whether the options in its lease contracts were reasonably certain of exercise, such as length of time before option exercise, expected value of the leased asset at the end of the initial lease term, importance of the lease to overall operations, costs to negotiate a new lease, and any contractual or economic penalties. Operating leases result in a straight-line lease expense, while finance leases result in a front-loaded expense pattern. The Corporation does not sublease any of its leased assets to third parties, and the Corporation is not party to any lease contracts with related parties. The Corporation's lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants.

ASC Topic 842 includes a number of reassessment and re-measurement requirements for lessees based on certain triggering events or conditions, including whether a contract is or contains a lease, assessment of lease term and purchase options, measurement of lease payments, assessment of lease classification and assessment of the discount rate. The Corporation reviewed the reassessment and re-measurement requirements and did not identify any events or conditions during the year ended December 31, 2020 that required a reassessment or re-measurement. In addition, there were no impairment indicators identified during the year ended December 31, 2020 that required an impairment test for the Corporation's right-of-use assets or other long-lived assets in accordance with ASC 360-10.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 13. Leases (Continued)

The components of lease expense and supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the period are as follows:

	2020			2019	
Operating lease cost	\$	10,484	\$	8,797	
Finance lease cost - amortization of right-of-use assets		4,188		3,311	
Finance lease cost - interest on lease liabilities		320		394	
Total lease cost	\$	14,992	\$	12,502	
		2020		2019	
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities:					
Operating cash outflows - payments on operating leases	\$	10,053	\$	8,747	
Operating cash outflows - payments on finance leases	\$	302	\$	328	
Financing cash outflows - payments on finance leases	\$	4,526	\$	3,263	
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease obligations:					
Finance leases	\$	5,769	\$	16,227	
Operating leases	\$	3,411	\$	52,954	
		2020		2019	
Operating leases:					
Operating lease assets	\$	43,375	\$	45,936	
Other current liabilities	\$	7,892	\$	7,028	
Operating lease liabilities		36,271		39,176	
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	44,163	\$	46,204	
Finance leases:					
Machinery and equipment	\$	19,818	\$	16,227	
Accumulated depreciation		(11,935)		(9,012)	
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net	\$	7,883	\$	7,215	
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	\$	4,047	\$	3,665	
Long-term portion of finance lease liabilities	,	5,015	•	5,083	
Total finance lease liabilities	\$	9,062	\$	8,748	
Weighted-average remaining lease term:					
Operating leases		7.6 Years		8.5 Years	
Finance leases		2.6 Years		2.9 Years	
Weighted-average discount rate:					
Operating leases		2.46%		3.04%	
Finance leases		2.86%		4.35%	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 13. Leases (Continued)

	Operating Leases		Finance Leases
Year ending December 31,			
2021	\$ 8,937	\$	4,177
2022	8,175		2,989
2023	7,072		1,353
2024	5,567		618
2025	3,740		181
Thereafter	 15,632		-
Total lease payments	49,123		9,318
Less imputed interest	 4,960		256
Total present value of lease liabilities	\$ 44,163	\$	9,062

PVH owns the Ortho Hospital building and leases space to ORTHO under a non-cancelable operating lease that will expire in 2022, with an auto-renewal clause until 2027. ORTHO owns the Parkview Surgery One building and leases it to Parkview Ortho Center LLC under a non-cancelable operating lease that expires in 2025. PH has 60% ownership of ORTHO, which owns the Parkview Ortho Center LLC. Rental revenue and expense associated with leases are eliminated in consolidation, and the related future minimum lease payments have been excluded from the above table.

Note 14. Functional Expenses

The cost of providing the Corporation's programs and other activities is summarized on a functional basis. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited using a reasonable allocation method that is consistently applied. Each year the basis on which costs are allocated is evaluated.

Management, general and administrative expenses include costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support of the Corporation.

Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years. The Corporation generally does not conduct its fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities. Additionally, advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 14. Functional Expenses (Continued)

The Corporation, as an integrated health care delivery system, provides and manages the health care needs of its patients. Aggregate direct expenses for these services as a percentage of total expenses were approximately 91% and 90% for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. A summary of expense by function for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

								2020					
			ŀ	lealth	Care Service	es				Support	Servi	ces	
	Acute	А	mbulatory	ı	Physician	Po	ost Acute	Н	ealth Plan	nagement d General	Fı	ındraising	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 248,112	\$	358,546	\$	412,787	\$	39,123	\$	3,132	\$ 106,470	\$	1,898	\$ 1,170,068
Supplies	149,173		179,983		33,004		8,905		56	5,529		89	376,739
Purchased services	19,754		87,177		23,443		3,470		374	23,560		116	157,894
Utilities, repairs, and maintenance	13,435		43,901		3,814		334		38	17,206		11	78,739
Depreciation and amortization	57,779		45,345		10,898		2,708		99	41		56	116,926
Hospital assessment fee	44,537		34,952		-		2,087		-	-		-	81,576
Interest and financing costs	13,397		10,514		2,527		628		23	9		13	27,111
Other	3,909		20,416		27,212		1,047		93	28,234		907	81,818
	\$ 550,096	\$	780,834	\$	513,685	\$	58,302	\$	3,815	\$ 181,049	\$	3,090	\$ 2,090,871

