Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Nassau Health Care Corporation (A Component Unit of the County of Nassau, New York)

December 31, 2021

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors

Nassau Health Care Corporation

(A Component Unit of the County of Nassau, New York)

Report on the financial statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Nassau Health Care Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the County of Nassau, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for opinions

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Corporation will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporation has a working capital deficit and recurring operating losses, which raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding to this matter are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with US GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 11, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Proportionate



Share of Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Years and the Schedule of Employer Contributions – Last 10 Years, on pages 40 through 41, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with US GAAS. These limited procedures consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining information included on the supplemental schedules on pages 43 through 45 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. These additional procedures included comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with US GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other reporting required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New York, New York June 28, 2022

Grant Thornton LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

December 31, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Nassau Health Care Corporation (the "Corporation" or "NHCC") introduces the basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. Management prepared this MD&A, which is intended to look at the Corporation's financial performance as a whole. It should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements, the notes and the required supplementary information.

Basic Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information. The Corporation is supported by fees charged for the services it provides. Accordingly, the Corporation is considered an enterprise fund and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Corporation. The Corporation operates in a manner similar to a private business.

The basic financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and the Notes to the Financial Statements) present the financial position of NHCC at December 31, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements report information about NHCC using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position include all of NHCC's assets and liabilities. The Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect the 2021 activities on the accrual basis of accounting, where revenue and expenses are recorded when services are provided or obligations are incurred, not when cash is received or paid. The financial statements also report NHCC's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) and how that has changed. Net position is one way to measure financial health or condition. The Statement of Cash Flows provide relevant information about the year's cash receipts and cash payments and classify them as operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing and investing activities. The notes to the financial statements explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

Condensed Financial Information

Statements of Net Position

	2021	2020	2021-2020 Dollar Change	2021-2020 Percentage Change
ASSETS				
Current assets Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 271,081 139,892 44,552	\$ 384,444 148,019 41,462	\$ (112,363) (8,127) 5,447	(29%) (5%) 7%
Total assets	\$ 455,525	\$ 573,925	\$ (118,400)	(21%)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 312,494	\$ 216,103	\$ 96,391	45%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Long-term portion of debt Other long-term liabilities	\$ 491,930 138,788 945,601	\$ 474,465 140,442 1,038,205	\$ 17,465 (1,654) (92,604)	4% (1%) (9%)
Total liabilities	\$ 1,576,319	\$ 1,653,112	\$ (76,793)	(5%)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 248,754	\$ 54,039	\$ 194,715	360%
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 85,319 1,448 (1,143,821)	\$ 93,464 1,402 (1,011,989)	\$ (8,145) 46 (131,832)	(9%) 3% 13%
Total net position	\$ (1,057,054)	\$ (917,123)	\$ (139,931)	15%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2021	2020	2021-2020 Dollar Change	2021-2020 Percentage Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Net patient service revenue	\$ 446,285	\$ 440,139	\$ 6,146	1%
Other revenue	77,327	154,325	(76,998)	(50%)
Total operating revenues	523,612	594,464	(70,852)	(12%)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	291,542	287,454	4,088	1%
Employee benefits	146,330	139,803	6,527	5%
Supplies and other expenses	168,309	181,348	(13,039)	(7%)
Depreciation	19,388	18,403	985	5%
Boprodiation				070
	625,569	627,008	(1,439)	-%
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Loss before OPEB expense and				
NYS Actuarial Pension				
Adjustment	(101,957)	(32,544)	(69,413)	213%
Employee benefits - OPEB	(44,655)	(36,413)	(8,242)	23%
NYS Actuarial Pension Adjustment - GASB 68	10,966	(33,320)	44,286	(133%)
N 13 Actuariai Perision Aujustinent - GASB 00	10,500	(00,020)	44,200	(133%)
Operating loss	(135,646)	(102,277)	(33,369)	33%
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Nonoperating activities, net	(7,640)	(8,359)	719	(9%)
Capital contributions	3,355	4,265	(910)	(21%)
Degração in not position	(139,931)	(106,371)	(33,560)	32%
Decrease in net position	(139,931)	(100,371)	(33,300)	3270
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	(917,123)	(810,752)	(106,371)	13%
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End of year	\$ (1,057,054)	\$ (917,123)	\$ (139,931)	15%

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The Governor of the State declared a state of emergency in the State on March 7, 2020 and the County Executive declared a state of emergency in the County on March 13, 2020, each of which is still in effect. For the majority of 2021 and 2020, NHCC was responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and the demands it placed on the health care system in general.

The Federal Government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act on March 27, 2020, to respond to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. NHCC recognized in other revenue, \$8,865 and \$40,853 of CARES Act funding related to expenses incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the NHCC generated losses before other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and NYS actuarial pension adjustment of \$101,957 and \$32,544, respectively. Operating revenue decreased by \$70,852 to \$523,612 in 2021, primarily due to CARES Act revenue decreasing due to the COVID-19 crisis impact lessening in 2021 from the initial impact of the crisis in 2020, and the ending of the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment ("DSRIP") program and increased in 2020 by \$19,417 to \$594,464 primarily due to CARES Act revenue recognized for COVID related costs. Operating expenses decreased by \$1,439 to \$625,569 in 2021, primarily due to a decrease in COVID-19 related expense offset by an increase in payroll expense due to a 2% collective bargaining agreement increase and increased by \$31,224 to \$627,008 in 2020, primarily due to the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and a 2% cost of living increase in union salaries.

Going Concern

NHCC has experienced recurring operating losses, a working capital deficit and has a total negative net position of \$1,057,054 and \$917,123 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is dependent on the continuation of federal, state and local subsidies, certain of which have or are scheduled to end or be reduced. These matters raise substantial doubt about NHCC's ability to continue as a going concern. Additionally, the COVID-19 health crisis has added further uncertainty regarding the operations of NHCC, as well as the health care system in general. NHCC is continuously striving to improve its operating results by continuing to progress with collecting on patient accounts, through cash flows provided by government subsidies for the funding of capital projects and by participating in certain other value-based payment programs. NHCC has also undertaken a number of initiatives, including the renegotiation of commercial managed care contracts, changes to medical management practices, improved supply chain, inventory management, rightsizing of personnel and further cost reductions. Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (NIFA) currently has oversight of the operations of NHCC and in that capacity, reviews certain operational aspects of the Corporation.

Operating Activities

Net Patient Service Revenue

Total net patient service revenue was \$446,285 and \$440,139 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, an increase of \$6,146. Intergovernmental transfers ("IGT") revenue in 2021 was \$44,681, which was \$2,532 less than the IGT revenue in 2020 of \$47,213.

Other Operating Revenue

Other operating revenue of \$77,327 and \$154,325 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, represents a decrease of \$76,998. This decrease resulted primarily from the ending of the DSRIP program in 2020 and reduced CARES Act revenue.

Expenses

Total operating expenses before OPEB and NYS actuarial pension adjustment were \$625,569 and \$627,008 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Expenses decreased from 2020 to 2021 by \$1,439. A description of the component categories follows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

Salaries in 2021 of \$291,542 increased \$4,088 from the 2020 salary expense of \$287,454. The increase was the result of an increase in full time equivalents ("FTEs") for services at A. Holly Patterson Extended Care Facility and a 2% increase in union salaries, offset by a reduction in FTEs at Nassau University Medical Center.

