Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Information December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of Novant Health, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Novant Health, Inc. and its affiliates (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of their operations, their changes in net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for leases and the manner in which it accounts for restricted cash in 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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March 26, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402,536	\$ 228,653
Accounts receivable, net	610,470	570,074
Short-term investments	195,619	485,452
Current portion of assets limited as to use	71,021	20,896
Receivable for settlement with third-party payors	16,231	13,240
Other current assets	 230,875	201,183
Total current assets	1,526,752	1,519,498
Assets limited as to use	213,478	180,031
Long-term investments	2,507,709	2,156,877
Property and equipment, net	2,320,879	2,173,021
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	493,405	-
Intangible assets and goodwill, net	313,974	323,091
Investments in affiliates	79,284	50,083
Deferred tax asset	6,646	10,725
Other assets	 113,916	 109,231
Total assets	\$ 7,576,043	\$ 6,522,557
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 57,119	\$ 305,095
Short-term borrowings	88,176	87,558
Accounts payable	207,414	210,925
Accrued liabilities	423,091	400,144
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	88,369	-
Estimated third-party payor settlements	 36,362	35,547
Total current liabilities	900,531	1,039,269
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,283,939	1,060,877
Deferred tax liability	5,223	5,928
Operating lease liabilities, net of curent portion	422,326	-
Derivative financial instruments	43,897	36,370
Employee benefits and other liabilities	 333,605	341,213
Total liabilities	 2,989,521	 2,483,657
Commitments and contingencies		
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions - attributable to Novant Health	4,420,971	3,877,651
Without donor restrictions - noncontrolling interests	 80,819	83,716
Total net assets without donor restrictions	 4,501,790	3,961,367
With donor restrictions	84,732	 77,533
Total net assets	 4,586,522	 4,038,900
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 7,576,043	\$ 6,522,557

Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018
Operating revenues and other support		
Net patient service revenues	\$ 5,055,436	\$ 4,697,425
Other revenue	379,509	288,451
Total operating revenues and other support	5,434,945	4,985,876
Operating expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	3,023,877	2,736,346
Supplies and other	1,910,059	1,657,375
Depreciation and amortization expense	266,233	249,634
Interest expense	79,292	70,318
Total operating expenses	5,279,461	4,713,673
Operating income	155,484	272,203
Non-operating income (expense)		
Investment income (loss)	378,547	(160,509)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,358)	530
Other net periodic pension costs	(3,191)	(18,212)
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 523,482	\$ 94,012
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	20,589	-
Change in funded status of defined benefit plans	(2,233)	3,064
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	3,374	9,787
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions	(4,789)	(1,389)
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	540,423	105,474
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Contributions and investment income	13,295	12,246
Net assets released from restrictions for operations	(6,096)	(8,698)
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions	7,199	3,548
Increase in total net assets	547,622	109,022
Net assets, beginning of year	4,038,900	3,929,878
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,586,522	\$ 4,038,900

Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase in net assets	\$ 547,622	\$ 109,022
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	266,287	249,739
Gain on sale of real estate	(5,461)	(3,534)
Gain on sale of consolidated entities	(38,521)	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(20,589)	-
Actuarial loss on pension and postretirement benefits	936	19,063
Change in funded status of defined benefit plans	2,233	(3,064)
Share of earnings in affiliates, net of distributions	4,282	(12,599)
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on assets limited as to use		
and investments	(327,494)	203,400
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	7,527	(8,462)
Contributions restricted for capital	(7,825)	(6,296)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of assets acquired		
and liabilities assumed	(00.245)	(00.270)
Accounts receivable	(80,345)	(88,370)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,025	(8,168)
Deferred taxes, net	3,374	(1,361)
Other assets and liabilities, net	 (12,165) 352,886	 (7,559) 441,811
Net cash provided by operating activities	 332,860	 441,011
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(413,369)	(390,843)
Proceeds from sales of long-term investments	965,892	1,096,700
Purchase of long-term investments	(904,147)	(1,196,353)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	665,036	680,178
Purchase of short-term investments	(373,458)	(863,874)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	3,844	6,594
Proceeds from sale of consolidated entities	34,143	-
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	(21,033)	(1,519)
Other investing activities	 (1,715)	 (2,659)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (44,807)	 (671,776)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(268,643)	(82,832)
Net proceeds from issuance of bonds deposited with trustee	212,700	-
Proceeds from sale of accounts receivable, net	40,024	37,788
Cash proceeds from revolving credit facility, net	31,800	31,500
Other financing activities	 7,758	3,006
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 23,639	 (10,538)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	331,718	(240,503)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		
Beginning of year	 302,331	542,834
End of year	\$ 634,049	\$ 302,331

Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, continued Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Interest paid	\$ 71,211	\$ 73,474
Income taxes paid	2,220	1,635
Supplemental disclosure of noncash operating activities		
Settlement of patient receivables and other liabilities	87	204
Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing and		
investing activities		
Property and equipment financed through current liabilities	59,048	58,778
Contribution of business	-	14,600

The following table reconciles cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheets to cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash on the consolidated statements of cash flows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402,536	\$ 228,653
Restricted cash included in assets limited as to use:		
Bond proceeds	48,520	-
Nonqualified plans	6,778	6,190
Other	3,492	2,791
Cash and cash equivalents included in long-term investments	172,723	 64,697
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ 634,049	\$ 302,331

In July 2019, Novant Health issued Series 2019 A bonds. The following amounts were noncash and investing activities related to this transaction.