									2019					
				H	Health	Care Service	es				Support	Servi	ces	
	_	Acute	Α	mbulatory	F	Physician	Р	ost Acute	Н	ealth Plan	anagement nd General	Fu	undraising	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	208,821	\$	332,256	\$	385,007	\$	35,685	\$	3,150	\$ 107,738	\$	2,009	\$ 1,074,666
Supplies		148,001		137,807		33,326		6,866		40	7,620		121	333,781
Purchased services		16,862		84,920		24,096		3,167		630	33,761		228	163,664
Utilities, repairs, and maintenance		12,104		38,760		4,491		373		37	15,850		10	71,625
Depreciation and amortization		56,713		41,544		12,032		2,471		75	128		67	113,030
Hospital assessment fee		28,248		20,475		-		1,232		-	-		-	49,955
Interest and financing costs		11,604		8,511		2,461		506		15	12		14	23,123
Other		2,579		24,813		27,818		1,099		154	30,568		685	87,716
	\$	484,932	\$	689,086	\$	489,231	\$	51,399	\$	4,101	\$ 195,677	\$	3,134	\$ 1,917,560

Note 15. Indiana Medicaid Disproportionate Share

Under Indiana law (IC 12-15-16 (1-3)), health care providers qualifying as State of Indiana Medicaid Acute Disproportionate Share and Medicaid Safety Net Hospitals (DSH providers) are eligible to receive Indiana Medicaid Disproportionate Share (State DSH) payments. The amount of these additional State DSH funds is dependent on regulatory approval by agencies of the federal and state governments and is determined by the level, extent, and cost of uncompensated care (as defined) and various other factors. State DSH payments are paid according to the fiscal year of the state, which ends on June 30 of each year, and are based on the cost of uncompensated care provided by the DSH providers during their respective fiscal year ended during the state fiscal year.

In 2020, PH recognized \$13,549 in income from Indiana Medical Disproportionate State payments, \$13,360 of which pertained to state fiscal year 2018 and \$189 of which pertained to state fiscal year 2017. In 2019, PH recognized \$2,234 in income from Indiana Medicaid Disproportionate Share payments, \$105 of which pertained to state fiscal year 2019 and \$2,219 pertained to prior years.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, PH had \$3,395 and \$2,105 of State DSH payments receivable recorded, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 16. Indiana Hospital Assessment Fee Program

In May 2012, the Indiana Hospital Assessment Fee program (HAF) was approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) through June 30, 2017. Effective July 1, 2017, the HAF program was renewed through June 30, 2019. Under HAF, Indiana hospitals receive additional federal Medicaid funds for the state's health care system, administered by the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration. HAF includes both a payment to the hospitals from the state and an assessment against the hospitals, which is paid to the state the same year.

Beginning in February 2017, the HAF payments to providers were incorporated into claim-by-claim payments from both Medicaid and the Medicaid Managed Care Entities. Therefore, payments to PH recognized for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, cannot be separately identified. HAF assessments against PH for 2020 were \$81,576 and 2019 were \$49,955.

HAF payments to PH are included in net patient service care revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. HAF assessments against PH are included in operating expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

PH is self-insured for employee health claims. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, PH had estimated liabilities for claims incurred that have not yet been reported based on historical claims experience, which was \$16,724 and \$14,247, respectively. These benefits are recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Regulatory Environment Including Fraud and Abuse Matters: The health care industry is subject to numerous 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, governmental health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the PH is in compliance with fraud and abuse, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or asserted at this time.

Note 18. Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic and Relief Funding

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of business and people in a manner that is having negative effects on local, regional and global economies, including disrupting the healthcare industry.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 18. Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic and Relief Funding (Continued)

The pandemic adversely impacted the Corporation's operations, including a decline in patient volumes and patient service revenue as local authorities shut down elective surgeries and other procedures from mid-March through mid-May 2020. Additionally, certain physician offices and ambulatory facilities were temporarily closed, and patients' desire to seek care was initially diminished. The Corporation has also incurred, and will continue to incur, significant costs to address COVID-19, which include increased supply costs, including for personal protective equipment, and additional labor costs. Although patient volumes have largely recovered since the onset of the pandemic, the potential future impact of the pandemic on the Corporation market and facilities is difficult to predict.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed the CARES Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act provides funding to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, stimulate the U.S. economy, and provide assistance to affected industries. The CARES Act clarifies that all COVID-19 testing, preventive services, and vaccines are to be provided by private insurance plans without cost sharing. The CARES Act also delays certain Medicare and Medicaid cuts (e.g. Medicare sequestration, disproportionate share hospital reductions) and extends certain other government programs. In addition, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Health Resources and Services Administration all issued various waivers of regulations governing coverage of specific services and conditions of program participation.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Corporation received \$115,399 of advance payments from the Medicare program during the year ended December 31, 2020. These advances will be recouped from Medicare claims submitted beginning twelve months after the receipt of the funds (April 3, 2021 for the Corporation). Final payment of any still outstanding balance will be due by October 2, 2022. The related liability is reported as a contract liability Medicare Advance Payment Program in the accompanying December 31, 2020 consolidated balance sheet.