Employee benefit costs, before OPEB and NYS actuarial pension adjustment expenses were \$146,330 and \$139,803 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increases were due to increases in benefit costs provided.

Supplies and other expenses were \$168,309 and \$181,348 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$13,039. The decrease was due to reduced malpractice expense, and less COVID-19-related expenses.

Pension and OPEB

The Corporation recorded an unfunded other postemployment benefit expense of \$44,655 and \$36,413 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The costs for these plans are actuarially calculated based on plan benefits that current and retired employees have accrued as a result of their respective years of employment service. In 2021, the Corporation also recorded a NYS actuarial pension gain—GASB No. 68 of \$10,966 compared to a NYS actuarial pension loss—GASB No. 68 of \$33,320 in 2020.

Capital Assets

During the years ended 2021 and 2020, the Corporation purchased \$11,261 and \$21,610 in capital assets, respectively, and incurred \$19,388 and \$18,403 in depreciation expense.

Debt

During the years ended 2021 and 2020, the Corporation made principal and interest payments of \$23,157 and \$22,678, respectively.

Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management

If there are any questions about this report or if additional financial information is needed, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Nassau Health Care Corporation, 2201 Hempstead Turnpike, East Meadow, New York 11554.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

ASSETS

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,393
Patient accounts receivable, net	29,765
Inventories	11,953
Prepaid expenses	12,249
Other receivables	15,672
Due from third-party payors	4,437
Assets restricted as to use, required for current liabilities	54,294
Due from Nassau County, net	 20,318
Total current assets	271,081
Assets restricted as to use, net	6,383
Capital assets - net	139,892
Other assets	 38,169
Total assets	\$ 455,525
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 23,090
Pension and OPEB related	 289,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 312,494

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities	
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 16,720
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	288,782
Accrued salaries and related withholdings	23,309
Current portion of postemployment health insurance liability	20,630
Current portion of vacation and sick leave	8,409
Current portion of estimated self-insurance liability	13,317
Current portion of estimated liability to third-party payors, net	13,436
Other current liabilities	104,584
Accrued interest payable	 2,743
Total current liabilities	491,930
Long-term debt, net	138,788
Estimated liability to third-party payors, net	34,120
Estimated pension liability	726
Estimated postemployment health insurance liability, net	757,882
Estimated self-insurance liability, net	61,859
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net	75,676
Other liabilities	 15,338
Total liabilities	\$ 1,576,319
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension and OPEB related	\$ 248,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 248,754
Commitments and contingencies	
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 85,319
Restricted	1,448
Unrestricted	 (1,143,821)
Total net position	\$ (1,057,054)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Operating revenue	
Net patient service revenue (net of the provision for bad debts of \$47,434)	\$ 446,285
Other revenue	77,327
Total operating revenue	523,612
Operating expenses	
Salaries	291,542
Employee benefits - pension	34,723
Employee benefits - health and other	111,607
Supplies and other expenses	168,309
Depreciation and amortization	 19,388
	 625,569
Loss before OPEB expenses and NYS actuarial pension adjustment	(101,957)
Employee benefits - OPEB expenses	(44,655)
NYS actuarial pension adjustment - GASB 68	 10,966
Operating loss	(135,646)
Nonoperating activities	
Interest income	1,054
Interest expense	 (8,694)
Total nonoperating activities, net	 (7,640)
Capital contributions	 3,355
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(139,931)
Beginning of year	(917,123)
End of year	\$ (1,057,054)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from patients, third-party payors and other related payments	\$ 438,324
Cash received from other operating revenue	83,995
Cash paid to employees	(449,616)
Cash paid to suppliers	 (128,741)
Net cash issued in operating activities	 (56,038)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Cash paid for interest	(3,998)
Payment of debt	(177,830)
Proceeds from debt issuance	175,003
Payment of other liabilities	 (246)
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	 (7,071)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets	(11,242)
New capital leases	19
Cash paid for interest	(1,190)
Grants for capital asset acquisitions	 3,355
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (9,058)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Cash received from interest	 1,054
Net cash from investing activities	 1,054
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(71,113)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	184,818
Assets limited as to use, beginning of year	 69,365
Total cash and restricted cash, beginning of year	 254,183
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	122,393
Assets limited as to use, end of year	 60,677
Total cash and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 183,070

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

Year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities:

Operating loss	\$ (135,646)
Depreciation and amortization	19,388
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Patient accounts receivable	5,417
Prepaid expenses and inventories	(2,829)
Other receivables and assets	22,406
Due from Nassau County	14,582
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	54,209
Accrued salaries, withholding, pensions, vacation, sick pay and other	(178,860)
Due to/from third-party payors, net	(34,319)
Estimated self-insurance liability	(12,353)
Postemployment health insurance liability	102,248
Deferred inflows, outflows and other, net	 89,719
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (56,038)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Nassau Health Care Corporation (d/b/a NuHealth) ("NHCC" or the "Corporation") is a public benefit corporation created pursuant to Public Authorities Law 340l, et. seq. (PAL) by New York State (State) in 1996 for the purposes of acquiring the health facilities owned by Nassau County, New York (County), operating these facilities more efficiently than the County could, and competing with other health care providers in a rapidly changing health care marketplace. These facilities were formally acquired by NHCC from the County on September 29, 1999.

NHCC has a governing board consisting of 15 voting directors and three non-voting directors. Eight of the voting directors are appointed by the Governor of the State of New York on the recommendation of various State and County elected officials. Seven of the voting directors, and two of the non-voting directors, are appointed directly by the County Executive or the County Legislature. The Chief Executive Officer of NHCC is the final non-voting director.

NHCC was formed as the public benefit corporation. Nassau University Medical Center ("NUMC") is a 530-bed hospital located in East Meadow, New York. In addition to its tertiary care medical center, NUMC includes the following operating divisions: A. Holly Patterson Extended Care Facility ("AHP"), a 589-bed nursing home located in Uniondale, New York; a Faculty Practice Plan ("FPP"), and co-operates with Long Island FQHC, Inc. ("LIFQHC") six treatment centers and three school-based clinics.

Except for LIFQHC (discussed below), the following active corporate entities are either owned or controlled wholly or in part by NHCC by virtue of NHCC being the sole corporate member pursuant to the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law ("N-PCL"), through membership interests, or otherwise having the ability to approve the Board and/or shareholders of the entity or having an interdependent relationship.