The CARES Act included emergency funding for health care expenses or lost revenues not otherwise reimbursed, for treating COVID-19 patients. The Corporation received \$122,089 of Provider Relief Fund program distributions, all of which have been recorded as other revenue in the accompanying December 31, 2020 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. Provider Relief Fund distributions are not loans and, therefore, they are not subject to repayment unless funds received exceed qualifying health care related expenses and lost revenues. However, as a condition to receiving distributions, the Corporation agreed to certain terms and conditions, including, among other things, that the funds are being used for lost revenues and COVID-related costs. Amounts recognized as revenue could change in the future based upon the evolving grant compliance guidance provided by the government. Additionally, Parkview billed \$1,489 under the COVID-19 Testing for the Uninsured program, which is reported within net patient service revenue in the accompanying December 31, 2020 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Pursuant to the CARES Act, the employer share of the social security portion of FICA taxes due for the period beginning on March 27, 2020, and ending December 31, 2020, can be deferred, with payment of 50% of the deferred amount to be paid on December 31, 2021, and the remaining 50% of the deferred amount to be paid on December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation has deferred \$32,529 of FICA taxes, which is included in accrued salaries, wages and related liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

PH has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through March 17, 2021, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.



Details of Consolidated Balance Sheet December 31, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Parkview Hospital, Inc. ¹	Parkview Health System, Inc. ¹	Parkview Huntington Hospital	Parkview Whitley Hospital	Parkview Noble Hospital	Parkview LaGrange Hospital ²	Parkview Wabash Hospital ²	Parkview DeKalb Hospital	Managed Care Services	Parkview Occupational Health Centers	Park Center, Inc.	Parkview Hospital Foundation	Parkview Whitley Hospital Foundation	Parkview Noble Foundation	Parkview Huntington Hospital Foundation	Parkview Wabash Hospital Foundation	Parkview LaGrange Hospital Foundation	Parkview DeKalb Hospital Foundation	Obligated Group Eliminations ¹	Credit Group Eliminations ²	Other Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets																					,	
Current assets:																						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (732)	\$ 493,223	\$ 2	\$ 14	\$ 11 5	\$ 2	3 9	5,166	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 3,343	\$ 1,153	\$ 58	\$ 13	\$ 330	\$ 616	\$ 218	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503,457
Short-term investments	- ,	386	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-		-	-	· -	· -	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	386
Patient accounts receivable	205,175	49,042	9,926	12,262	9,531	5,266	10,057	9,424	-	1,462	2,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,007)	304,323
Inventories	24,362	24,837	386	716	426	379	779	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,465
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(273,815)	298,795	6,861	27,606	22,980	1,954	(32,529)	(42)	8,533	(9,463)	(6,214)	379	246	489	398	535	186	8	_	_	(1,864)	45,043
Estimated third-party payer settlements	10,244	· -	· -		· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>		`- ′	· <u>-</u>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- '	10,244
Due from investment brokers		118,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	118,229
Total current assets	(34,766)	984,512	17,175	40,598	32,948	7,601	(21,690)	16,128	8,533	(7,997)	(686)	1,532	304	502	728	1,151	404	41	-	-	(11,871)	1,035,147
Investments:																						
Board-designated investments	29,360	1,246,406	45,048	66,086	_	_	-	22,397	_	-	1,593	14,367	422	1,911	2,296	4,139	_	_	_	_	_	1,434,025
Funds held by trustees	-	8,469	· -	· <u>-</u>	_	_	-		_	_	· -	· -	-	· -	· -		_	_	_	_	_	8,469
Other investments	-	1,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	274	-	-	681	_	-	_	-	-	2,023
	29.360	1.255.943	45.048	66.086	-	-	-	22.397	-	-	1.593	14.367	696	1.911	2.296	4.820	-	-	-	-	-	1.444.517
Property and equipment:	-		·	·							•			•	•							
Cost	1,347,936	693,828	26,802	41,024	18,052	34,221	47,729	30,186	857	2,946	20,665	323	16	17	14	-	_	_	_	-	-	2,264,616
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	612,859	341,812	14,358	19,676	12,384	20,251	10,064	3,089	755	1,748	5,024	183	16	17	14	_	_	-	_	_	-	1,042,250
·	735,077	352,016	12,444	21,348	5,668	13,970	37,665	27,097	102	1,198	15,641	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,222,366
Other assets:																						
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net	5,106	1,693	257	90	395	13	92	51	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,883
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	821	39,591	159	-	131	41	1,268	15	_	593	756	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	43,375
Interest rate swaps	-	4,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	4,805
Investments in joint ventures	1,848	5,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,548
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	22,492	80,665	246	-	840	5,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,254
Other assets	606	36,285	-	-	5	-	-	29	-	-	361	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,049)	
	30,873	168,739	662	90	1,371	5,065	1,360	95	_	593	1,303	6	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	(2,049)	208,108
Total assets	\$ 760,544	\$ 2,761,210	\$ 75,329	\$ 128,122	\$ 39,987	\$ 26,636	17,335	65,717	\$ 8.635	\$ (6.206)	\$ 17.851	\$ 16.045	\$ 1.000	\$ 2.413	\$ 3.024	\$ 5.971	\$ 404	\$ 41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13.920)) \$ 3.910.138

¹ Parkview Obligated Group entity. ² Parkview Credit Group entity.

Details of Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2020 (In Thousands)

													Parkview		Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview				
		Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Managed	Parkview		Parkview	Whitley	Parkview	Huntington	Wabash	LaGrange	DeKalb	Obligated	Credit		
	Parkview	Health	Huntington	Whitley	Noble	LaGrange	Wabash	DeKalb	Care	Occupational	Park	Hospital	Hospital	Noble	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Group	Group	Other	
	Hospital, Inc. 1	System, Inc. 1	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital 2	Hospital 2	Hospital	Services	Health Centers	Center, Inc.	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Eliminations 1	Eliminations 2	Eliminations	Consolidate
abilities and Net Assets																						
Current liabilities:																						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 54,543	\$ 74,765	\$ 1,571	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,617	\$ 821	\$ 2,041	\$ 1,851	\$ 3,765	\$ 105 \$	945	\$ 48	\$ - \$	- 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,007) \$ 133,63
Salaries, wages, and related liabilities	18,925	156,160	1,129	1,288	981	719	816	917	184	399	2,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,12
Accrued interest	-	4,051	-	-	-	9	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,18
Estimated third-party payer settlements	55,302	1,960	2,320	1,194	2,822	1,101	4,827	622	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,59
Contract liability - Medicare Advance Payment Program	30,886	7,929	1,261	1,407	1,698	661	1,200	893	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,95
Current portion finance lease liabilities	2,443	1,019	128	24	115	15	74	164	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,04
Current portion operating lease liabilities	312	6,812	33	-	71	21	227	15	-	108	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,89
Current portion of long-term debt	-	25,800	-	-	-	995	775	652	-	-	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171) 28,22
Due to investment brokers	-	138,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	138,56
Total current liabilities	162,411	417,060	6,442	5,483	7,304	4,342	10,082	5,114	3,949	612	4,550	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,178	617,21
oncurrent liabilities:																						
Long-term debt, less current portion	_	726,032	_	9,700	_	14,131	21,965	7.391	-	_	1,693	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,693	779,21
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion	2,862	1,414	132	-,	287		34	160	_	_	126	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(.,	5,01
Operating lease liabilites, less current portion	523	33,548	102	_	65	20	1.068	-	_	486	459	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	36,27
Contract liability - Medicare Advance Payment Program	45,819	8,178	2.368	2,443	3.143	1,325	3,029	2,993	_	-	148	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	69,44
Interest rate swaps	-	90,689	2,000	2,1.0	-	-,020	-	2,000	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	90,68
Accrued pension obligations	_	143,124	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	143,12
Other	498	29,518	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	2,646	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,286	
	49,702	1,032,503	2.602	12,143	3,495	15,476	26,096	10.544		486	5,072	4								_	(3,979	,
et assets:	,	1,000,000	_,-,	,	-,	,		,			-,										(0,010	
Parkview Health System, Inc.	548.431	1,274,473	66,285	110,496	29,188	6,818	(19,151)	50,059	4,686	(7,304)	8,229	8.741	480	1,564	654	3,696	215	24	_	_	237	2,087,82
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	-	37.174		-		-,	308	-	-	-	-,	-,	-	-	-	-			_	_		37.48
Total net assets without donor restrictions	548,431	1,311,647	66,285	110,496	29,188	6,818	(18,843)	50,059	4,686	(7,304)	8,229	8,741	480	1,564	654	3,696	215	24	_	_	237	
Net assets with donor restrictions	,	.,=,=	-		,	-,0	(,)	-	-,,,,,,	(,,00.)	-	7.252	520	849	2.370	2,275	189			_	-	13.47
Total net assets (deficit)	548,431	1.311.647	66,285	110.496	29.188	6.818	(18.843)	50.059	4.686	(7.304)	8.229	15.993	1.000	2.413	3.024	5.971	404		-	-	237	- /
	2 . 2 , 10 1	.,=,=	11,230	,		2,210	(,)	,0	.,	(-,)	-,	,	.,	=,	-,	-,					20.	_, ,
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 760 544	\$ 2,761,210	\$ 75,329	\$ 128,122	\$ 39,987	\$ 26,636	\$ 17.335	\$ 65.717	\$ 8,635	\$ (6,206) \$	17,851	16,045	\$ 1,000 \$	2.413	\$ 3,024	\$ 5.971	\$ 404	\$ 41	\$ -	s -	¢ (13.020) \$ 3,910,13