- Nassau Health Care Foundation, Inc. ("NHCF"): NHCF was incorporated on June 24, 1964 as a type B membership corporation under the N-PCL. Prior to December 2014, the members of the Board of Directors of NHCC were automatically members of the NHCF's Board of Directors. In December 2014, the NHCC Board members resigned and new independent NHCF Board members were appointed. The purpose of NHCF is to support, maintain and otherwise benefit and be responsive to the needs and objectives of the hospital, skilled nursing facility and related facilities operated by NHCC. NHCF also receives support from NHCC Medical Faculty Practice Plan revenue and maintains discretionary funds that can be used by the Chairman of each NHCC department for educational and mission-related purposes.
- Long Island Medical Foundation, Inc. (d/b/a NuHealth Foundation) "(LIMF"): LIMF was incorporated
 on May 3, 2002, and obtained federal tax-exempt status in October 2003 as a Section 501(c)(3)
 support organization. LIMF was specifically established to be the fundraising arm of NHCC. It was
 established as a membership corporation and NHCC is its sole member. LIMF currently has one
 employee.
- NHCC, Ltd.: NHCC, Ltd. is a corporation organized under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands on September 24, 1999. NHCC is the sole shareholder. NHCC, Ltd. was established as an off-shore captive insurance company (the Captive) for NHCC, for its medical malpractice and general liability coverage, and is licensed under the Insurance Law (1999 Revision) of Cayman Islands as of April I, 2000 (see Note 10).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

• Newco ALP, Inc. (NewCo): NewCo was formed as a Section 50l(c)(3) on May 22, 2009, for the purpose of becoming the licensed operator of a 150-bed Medicaid Assisted Living Program ("ALP") and a related Licensed Home Services Agency ("LHCSA"). The ALP was formed to be a primary component of a State mandated rightsizing of AHP. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) has approved NewCo's application for a license to operate an ALP at an expanded 200-bed size, and approved a LCHSA for this purpose in a building, which previously served as the Hempstead General Hospital, situated at 820 Front Street, Hempstead (Nassau County), New York 11550 (the Site). NewCo has had no operating activities since its formation.

The financial reporting entity, which results from blending NHCC and the above entities, is collectively referred to as the "Corporation."

The Corporation is considered to be a component unit of the County and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements of the County. The County provides the Corporation Article VI service payments, payments for certain health services, IGT and various other payments throughout each year. Additionally, the County is the direct-pay guarantor of the Corporation's Series 2009 Bonds, and was the guarantor to its swap counterparties until these agreements were terminated on July 1, 2021. It is not possible to predict the effect, if any, the County's current or future operations will have on the financial statements of the Corporation, taken as a whole.

Going Concern

NHCC has experienced recurring operating losses, negative cash flows from operations, a working capital deficit and has a total negative net position of \$1,057,054 at December 31, 2021 and is dependent on the continuation of federal, state and local subsidies, certain of which have or are scheduled to end or be reduced. These matters raise substantial doubt about NHCC's ability to continue as a going concern. NHCC is continuously striving to improve its operating results by continuing to progress with collecting patient accounts, through cash flows provided by government subsidies for the funding of capital projects and by participating in certain Value-Based Payment ("VBP") and Quality Incentive Payment ("QIP") Programs. NHCC has also undertaken a number of initiatives, including the renegotiation of commercial managed care contracts, changes to medical management practices, improved supply chain, inventory management, rightsizing of personnel and further cost reductions. Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA") currently has oversight of the operations of Nassau Health Care Corporation and in that capacity reviews certain operational aspects of the Corporation.

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact activities of the Corporation. Other financial implications could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time. No adjustments or provisions were made in these financial statements related to COVID-19, other than actual lost revenue and expense related to COVID-19 and the recognition of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act revenue related thereto.

During 2021, the Corporation recognized in the revenue \$8,865 of CARES Act funding related to expenses incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

The CARES Act also provided for an expansion of the Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program ("Medicare Advances") for patient services. Under the program, the Corporation received approximately \$26,000, of which approximately \$15,000 was repaid in 2021 and the balance of approximately \$11,000, which is reflected in current portion of estimated liability to third-party payors, net, will be repaid in 2022.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Corporation is considered a special-purpose government entity engaged only in business-type activities. The Corporation's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus and are based on accounting principles applicable to governmental units as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' "Audit and Accounting Guide, Health Care Entities," to the extent that they do not conflict with the GASB.

For purposes of presentation, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of health care services are reported as operating revenues and operating expenses. All other activities are reported as nonoperating activities.

The accompanying basic financial statements include the Corporation's operating divisions (NUMC, AHP, and FPP) and its blended component units (NHCF, LIMF, NHCC, Ltd., and NewCo). All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in combination.

Net Position

The net position of the Corporation is composed of three components: net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position consists of non-capital resources that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by contributors external to the Corporation, such as contributions with donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or actions by NHCF pursuant to those stipulations. Lastly, unrestricted net position consists of remaining resources that are available to meet any of the Corporation's ongoing obligations that do not meet the definition of previous net position components.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Corporation's significant estimates include the allowance for estimated uncollectible patient accounts receivable, estimated third-party contractual allowances, estimated third-party payor receivables and payables, self-insurance liabilities, workers' compensation liabilities, and pension and postemployment health insurance liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

During 2021, prior year revenue of \$7,700 was recognized and is included in net patient service revenue due to changes in estimates relating to certain Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement matters.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. NHCC's cash and cash equivalents policies are governed by state statutes. Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash and money market funds. All cash and cash equivalents are insured through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance or collateralized by U.S. Government securities held by NHCC's third-party trustee or the pledging financial institution's trust department in the name of the NHCC, to the full extent of the deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows consist of cash and cash equivalents and assets limited as to use (see Note 3) on the statement of net position.

Net Patient Service Revenue and Patient Accounts Receivable, net

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

Patient accounts receivable result from the health care services provided by the Corporation and physicians of the clinical practices. Additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts result from the provision for bad debts. Accounts written off as uncollectible are deducted from the allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage and other collection indicators.

Medicare Reimbursement

Hospitals are paid for most Medicare inpatient and outpatient services under the national prospective payment system and other methodologies of the Medicare program for certain other services. Federal regulations provide for certain adjustments to current and prior years' payment rates, based on industry-wide and hospital-specific data.

Non-Medicare Reimbursement

In New York State, hospitals and all non-Medicare payers, except Medicaid, workers' compensation and no-fault insurance programs, negotiate hospitals' payment rates. If negotiated rates are not established, payers are billed at the hospitals' established charges. Medicaid, workers' compensation and no-fault payers pay hospital rates promulgated by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). Effective December 1, 2009, the New York State payment methodology was updated such that payments to hospitals for Medicaid, workers' compensation and no-fault inpatient services are based on a statewide prospective payment system, with retroactive adjustments. Outpatient services also are paid based on a statewide prospective system that was effective December 1, 2008. Medicaid rate methodologies are subject to approval at the Federal level by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), which may routinely request information about such methodologies prior to approval.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Revenue related to specific rate components that have not been approved by CMS is not recognized until the Corporation is reasonably assured that such amounts are realizable. Adjustments to the current and prior years' payment rates for those payers will continue to be made in future years as those years are final settled.