Parkview Obligated Group entity.
 Parkview Credit Group entity.

Details of Consolidated Balance Sheet December 31, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Parkview Hospital, Inc. ¹	Parkview Health System, Inc. ¹	Parkview Huntington Hospital	Parkview Whitley Hospital	Parkview Noble Hospital	Parkview LaGrange Hospital ²	Parkview Wabash Hospital ²	Parkview DeKalb Hospital	Managed Care Services	Parkview Occupational Health Centers	Park Center, Inc.	Parkview Hospital Foundation	Parkview Whitley Hospital Foundation	Parkview Noble Foundation	Parkview Huntington Hospital Foundation	Parkview Wabash Hospital Foundation	Obligated Group Eliminations ¹	Credit Group Eliminations ²	Other Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets	,																			
Current assets:																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (222)	\$ 168,281	\$ 2 9	85	\$ 8	\$ 180 \$	579	\$ 24,739	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 2,367	\$ 863	\$ 34	\$ 60	\$ 203	\$ 441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,628
Short-term investments	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322
Patient accounts receivable	189,598	49,676	9,540	12,207	8,856	5,482	9,198	8,773	-	1,429	4,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,664)	290,060
Inventories	17,939	13,404	539	596	400	370	880	1,631	-	-	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,022
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(437,311)	511,965	(6,942)	13,048	6,001	(3,351)	(42,195)	(2,696)	7,315	(5,259)	332	319	145	429	517	493	-	-	(3,000)	39,810
Estimated third-party payer settlements	10,969	_	1,437	368	88	• •	· -	2	-	-	1,631	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		14,495
Due from investment brokers	-	49,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,793
Total current assets	(219,027)	793,441	4,576	26,304	15,353	2,681	(31,538)	32,449	7,315	(3,822)	9,558	1,182	179	489	720	934	-	-	(12,664)	628,130
Investments:																				
Board-designated investments	26,470	1,143,990	40,854	59,581	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	14,429	546	1,744	760	3,883	-	-	_	1,292,257
Funds held by trustees	_	45,141	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	_	45,141
Other investments	_	· -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	229	_	_	709	_	_	_	938
	26,470	1,189,131	40,854	59,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,429	775	1,744	760	4,592	-	-	-	1,338,336
Property and equipment:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												·				
Cost	1,261,800	722,508	25,423	40,664	18,663	33,833	67,692	28,774	855	2,921	17,553	234	16	17	14	-	-	-	_	2,220,967
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	560,891	360.588	13.050	17,040	11,629	18.824	27.589	802	749	1.567	3.940	183	16	17	14	-	-	-	_	1,016,899
'	700,909	361,920	12.373	23.624	7.034	15,009	40.103	27.972	106	1,354	13.613	51	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	1,204,068
Other assets:			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	-,	-,	,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net	5,228	1,085	83	206	237	45	272	59	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	7,215
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	880	42,225	_	_	190	-	1,493	-	_	118	1.030	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	45,936
Interest rate swaps	_	4,547	_	_	-	-	· -	-	_	_		_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	4,547
Investments in joint ventures	1,672	1,011	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	2,683
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	22,491	73,046	246	-	841	5,011	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,635
Other assets	500	31,437		-	5	-	_	29	-	-	559	4	-	-	-	-	_	_	(2,224)	
	30,771	153,351	329	206	1,273	5,056	1,765	88	-	118	1,589	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,224)	
Total assets	¢ 530.123	\$ 2.497.843	\$ 58.132 \$	109.715	\$ 23.660	\$ 22.746 \$	10.330	\$ 60.509	\$ 7.421	\$ (2.350)	\$ 24.760	\$ 15.666	\$ 954	\$ 2.233	\$ 1.480	\$ 5.526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14.888)	\$ 3.362.860

¹ Parkview Obligated Group entity. ² Parkview Credit Group entity.