The Corporation has established estimates, based on information presently available, of amounts due to or from Medicare and non-Medicare payers for adjustments to current and prior years' payment rates, based on industry-wide and Corporation-specific data. Medicare cost reports, which serve as the basis for final settlement with the Medicare program, have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary and settled through 2018. Other years remain open for audit and settlement as are numerous issues related to the New York State Medicaid program for prior years. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount when open years are settled and additional information is obtained. The current Medicaid, Medicare and other third-party payor programs are based upon extremely complex laws and regulations that are subject to interpretation. Noncompliance with such laws and regulations could result in fines, penalties and exclusion from such programs. Management is not aware of any allegations of noncompliance that could have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and believes that the Corporation is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

There are various proposals at the federal and state levels that could, among other things, significantly reduce payment rates or modify payment methods. The ultimate outcome of these proposals and other market changes, including the potential effects of health care reform that have been enacted by the federal and state governments, cannot presently be determined. Future changes in Medicare and Medicaid programs and any reduction of funding could have an adverse impact on the Corporation.

Additionally, certain payers' payment rates for various years have been appealed by the Corporation. If the appeals are successful, additional income applicable to those years might be realized. No amounts have been recorded in regards to these appeals.

Charity Care

The Corporation provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Corporation does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. The Corporation maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. The amount of charges foregone for the Corporation's services and supplies furnished under its charity care policy aggregated \$28,655 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The cost of charity care was estimated using a ratio of cost-to-gross charges, which totaled \$10,950 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Intergovernmental Transfers ("IGT")

The IGT program is a federal and locally sponsored funding mechanism to assist certain public benefit hospitals in fulfilling their mission of providing health care services to Medicaid and uninsured populations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

The disproportionate share calculation ("DSH") is funded through IGT. The amount is based on a formula that calculates losses on Medicaid and the uninsured from the Corporation's cost report each year, referred to as the disproportionate share calculation. The federal government funds a portion of the IGT amount with the remainder funded locally. The IGT amount recognized in net patient service revenue in 2021 was approximately \$44,681. Under the Affordable Care Act (the Act), DSH was to be decreased significantly over time for all DSH-qualified hospitals in the country. However, since the passage of the Act in 2010, Congress has consistently delayed the DSH reductions. The reductions are now scheduled to begin in 2024, unless further delayed by Congress at that time. It is uncertain whether Congress will enact another delay.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Corporation generally does not require collateral or other security in extending credit to patients; however, it routinely obtains assignment of (or is otherwise entitled to receive) patients' benefits payable under their health insurance programs, plans or policies (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, Blue Cross, HMOs and commercial insurance policies).

The significant concentrations of accounts receivable for services to patients at December 31, 2021 are as follow:

Medicare	14%
Medicaid	22%
Commercial HMO	31%
Medicare HMO	17%
Medicaid HMO	11%
Self-pay and other	5%
	100%

The components of net patient service revenue consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Services provided to patients (net of contractual allowances of approximately	
\$1,042,716)	\$ 449,038
Intergovernmental transfer	44,681
Provision for bad debts	 (47,434)
	\$ 446,285

The Corporation is paid by third-party payors for patient services rendered generally at negotiated or otherwise predetermined amounts established by the applicable coverage program. For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenue from Medicaid and Medicare programs accounted for approximately 64% of net revenue for services provided to patients.

Assets Restricted as to Use

Assets restricted as to use consist of cash and money market funds. These may include amounts held by the NHCF and the Captive, restricted for capital and internally designated for capital, payment of professional and other insurance liabilities, pension liabilities, debt service and amounts held by the Faculty

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Practice Plan. The Board of Directors may authorize the use of internally designated amounts for other purposes. Amounts required to meet current liabilities are reported as current assets.

Inventories

Inventories, which are prepaid supplies, are carried at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out valuation method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. It is the Corporation's policy to capitalize assets in excess of \$1,000 that have useful lives of more than one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to 40 years using the American Hospital Association's Guide – Estimated Useful Life of Depreciable Hospital Assets. The carrying amounts of assets and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts when such assets are disposed of and any resulting gain or loss is recorded.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, as such, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of a net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Corporation's items that qualify for reporting in this category include the amounts recorded in connection with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and the amounts recorded in connection with GASB Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (GASB No. 75). The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay

The Corporation's employees are permitted to accumulate unused vacation time, sick pay and compensation time, up to certain maximum amounts as established by employment contracts. The Corporation accrues the expenses related to vested vacation, sick pay and compensation time based on pay rates in effect at year end.

Professional and Other Insurance Liabilities

Professional and other insurance liabilities, including loss adjustment expenses, represent management's best estimate using case basis evaluations and actuarial analysis. The estimate is based on the ultimate settlement cost of all unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses incurred through December 31 of each policy year. The incurred but not reported reserves are estimated with the assistance of an independent actuary.

The ultimate settlement costs of all unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses are necessarily subject to the impact of future changes in loss severity and other factors. Management believes the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses is adequate and recognizes the variability inherent in the data used in determining the liabilities. However, there is an absence of a significant amount of experience as to whether the actual incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses will conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability. Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of losses and the related loss adjustment expenses may vary significantly from the estimated amounts included in the accompanying financial

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

statements, and the differences could be material. The estimates are periodically reviewed and, as adjustments to these liabilities become necessary, they are reflected in current operations.

Equity Interest in Joint Venture

The Corporation has an ongoing 6% equity interest in HealthFirst, LLC ("LLC"), a not-for-profit managed care organization sponsored by New York State hospitals. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation's equity interest in the LLC is \$24,392 and is recorded in other assets in the statement of net position. In 2021, the Corporation received distributions of \$3,414 and recorded an increase in its equity interest in the LLC of approximately \$2,599, which is included in other revenue in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021. The LLC is a non-governmental organization and its separate financial statements are not publicly available.

In addition, \$13,174 is included in other assets at December 31, 2021, which is related to retained payments due from the LLC.

Income Taxes

NHCC is a public benefit corporation of the State of New York and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NHCC's component units are exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, except for the Captive. The Captive has not elected to be treated as a U.S. taxpayer. There is presently no taxation imposed on income or premiums by the Government of the Cayman Islands. If any form of taxation were to be enacted, the Captive has been granted an exemption through April 26, 2041.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB No. 87"). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB No. 87 was extended by GASB 95 and are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. NHCC is in the process of evaluating the effect of GASB No. 87 on its financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* ("GASB No. 92"). GASB No. 92 includes guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements. The provisions of GASB No. 92 are effective at various dates. GASB No. 92 is applicable to the Corporation and the Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of GASB No. 92 on its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates ("GASB No. 93"). GASB No. 93 assists state and local governments in the transition away from existing interbank offered rates (IBORs) to other reference rates. GASB No. 93 also addresses those and other

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR. The removal of IBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of GASB No. 93 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of GASB No. 93 on its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

NOTE 3 - ASSETS RESTRICTED AS TO USE

Assets restricted as to use at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit U.S. treasury bills	\$	56,983 1,993 1,701
Total	<u> </u>	60,677

Investment income on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of interest income of \$1,054 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and is included in nonoperating activities.

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

Cash and cash equivalents are categorized as Level 1 and are reflected at carrying value, which approximates fair value. U.S. treasury bills are categorized as Level 2, and are reflected at fair value based on prices on inactive markets. The Corporation holds non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are carried at amortized cost.

At December 31, 2021, NHCC's assets restricted as to use measured at fair value were categorized between Levels 1 and 2 as follows:

Description	ii Ma	oted Prices on Active arkets for dentical Assets Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other servable Inputs .evel 2)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents U.S. treasury bills	\$	56,983 -	\$	- 1,701	\$ 56,983 1,701
	\$	56,983	\$	1,701	58,684
Certificates of deposit*					 1,993
					\$ 60,677

^{*} Non-negotiable certificates of deposit that are not required to be leveled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	2021			
	Beginning		Transfers/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 12,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,498
Construction in process	6,117	908	-	7,025
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	245,699	1,819	-	247,518
Fixed equipment	121,513	583	-	122,096
Land improvements	17,130		-	17,130
Moveable equipment	240,636	7,951		248,587
Total capital assets	643,593	11,261		654,854
Lance and well at a discoveriation for				
Less: accumulated depreciation for	(472 646)	(6 000)		(100 E60)
Building and improvements	(173,646) (108,610)	(6,923)	-	(180,569) (109,646)
Fixed equipment Land improvements	(14,271)	(1,036) (238)	-	(14,509)
·	(199,047)	(11,191)	-	(210,238)
Moveable equipment	(199,047)	(11,191)		(210,230)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(495,574)	(19,388)	_	(514,962)
•				
Carrying value of all capital				
assets, net	\$ 148,019	\$ (8,126)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 139,892

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	 2021
Series 2009 Tax Exempt Bonds bearing fixed rate interest at 5% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 of each year through Bond maturity on August 1, 2029. Bond principal is payable annually on August 1 of	
each year through Bond maturity on August 1, 2029. Bond Premium	\$ 131,640 23,382
Other	23,362 486
Total long-term debt	 155,508
Current portion	 16,720
Long-term portion	\$ 138,788

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Series 2009 Tax Exempt Bonds - Remarketed on July 1, 2022

The aforementioned fixed rate interest Series 2009 Bonds were issued on July 1, 2021 pursuant to a remarketing of the prior Series 2009A (Federally taxable), Series 2009 B, C and D (non-taxable) variable rate demand bonds ("VRDB") which had been in place since April 2009. The July 1, 2021 remarketing of the bonds resulted in the newly designated Series 2009 non-taxable fixed rate instruments and eliminated the requirements for swap agreements and letters of credit that had been in place in conjunction with the variable rate demand bond ("VRDB") structure of the prior bonds.

Prior to the July 1, 2021 remarketing of the bonds, total principal outstanding was \$156,390. Pursuant to the remarketing of the bonds, bonds proceeds totaled \$150,080. Additionally, the bonds were priced with a premium resulting in additional proceeds of \$24,923. The premium was used to: terminate the SWAPs under the prior VRDB structure at a cost of \$17,675; downsize the outstanding principal balance by \$6,310; and pay the underwriters discount and costs of issuance totaling \$938.

The primary purpose of the remarketing of the bonds was to eliminate market risks associated with the VRDB's, as well as the requirements of letters of credit and swap agreements that were in place in conjunction with the VRDB structure. No significant economic gain or loss nor change in cash flow resulted from the remarketing.

The bonds are secured by payments made to NHCC by the County under a guaranty issued by the County pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the County dated March 1, 2009.

The County guarantees to the Trustee and the owners of Series 2009 Bonds the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest of the Series 2009 Bonds for the entire term of these bond series. The County has not been called upon to make any payments under the guaranty. The guaranty cannot be amended without the consent of the trustee (on behalf of the holders of the Bonds).

In connection with the issuance of the April 2009 Bonds, the Corporation incurred a loss of approximately \$31,500. The loss on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is classified as a deferred outflow of resources. Amortization of the deferred loss was \$1,375 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pursuant to the Stabilization Agreement and, subsequently, the Successor Agreement, the County deposits subsidies, payable to the Corporation, in an escrow account reserved for payment of the Series 2009 Bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Principal payments on the Series 2009 Bonds are due annually on August 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually, payable on February 1 and August 1. Payments applicable to long-term debt for years subsequent to December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	F	Principal	stimated Interest
2022	\$	16,515	\$ 6,582
2023		15,125	5,756
2024		15,545	5,000
2025		15,980	4,223
2026		16,420	3,424
2027		16,890	2,603
2028		17,340	1,758
2029		17,825	 891
	\$	131,640	\$ 30,237

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Prior to the July 1, 2021 remarketing of the Series 2009 Bonds, the Corporation used derivative financial instruments to attempt to manage the cash flow impact of interest rate changes on its cash flows and net position and to mitigate its exposure to certain market risks associated with operations and did not use derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Corporation derivative contract was evaluated pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* ("GASB No. 53"), to determine whether it met the definition of a derivative instrument, and if so, whether it effectively hedges the expected cash flows associated with interest rate risk exposures.

The Corporation applies hedge accounting for derivative instruments that are deemed effective hedges and under GASB No. 53 are referred to as hedging derivative instruments. Under hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of a hedging derivative instrument were reported as a deferred inflow or deferred outflow on the statement of net position until the contract was settled as part of the remarketing to fixed interest instruments on July 1, 2021.

All settlement payments or receipts for hedging derivative instruments are recorded as a component of interest expense in the period settled and amounted to approximately \$2,327 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Corporation's hedging derivative instruments were terminated, effective June 23, 2021, in conjunction with the remarketing of the Series 2009 Bonds on July 1, 2021.

NOTE 6 - TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTY OF NASSAU

In September 2004, the Corporation and the County executed a stabilization agreement (the "Stabilization Agreement"), amending the original acquisition agreement (the "Acquisition Agreement"). The Stabilization Agreement intended to resolve disputed charges, clarify language in existing agreements and identify the principles to govern more comprehensive successor arrangements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

The following amounts are included in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and represent transactions that occurred between the County and the Corporation during the year ended December 31, 2021:

Revenue earned from the County	
Patient care	\$ 692
Space charges	1,669
Non-patient care	30,213
Health insurance for retiree charges	 12,794
	45,368
County pass-through transactions	
Amounts paid on behalf of the County	1,190
State aid and other amounts collected by the County	 1,174
Total transactions with the County	\$ 47,732

Non-patient care charges include nursing salaries and fringe benefits to provide medical assessment and case management services for Nassau County residents receiving benefits through the Department of Social Services. For 2021, it also includes approximately \$19,736 in charges for administrative and operating costs to manage on-site medical services for inmates at the Nassau County Correctional Center, pursuant to a contract between NHCC and Nassau County effective September 1, 2017, and a new contract effective August 1, 2021. Payments from the County for patient care are recorded as net patient service revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Payments from the County for space charges, health insurance for retirees and non-patient care are recorded as other operating revenue.

Amounts paid on behalf of the County represent payments made by the Corporation for pension, vacation, sick and termination benefits. Under the terms of the Acquisition Agreement, these benefits, including the health insurance for retiree charges, are to be allocated between the County and the Corporation based on the employees' years of service pre- and post-Acquisition Agreement.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Benefit Plans

The New York State Comptroller's Office administers the New York State and Local Employers' Retirement System ("ERS") for which NHCC is a participating employer. The net position of ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to ERS.