Details of Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Parkview Hospital, Inc. ¹	Parkview Health	Parkview Huntington Hospital	Parkview Whitley Hospital	Parkview Noble Hospital	Parkview LaGrange Hospital ²	Parkview Wabash Hospital ²	Parkview DeKalb Hospital	Managed Care Services	Parkview Occupational Health Centers	Park Center, Inc.	Parkview Hospital Foundation	Parkview Whitley Hospital Foundation	Parkview Noble Foundation	Parkview Huntington Hospital Foundation	Parkview Wabash Hospital Foundation	Obligated Group Eliminations 1	Credit Group Eliminations ²	Other Eliminations	Consolidated
Liabilities and Net Assets	Hospital, Inc.	System, Inc.	Поѕрна	Поѕрна	Поѕрцаі	ноѕрна	Hospital	Поѕрна	Services	rieaitii Centers	Center, Inc.	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Eliminations	Eliminations	Ellitilitations	Consolidated
Current liabilities:																				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 61,524	\$ 82,048	\$ 1,909 \$	1,418 \$	1,717	889 \$	1,145	\$ 1,780 \$	4,301	\$ 116	\$ 372	\$ - \$	- \$	- 9	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,864)	\$ 146,355
Salaries, wages, and related liabilities	16,703	122,751	998	1,104	866	594	694	1,255	144	334	1,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	'	147,424
Accrued interest	-	2,995	-	_	-	26	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	3,147
Estimated third-party payer settlements	14,067	209	-	-	-	584	3,118	120	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	18,098
Current portion finance lease liabilites	2,203	477	52	112	111	34	185	491	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3,665
Current portion operating lease liabilities	254	6,293	-	-	62	-	215	-	-	64	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	7,028
Current portion of long-term debt	-	19,802	-	-	-	950	755	633	-	_	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	22,240
Due to investment brokers	-	87,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,347
Total current liabilities	94,751	321,922	2,959	2,634	2,756	3,077	6,238	4,279	4,445	514	2,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,864)	435,304
Noncurrent liabilities:																				
Long-term debt, less current portion	-	648,773	_	9,700	_	15,115	22,735	8,037	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	704,360
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion	3,233	665	36	25	40	15	107	962	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	5,083
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	630	36,173	-	_	131	_	1,295	-	-	54	893	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	39,176
Interest rate swaps	-	74.422	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	74,422
Accrued pension obligations	-	127.976	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	127,976
Other	392	23,467	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	4,520	4	-	_	_	_	_	_	(4,261)	24,122
	4.255	911,476	36	9.725	171	15.130	24.137	8.999	-	54	5.413	4	-	_	-	_	_	_	(4.261)	975,139
Net assets:							,													
Parkview Health System, Inc.	440.117	1,226,459	55,137	97,356	20,733	4,334	(20,725)	47,231	2,976	(2,918)	16,754	7,855	458	1,331	547	3,303	_	_	237	1,901,185
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		37.986	-	-	-	-	308		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	_	-	38,294
Total net assets without donor restrictions	440,117	1,264,445	55,137	97,356	20,733	4,334	(20,417)	47,231	2,976	(2,918)	16,754	7,855	458	1,331	547	3,303	-	-	237	1,939,479
Net assets with donor restrictions	· -			· -		205	372			-		7,807	496	902	933	2,223	_	-	-	12,938
Total net assets (deficit)	440,117	1,264,445	55,137	97,356	20,733	4,539	(20,045)	47,231	2,976	(2,918)	16,754	15,662	954	2,233	1,480	5,526	-	-	237	1,952,417
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 539,123	\$ 2,497,843	\$ 58,132 \$	109,715 \$	23,660	22,746 \$	10,330	\$ 60,509 \$	7,421	\$ (2,350)	\$ 24,760	\$ 15,666 \$	954 \$	2,233	1,480	\$ 5,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,888)	\$ 3,362,860

¹ Parkview Obligated Group entity.
² Parkview Credit Group entity.

Details of Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020 (In Thousands)

													Parkview		Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview				
		Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Parkview	Managed	Parkview		Parkview	Whitley	Parkview	Huntington	Wabash	LaGrange	DeKalb	Obligated	Credit		
	Parkview	Health	Huntington	Whitley	Noble	LaGrange	Wabash	DeKalb	Care	Occupational	Park	Hospital	Hospital	Noble	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Group	Group	Other	
	Hospital, Inc	. 1 System, Inc. 1	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital 2	Hospital ²	Hospital	Services	Health Centers	Center, Inc.	Foundation	Eliminations 1	Eliminations 2	Eliminations	Consolidated						
Revenues:																						
Patient care service revenue	\$ 1,474,91	6 \$ 204,200	\$ 71,514	\$ 94,590	\$ 68,980	\$ 36,806	\$ 59,390	\$ 59,302	\$ -	\$ 8,444	\$ 16,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (109,667)	\$ 1,985,239
Other revenue	169,77	0 59,035	9,016	4,288	6,461	6,706	753	10,559	5,910	4,596	14,625	2,246	124	262	315	543	55	39	(12,576)	(3,430)	(51,406)	227,891
	1,644,68	6 263,235	80,530	98,878	75,441	43,512	60,143	69,861	5,910	13,040	31,389	2,246	124	262	315	543	55	39	(12,576)	(3,430)	(161,073)	2,213,130
Expenses:	·																					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Salaries and benefits	739,51	4 316,151	37,200	43,558	31,908	19,407	21,626	34,479	3,062	11,276	27,345	1,233	133	132	145	74	61	82	-	-	(117,318)	1,170,068
Supplies	294,57	6 55,989	7,572	10,121	6,349	2,956	7,287	12,465	56	890	1,522	83	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	(23,132)	376,739
Purchased services	84,99	6 38,270	6,292	7,455	6,941	6,075	11,678	5,514	457	1,348	4,163	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(2,894)	(12,530)	157,894
Utilities, repairs and maintenance	28,81	9 37,242	2,512	2,309	1,534	1,237	1,515	2,015	34	181	1,331	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	78,739
Depreciation and amortization	61,72	4 39,347	2,078	3,127	1,473	1,797	3,498	2,498	6	202	1,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,926
Hospital assessment fee	62,01	8 1,932	2,904	3,115	3,437	2,166	2,292	3,261	-	-	451	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	81,576
Interest and financing costs	18	1 25,738	3	100	5	190	760	30	_	-	104	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	27,111
Other, net	268.74			22,486	14.157	7.026	9.602	9.265	585	3.510	3.679	929	(42)	(17)	(74)	52	(17)	(61)	(12.564)	(536)	(8.093)	81,818
	1,540,57			92,271	65,804	40,854	58,258	69,527	4,200	17,407	39,771	2,393	92	118	72	129	44	21	(12,576)	(3,430)	(161,073)	
	·	•		•																, , ,	` ' '	
Operating income (loss)	104,11	2 645	6,705	6,607	9,637	2,658	1,885	334	1,710	(4,367)	(8,382)	(147)	32	144	243	414	11	18	-	-	-	122,259
Nonoperating income (expense):																						
Interest, dividends and realized gains (losses)																						
on sales of investments, net	1,16	5 47,409	1,773	2,597	(3)	(3)	(4)	971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	53,905
Unrealized gains on investments, net	1,74	9 71,788	2,668	3,936			- 1	1,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,601
Unrealized losses on interest rate swaps, net		(16,009)) -		-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,009)
Loss on early refunding of long-term debt	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net periodic benefit expense other than service cost	-	(5,170)) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,170)
Other, net	(6	2) (515		-	(6)		- (125)	(8)	-	-	(143)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(858)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	106,96	4 98,148	11,147	13,140	9,628	2,655	1,757	2,756	1,710	(4,367)	(8,525)	(147)	32	144	243	414	11	18	-	-	-	235,728
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses attributable to:																						
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	-	33,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	33,908
Parkview Health System, Inc. and subsidiaries	106,96	4 64,240	11,147	13,140	9,628	2,655	1,757	2,756	1,710	(4,367)	(8,525)	(147)	32	144	243	414	11	18	-	-	-	201,820
Other changes in net assets attributable to:																						_
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	-	(34,720)) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,720)
Parkview Health System, Inc. and subsidiaries	1,35			-	(1,173)	(376)	(555)	72	-	(19)	-	478	14	36	1,301	31	393	23	-	-	-	(14,650)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	108,31	4 47,202	11,148	13,140	8,455	2,279	1,202	2,828	1,710	(4,386)	(8,525)	331	46	180	1,544	445	404	41	-	-	-	186,358
Net assets (deficit):																						
Beginning of year	440,11	7 1,264,445	55,137	97,356	20,733	4,539	(20,045)	47,231	2,976	(2,918)	16,754	15,662	954	2,233	1,480	5,526	-	-	-	-	237	1,952,417
End of year	\$ 548,43	1 \$ 1,311,647	\$ 66,285	\$ 110,496	\$ 29,188	\$ 6,818	\$ (18,843)	\$ 50,059	\$ 4,686	\$ (7,304)	\$ 8,229	\$ 15,993	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,413	\$ 3,024	\$ 5,971	\$ 404	\$ 41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237	\$ 2,138,775
																						

¹ Parkview Obligated Group entity. ² Parkview Credit Group entity.