The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

ERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS is included in the New York State financial statements as a pension trust fund. The Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP") provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. Amounts related to GLIP have been apportioned to ERS. Separately issued financial statements for ERS can be accessed on the State Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/pension/CAFR.htm.

ERS offers a wide range of programs and benefits. ERS benefits vary based on the date of membership. years of credited service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits, and optional methods of benefit payments. The plan provides a permanent annual cost-of-living increase to both current and future retired members meeting certain eligibility requirements. Participating employers are required under law to contribute to ERS on an actuarially determined rate which is determined annually by the State Comptroller and the contribution rate for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 ranged from 10.7% to 25.2% of payroll according to tiers. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. For those members joining prior to January 1, 2010, benefits generally vest after five years of credited service. For those joining after January 1, 2010, benefits generally vest after 10 years of credited service. This 10 year vesting was changed in 2022 to five year vesting for tiers 5 and 6. The RSSL provides that all participants in ERS are jointly and severally liable for any actuarial unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Employees who joined ERS after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010, and have less than 10 years of service or membership, are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to ERS.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources amounts recorded to reflect the provisions of GASB No. 68 are reflective of ERS's published financial statements and actuarial valuations as of March 31, 2021 (Measurement Date).

NHCC's respective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net pension expense related to ERS as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Proportionate	snare o	of the net	pension	liability

Amount	\$ 726
Percentage	0.7287366%
Prior-year percentage	0.6900878%
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 175,095
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 212,049
Net pension expense	\$ 20,335

NHCC's proportionate share of ERS's net pension liability is calculated consistent with the manner in which contributions to ERS are determined. ERS computed each employer's projected long-term contribution effort to ERS as compared to the total projected long-term contribution of all employers to ERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

The components of pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at the Measurement Date are as follows:

	 2021
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and	\$ 8,862
proportionate share of contributions	9,261
Change in assumptions	133,420
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 23,552
Total	\$ 175,095
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan	
investments	\$ 208,444
Change in assumptions	2,517
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 1,088
Total	\$ 212,049

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be reflected as pension expense or reduction of pension expense, in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position as follows:

2025	(9,568) (2,190) (9,730)
Net of deferred outflows and inflows - amortized →	(39,018)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

NHCC's net pension liability at the Measurement Date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The 2021 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4% indexed by service
Investment rate of return, including inflation	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.4% annually
Decrements	Developed from the April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 system
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class including target asset allocation at the Measurement Date are summarized below:

	2021 ERS		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	32%	4.05%	
International equity	15%	6.30%	
Private equity	10%	6.75%	
Real estate	9%	4.95%	
Opportunistic/Absolute return strategies portfolio	3%	4.50%	
Credit	4%	3.63%	
Real assets	3%	5.95%	
Fixed income	23%	0.00%	
Cash	1%	0.50%	
	100.00%		

The 2021 real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.00%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% at December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, ERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

NHCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the respective discount rate, as well as what NHCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate are as follows:

	20	2021		
	Rate		Amount	
1% decrease	4.90%	\$	201,407	
Current discount rate	5.90%		726	
1% increase	6.90%		(184,350)	

Deferred Pension Contributions

NYSRSSL Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 authorized the New York State and local employers to amortize over 10 years at 2.85% (2018), 2.33% (2017), 3.21% (2016), 3.15% (2015), 3.67% (2014) and 3.00% (2013) interest, the portion of their annual bill that exceeded 14.9%, 15.1%, 14.5%, 13.5%, 12.5% and 11.5% of payroll for its 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 pension bills, respectively. There was no deferral of pension contributions in 2021. Total amount due at December 31, 2021 related to these deferred pension contributions is approximately \$19,929, of which \$4,591 is included in current liabilities and \$15,338 included as part of other long-term liabilities.

NOTE 8 - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

Employees of the Corporation are provided health care benefits in accordance with New York State Health Insurance Rules and Regulations administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service (the "NYSHIP plan"). The Corporation's union contract and ordinances require the Corporation to provide all eligible enrollees with either the NYSHIP plan or other equivalent health insurance. The plan offers comprehensive benefits through an indemnity insurance plan with managed care features, consisting of hospital, medical, health, substance abuse and prescription drug programs. For the year ended December 31, 2021, expenses related to health insurance benefits for active and retired employees totaled approximately \$83,067.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFIT PLAN

Substantially all employees are eligible for health insurance benefits upon retirement from the Corporation, subject to years of service requirements. Eligible retirees of the Corporation are provided health care benefits in accordance with the NYSHIP plan. The New York State Department of Civil Service administers the plan and has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions offered. The NYSHIP plan, considered an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, is not a separate entity or trust and does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The Corporation recognizes OPEB other than pension expenses on an accrual basis.

There are no postemployment employee contributions required for the NYSHIP plan. The Corporation contributes a proportionate amount of the health insurance premiums for all employees who retire. The Corporation's responsibility is based on the proportion of time the individual was employed by the Corporation compared to the time employed by the County. The Corporation funds such expenditures as incurred. Subsequent to the dates of the actuarial valuation (December 31, 2020), the Corporation paid approximately \$17,783 during 2021 relative to these benefits, which have been reflected as employee benefits in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position at December 31, 2021.

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms at the measurement date as of January 1, 2020:

	2021
Retired employees Active employees	1,932 2,513
, issues completely	4,445

Total OPEB Liability

The Corporation's total OPEB liability at the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 3.50% per year Salary increases 3.50% per year Discount rate 2.12% per year

Health care cost trend rates Pre-Medicare: 3.25% to 8.00%; Medicare: 3.25% to 4.39%

Rate of Mortality MP-2014 Factor

There were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date described above, which affected the measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date as of December 31, 2017 other than the change in liability valuation method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal to reflect GASB No. 75 requirements.

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the actuarial valuation of OPEB also includes the value of sick leave that will be converted to reduce the retiree's share of health insurance premiums.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

The following table shows the components of the Corporation's annual OPEB cost for the year ended December 31, 2021, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation.

Balance, at December 31, 2020	\$ 676,264
Changes for the year	
Service cost	30,868
Interest cost	19,148
Differences between expected/actual Changes in assumptions	- 68,992
Benefit payments	(16,760)
Delicit payments	 (10,700)
Net change	 102,248
Balance, at December 31, 2021	\$ 778,512

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total post retirement liability was 2.12% for the year ended December 31, 2021. The discount rate was based upon the 20-year bond buyer rate as published by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The Corporation's total OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate as of December 31, 2021 follows:

	Rate	 Amount
1% decrease	1.12%	\$ 911,967
Current discount rate	2.12%	778,512
1% increase	3.12%	671,694

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

The Corporation's total OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is I% lower or I% higher than the current rate as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	 Amount	
1% decrease	\$ 651,532	
Healthcare cost trend rate	778,512	
1% increase	942,426	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation recognized OPEB expense of \$57,450. The components of postretirement-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at the measurement dates are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 47,470 66,839
	\$ 114,309
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,864 34,841
	\$ 36,705