Details of Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Parkview Hospital, Inc. ¹	Parkview Health System, Inc. ¹	Parkview Huntington Hospital	Parkview Whitley Hospital	Parkview Noble Hospital	Parkview LaGrange Hospital ²	Parkview Wabash Hospital ²	Parkview DeKalb Hospital		Parkview Occupational Health Centers	Park Center, Inc.	Parkview Hospital Foundation	Parkview Whitley Hospital Foundation	Parkview Noble Foundation	Parkview Huntington Hospital Foundation	Parkview Wabash Hospital Foundation	Obligated Group Eliminations ¹	Credit Group Eliminations ²	Other Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues:																				
Patient care service revenue	\$ 1,444,943	\$ 224,063	\$ 79,673 \$	97,010	74,487	\$ 41,731 \$	54,621	15,268	- :	9,314	22,459	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	7		\$ 1,967,049
Other revenue	66,098	38,647	1,364	1,980	923	896	550	1,836	4,375	4,097	13,860	2,519	126	369	233	762	(11,562)	(3,616)	(46,769)	76,688
F::::	1,511,041	262,710	81,037	98,990	75,410	42,627	55,171	17,104	4,375	13,411	36,319	2,519	126	369	233	762	(11,562)	(3,616)	(143,289)	2,043,737
Expenses:	700 750	264,178	00.504	45.407	33,643	00.404	00.004	5 475	3.116	0.570	27,636	1,316	136	455	156	154			(404.005)	4.074.000
Salaries and benefits	703,750		38,504	45,187		20,104	22,621	5,475 3,245	., .	9,570	2,056		136	155 4	156	154	-	-	(101,035)	1,074,666
Supplies	258,899	51,877	7,623	10,072	7,705	3,316	7,309		39	1,017		111	-	•	2	3	- (00)	- (0.040)	(19,497)	333,781
Purchased services	68,195	66,778	6,277	7,607	8,025	5,783	11,239	1,143	781	2,811	3,043	280	-,			2	(62)	(3,040)	(15,198)	163,664
Utilities, repairs and maintenance	26,071	35,107	1,884	2,228	1,726	1,456	1,495	451	34	182	983	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	71,625
Depreciation and amortization	58,470	40,904	1,735	3,280	1,419	1,704	3,793	810	6	188	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,030
Hospital assessment fee	35,123	1,629	2,441	2,718	2,849	1,738	1,791	832	-	-	834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,955
Interest and financing costs	292	21,439	5	106	8	365	797	-	-	-	165	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55)	23,123
Other, net	216,599	(174,599)	13,257	17,839	12,646	7,097	8,536	265	916	3,157	2,068	(839)	49	94	27	184	(11,500)	(576)	(7,504)	87,716
	1,367,399	307,313	71,726	89,037	68,021	41,563	57,581	12,221	4,892	16,925	37,506	874	186	254	186	343	(11,562)	(3,616)	(143,289)	1,917,560
Operating income (loss)	143,642	(44,603)	9,311	9,953	7,389	1,064	(2,410)	4,883	(517)	(3,514)	(1,187)	1,645	(60)	115	47	419	-	-	-	126,177
Nonoperating income (expense):																				
Interest, dividends and realized gains (losses)																				
on sales of investments, net	800	30,935	1,207	1,763	(2)	(3)	2	793	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,492
Unrealized gains on investments, net	2,142	88,772	3,269	4,822	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,010
Unrealized (loss) gain on interest rate swaps, net	-	(15,965)	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,948)
Loss on early refunding of long-term debt	-	(332)	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	(332)
Net periodic benefit expense other than service cost	-	(1,845)	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	(1,845)
Contribution of net assets without donor restrictions of DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Inc.	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	41,528	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	41,528
Other, net	(23)	1.392	(4)	(38)	(31)	(1)	(1)	-	_	_	7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,301
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	146,561	58,354	13,783	16,500	7,356	1,060	(2,406)	47,204	(517)	(3,514)	(1,164)	1,645	(60)	115	47	419	-	-	-	285,383
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses attributable to:																				
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		35,383	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	35,383
Parkview Health System, Inc. and subsidiaries	146,561	22,971	13,783	16,500	7,356	1,060	(2,406)	47,204	(517)	(3,514)	(1,164)	1,645	(60)	115	47	419	-	-	-	250,000
Other changes in net assets attributable to:																				_
Distributions to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	_	(35,720)	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(35,720)
Parkview Health System, Inc. and subsidiaries	(3,612)	(40,916)	23	200	(10)	5,928	(1,656)	27	-	(1)	3,900	475	36	57	234	214	-	-	-	(35,101)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	142,949	(18,282)	13,806	16,700	7,346	6,988	(4,062)	47,231	(517)	(3,515)	2,736	2,120	(24)	172	281	633	-	-	-	214,562
Net assets (deficit):																				
Beginning of year	297,168	1,282,727	41,331	80,656	13,387	(2,449)	(15,983)	-	3,493	597	14,018	13,542	978	2,061	1,199	4,893	-	-	237	1,737,855
End of year	\$ 440,117	\$ 1,264,445	\$ 55,137 \$	97,356	20,733	\$ 4,539 \$	(20,045)	47,231 \$	2,976	(2,918)	16,754	\$ 15,662	\$ 954	\$ 2,233	\$ 1,480	\$ 5,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237	\$ 1,952,417

¹ Parkview Obligated Group entity. ² Parkview Credit Group entity.