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized as an increase in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	A	Amount	
2022	\$	14,100	
2023		14,485	
2024		12,659	
2025		24,869	
2026		11,491	

NOTE 10 - PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER INSURANCE LIABILITIES

For the policy years ended September 29, 2007 to 2021, the Captive issued hospital professional and employee benefits policies on a claims-made basis and commercial general liability policies on an occurrence basis. The Captive's liability on the hospital professional and employee benefits policies is \$7,000 per person (\$10,000 for policy years prior to 2008 and for 2021) with no aggregate limit and \$1,000 per claim up to an aggregate of \$1,000, respectively. An excess buffer limit of \$3,000 per person/\$3,000 in the aggregate was introduced above the \$7,000 per person primary limit on the hospital professional policy for the September 29, 2012 renewal and amended to \$5,000 per person/\$5,000 in the aggregate as of January 1, 2021. During 2015, the Captive entered into a commutable agreement with the Corporation, initiating a \$1,000 deductible limit on all open claims as of December 31, 2015. The liability on commercial general policies is \$1,000 per occurrence, except for fire damages, where the limit is \$50 for any one fire, and medical payment, where the limit is \$5 for any one person, up to an aggregate of \$3,000.

At December 31, 2021, the Captive was in compliance with its minimum capital requirement.

In April 2016, the respective boards of NHCC and NHCC, Ltd., the Captive, agreed to make certain changes to the Insurance Program as follows: NHCC would have, retain and be responsible for the first \$1,000 of losses for all hospital professional liability claims made from 1999 to the present, and would have, retain and be responsible for the first \$1,000 of losses for all hospital professional liability claims on a going

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

forward basis. NHCC, Ltd., would be responsible for reimbursing NHCC under the terms and conditions of hospital's professional liability excess coverage attaching at \$1,000 for all open claims from 1999 and forward.

The Captive's activity in the loss reserves and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows:

	 2021
Balance, at beginning of year	\$ 36,029
Incurred related to Current year	46
Paid related to Prior years	 (18,799)
Balance, at end of year	\$ 17,276

Losses and loss adjustment expenses for incurred claims for prior years reflect changes in estimates of the ultimate settlement of such losses.

Insurance reserves and the related insurance losses and loss adjustment expenses, recorded through the Captive, are recorded on an undiscounted basis at December 31, 2021.

In addition to the insurance coverage purchased from the Captive, the Corporation purchases umbrella and other coverage from commercial insurers. For the year ended December 31, 2021, this insurance expense totaled \$1,171.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Collective Bargaining Agreement

Substantially all of the Corporation's employees are union employees who are covered under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement with the Civil Service Employees Association. A contract was ratified in November 2019, effective January 1, 2019, and expires on December 31, 2022.

Litigation and Claims

The Corporation is involved in litigation and claims which are not considered unusual to the Corporation's business. It is the opinion of management that such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

NOTE 12 - OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

	 2021		
Other non-patient related County billings	\$ 40,646		
Grant Funding	1,996		
Health Center - LIFQHC staffing reimbursement	7,779		
Medical staff housing	1,178		
Equity investment in LLC	6,013		
Pharmacy 340B	1,972		
Cafeteria	560		
Parking	295		
Clerkship fees	2,786		
CARES Act	8,865		
FEMA	2,925		
Other miscellaneous revenue	 2,312		
	\$ 77,327		

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in the Corporation's long-term liabilities for 2021 follows:

	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020	/	Additions	 Deductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Long-term debt Self-insurance liability Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$	157,167 87,529 80,302	\$	175,003 (7,546) 29,851	\$ (176,662) (4,807) (26,068)	\$	155,508 75,176 84,085	\$	16,720 13,317 8,409	
Third-party liabilities Postemployment health insurance Accrued pension benefits Interest rate swap agreements		81,459 676,264 184,668 21,806		102,248 31,301	(33,903) - (215,243) (21,806)		47,556 778,512 726		13,436 20,630 - -	
Other Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,289,195	\$	19,929 350,786	\$ (478,489)	\$	19,929	\$	4,591 77,103	



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

The schedule that follows is required supplementary information and is presented as of and for the Corporation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, using a measurement date of December 31, 2020:

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 30,868
Interest	19,148
Changes of assumptions	68,992
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
·	119,008
Benefit payments	 (16,760)
Net change in total OPEB liability	102,248
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 676,264
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 778,512
Plan net position as a percentage of OPEB liability Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 0.00% 181,265 429.49%

Changes in benefit terms: There were no significant legislative changes in benefits for December 31, 2021.

The "Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios" presented above is to illustrate the required 10-year trend of information. However, until the Corporation can compile a full 10-year trend of information, the Corporation is presenting the information for which information was available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - LAST 10 YEARS* (UNAUDITED)

December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

						Corporation's Proportionate	
						Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
						Net Pension	Net Position
D "				_	,	Liability as a	as a
Reporting		_			rporation's	Percentage of	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Corporation's F			(Covered	its Covered	the Total
(Measurement	Net Pensi	on Li	ability	Е	mployee	Employee	Pension
Date, March 31,)	%		\$		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2015 (2015)	0.775%	\$	26,166	\$	197,147	13.27%	97.90%
2016 (2016)	0.720%		115,578		209,773	55.10%	90.70%
2017 (2017)	0.730%		68,606		217,123	31.60%	94.70%
2018 (2018)	0.721%		23,266		220,450	10.55%	98.24%
2019 (2019)	0.711%		50,342		221,503	22.73%	96.27%
2020 (2020)	0.690%		182,739		229,683	79.56%	86.39%
2021 (2021)	0.729%		726		240,106	0.30%	99.95%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last 10 Years* (Unaudited)

Reporting Fiscal Year	R	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Contractually Contribution Required Required Deficiency Contribution Contribution (Excess)					orporation's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	37,630 37,232 37,785 37,550 37,318 37,691 42,377	\$	30,890 33,979 34,897 36,711 37,318 37,691 42,377	\$	6,740 3,253 2,888 839	\$ 197,147 209,773 217,123 220,450 221,503 229,683 240,106	15.67% 16.20% 16.07% 16.65% 16.85% 16.41% 17.65%

^{*} These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

								Blended Component Units							
									Nass			g Island			
	Operational Divisions							Health			edical				
		NUMC		AHP		FPP	N	HCC, Ltd.	Founda	ation	Fou	ındation	Elir	minations	 Total
ASSETS															
Current assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,303	\$	21,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,920)	\$ 122,393
Patient accounts receivable, net		16,077		9,762		3,926		-		-		-		-	29,765
Inventories		11,111		842		-		-		-		-		-	11,953
Prepaid expenses		10,182		2,067		-		-		-		-		-	12,249
Other receivables		23,677		(5)		-		-		-		-		(8,000)	15,672
Due from third-party payors Assets restricted as to use,		4,437		-		-		-		-		-		-	4,437
required for current liabilities		11,617		2,649		837		39,191		-		-		-	54,294
Due from Nassau County		20,318		-		-		-		-		-		-	20,318
Due from other funds, net		11,545		(17,631)		5,786			_					300	
Total current assets		219,267		18,694		10,549		39,191		-		-		(16,620)	271,081
Assets whose use is limited, net of current portion		_		-		_		-		4,935		1,448		_	6,383
Capital assets - net		123,258		16,632		-		-		2		-		-	139,892
Other assets		38,057				<u>-</u>	-			112					 38,169
Total assets	\$	380,582	\$	35,326	\$	10,549	\$	39,191	\$	5,049	\$	1,448	\$	(16,620)	\$ 455,525
Deferred outflows of resources															
Deferred charge on refunding Pension and OPEB related	\$	18,439 239,324	\$	4,651 50,080	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 23,090 289,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	257,763	\$	54,731	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 312,494

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

								Ble	nded Co	omponent U	nits					
										assau	Long Isl					
			Operational Divisions				100 144		althcare	Medic						
LIABILITIES		NUMC		AHP		FPP	NF	ICC, Ltd.	Fou	ındation	Founda	tion	Elim	ninations		Total
LIABILITIES																
Current liabilities																
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	13,252	\$	3,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,720
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		237,639		50,981		116		46		-		-		-		288,782
Accrued salaries and related withholdings		17,081		2,927		3,301		-		-		-		-		23,309
Current portion of postemployment health insurance liability		17,123		3,507		-		-		-		-		-		20,630
Current portion of vacation and sick leave		6,582		1,827		-		-		-		-		-		8,409
Current portion of estimated self-insurance liability		13,317		-		-		-		-		-		-		13,317
Current portion of estimated liability to third-party payors		13,081		355		-		-		-		-		-		13,436
Other current liabilities		115,919		(11,334)		-		8,000		(1)		-		(8,000)		104,584
Interest payable		2,167		576				-								2,743
Total current liabilities		436,161		52,307		3,417		8,046		(1)		-		(8,000)		491,930
Long-term debt, net		109,706		29,082		_		_		_		_		_		138,788
Estimated liability to third-party payors, net		27,176		6.444		500		_		_		_		_		34,120
Estimated pension liability		719		7		-		_		_		_		_		726
Estimated postemployment health insurance liability, net		629,042		128,840		_		_		_		_		_		757,882
Estimated self-insurance liability, net		44,583		.20,0.0		_		17,276		_		_		_		61,859
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net		59,233		16,443		_		,2.0		_		_		_		75,676
Other liabilities		14,172		1,166		_		_		_		_		_		15,338
Other habilities		14,172		1,100												10,000
Total liabilities	\$	1,320,792	\$	234,289	\$	3,917	\$	25,322	\$	(1)	\$		\$	(8,000)	\$	1,576,319
Deferred inflows of resources																
Pension and OPEB related	\$	205,405	\$	43,349	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	248,754
			<u> </u>										<u> </u>			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	205,405	\$	43,349	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	248,754
Net position																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	75,015	\$	10,304	\$	_	\$	8,920	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(8,920)	\$	85,319
Restricted	7		Ψ		Ψ.	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_		1,448	Ψ	(0,020)	•	1,448
Unrestricted		(962,867)		(197,885)		6,632		4,949		5,050		-,		300		(1,143,821)
Total net position	\$	(887,852)	\$	(187,581)	\$	6,632	\$	13,869	\$	5,050	\$	1,448	\$	(8,620)	\$	(1,057,054)
Total flot position	Ψ	(001,002)	Ψ	(107,001)	Ψ	0,002	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	ידד,י	Ψ	(0,020)	Ψ	(1,007,004)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands)

				Ble	ended Component U			
	c	Operational Division	s		Nassau Healthcare	Long Island Medical		
	NUMC	AHP	FPP	NHCC, Ltd.	Foundation	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenue								
Net patient service revenue	\$ 372,893	\$ 58,658	\$ 29,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,483)	\$ 446,285
Other revenue	72,797	2,383		5,257	1,755	411	(5,276)	77,327
Total operating revenue	445,690	61,041	29,217	5,257	1,755	411	(19,759)	523,612
Operating expenses								
Salaries	238,170	40,704	12,344	-	215	109	-	291,542
Employee benefits - pension	30,494	4,223	-	-	6	-	-	34,723
Employee benefits - other	93,991	17,066	510	-	30	10	-	111,607
Supplies and other expenses	157,707	11,989	16,363	185	1,800	246	(19,981)	168,309
Depreciation and amortization	18,646	740		· 	2			19,388
	539,008	74,722	29,217	185	2,053	365	(19,981)	625,569
Income (loss) before OPEB expense and NYS								
Actuarial Pension Adjustment - GASB 68	(93,318)	(13,681)	-	5,072	(298)	46	222	(101,957)
Employee benefits - OPEB	(36,805)	(7,850)	-	-	-	-	-	(44,655)
NYS Actuarial Pension Adjustment - GASB 68	9,047	1,919		· <u> </u>	<u> </u>			10,966
Operating (loss) income	(121,076)	(19,612)		5,072	(298)	46	222	(135,646)
Nonoperating activities								
Interest income	832	104	-	108	10	-	-	1,054
Interest expense	(5,872)	(2,822)		. <u> </u>	. <u> </u>			(8,694)
Total nonoperating activities, net	(5,040)	(2,718)		108	10			(7,640)
Capital contributions	3,355	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,355
Dividend distribution	8,000			(8,000)	. <u> </u>			<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(114,761)	(22,330)	-	(2,820)	(288)	46	222	(139,931)
Net position, beginning of year	(773,091)	(165,251)	6,632	16,689	5,338	1,402	(8,842)	(917,123)
Net position, end of year	\$ (887,852)	\$ (187,581)	\$ 6,632	\$ 13,869	\$ 5,050	\$ 1,448	\$ (8,620)	\$ (1,057,054)



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

Board of Directors Nassau Health Care Corporation (A Component Unit of the County of Nassau, New York)

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the business-type activities of Nassau Health Care Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the County of Nassau, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022.

Report on internal control over financial reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency in the Corporation's internal control.



Report on compliance and other matters

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

Corporation's response to findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Corporation's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Corporation's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the Corporation's response.

Purpose of this report

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

New York, New York June 28, 2022

Scent Thornton LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year ended December 31, 2021

Finding 2021-001 - Administrative access to general ledger system

Condition

Certain non-IT users maintain administrative access to the Lawson application.

Context

The Lawson application is the Corporation's general ledger accounting system.

Criteria

A basic element of internal control is the adequacy of segregation of duties. Accordingly, individuals that have responsibilities for administering critical applications and systems should be separate from those individuals responsible for recording or approving financial transactions as well as individuals outside of the IT department.

Cause

Administrative access to the Lawson application was granted to four non-IT users.

Effect

The potential exists for changes to the Lawson application that are not tested or authorized by the IT department.

Recommendation

We recommend segregating responsibilities for administering critical applications or systems to individuals not functionally responsible for financial transactions as well as those outside of the IT department. While each department should be responsible for determining which application access rights each employee should be granted, responsibility for administrating privileges should reside with IT staff and not with the functional areas.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The non-IT users maintain elevated access due to the system upgrade currently taking place. Access is necessary to test and perform necessary functions regarding the upgrade. After the upgrade is complete administrator access will be removed from these users.