Face value of Series 2019 A bonds	\$ 306,985
Premium received on issuance of 2019 A bonds	20,583
Repayment of line of credit	(112,300)
Debt issuance costs	(2,568)
Net proceeds from issuance of bonds deposited with trustee	\$ 212,700

(in thousands of dollars)

1. Reporting Entity

Novant Health, Inc. ("Novant Health" or the "Company") is a nonprofit, integrated health care network of physician clinics, outpatient facilities and hospitals that serves patients and communities in North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina. The Novant Health network consists of over 1,600 physicians and 29,000 team members at nearly 700 locations, including 15 medical centers and hundreds of outpatient facilities and physician clinics. Headquartered in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Novant Health is committed to making healthcare remarkable for patients and communities, serving more than 5 million patients annually. Novant Health and its affiliates serve their communities with programs including health education, home health care, prenatal clinics, community clinics and immunization services.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all affiliates controlled by Novant Health. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, accounts receivable price concessions, third-party payor settlements, goodwill and intangible asset valuation and subsequent recoverability, useful lives of intangible assets and property and equipment, medical and professional liability and other self-insurance accruals and pension related assumptions.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments approximates the carrying amount reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, investments other than alternatives, assets limited as to use and interest rate swaps. More information can be found in Note 8, *Fair Value Measurements*.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts limited as to use by board designation, donors or trustees and certain amounts that are reported as long-term investments.

(in thousands of dollars)

Restricted Cash

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)" using the retrospective transition method. This guidance requires that the consolidated statements of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash.

Novant Health holds cash that is restricted by the Company to purchase investments, pay participants in the Company's nonqualified plan and fund expenditures on certain capital projects which were financed by the issuance of the Series 2019 A bonds. Restricted cash balances were \$231,513 and \$73,678 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and are classified as long-term, consistent with the nature of their intended use based on the restrictions.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts owed by various governmental agencies, insurance companies and patients. Novant Health manages these receivables by regularly reviewing the accounts and contracts and by recording appropriate price concessions. Amounts the Company receives for treatment of patients covered by governmental programs and third-party payors as well as directly from patients are subject to both explicit and implicit price concessions. The Company estimates these price concessions using contractual agreements, discount policies and historical experience. Novant Health records price concessions in the period of service based on the analysis and consideration of these factors.

Leases

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted FASB ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2016-02") using the modified retrospective transition approach as of the period of adoption. The consolidated financial statements for periods prior to January 1, 2019 were not modified for the application of the new lease accounting standard. The main difference between the guidance in ASU 2016-02 and previous GAAP is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP. Upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, Novant Health recorded \$467,808 of right-of-use assets, \$77,847 of current liabilities and \$405,095 of long-term liabilities and reduced employee benefits and other liabilities by \$35,723 in the consolidated balance sheet. There was also a cumulative effect adjustment to net assets without donor restrictions of \$20,589 as a result of the adoption.

The Company elected the package of transition provisions available which allowed us to carryforward our historical assessment of (1) whether contracts are or contain leases, (2) lease classification and (3) initial direct costs.

(in thousands of dollars)

Novant Health leases property and equipment under finance and operating leases and determines if an arrangement is a lease at the inception of the contract. Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. For leases with terms greater than 12 months, the related right-of-use assets and liabilities are recorded at the present value of lease payments over the term. Many of the Company's leases include rental escalation clauses and renewal options that are factored into our determination of lease payments when appropriate. The Company uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the lease commencement date, in determining the present value of the lease payment.

Other Current Assets

Other current assets include inventories (which primarily consist of hospital and medical supplies and pharmaceuticals), prepaid expenses, deferred rent expense and other receivables. Inventory costs are determined primarily using the average cost method and are stated at the lower of cost or market value.

Investments

Debt investments are classified as trading securities. All debt investments are designated as trading at the time of acquisition. Unrealized gains and losses on debt and equity investments are included in excess of revenues over expenses, unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. Long-term investments are classified as noncurrent assets as the Company does not expect to use these funds to meet its current liabilities.

Investments in equity and debt securities with readily determinable fair values are measured at fair value based on prices obtained on active markets or exchanges. The Company also invests in alternative and private equity investments through funds structured as limited partnerships, limited liability companies ("LLC's") and corporations. These investments are recorded using the equity method, with the values provided by the respective partnership, LLC or corporation based on market value or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. The Company also has certain investments that are reported at Net Asset Value ("NAV") as permitted under GAAP. Novant Health believes the NAV reported at the end of the period is representative of the price we would receive if we sold the investment. For all of the Company's long-term investments, the related earnings are reported as investment income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not hold any long-term investments that were accounted for at cost less impairment with adjustments made for any observable price changes resulting from an orderly transaction for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the investment balances included in the consolidated financial statements.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily include assets held by trustees and assets designated for specific purposes by the Board of Trustees.

(in thousands of dollars)

Derivatives

The Company selectively enters into interest rate protection agreements to mitigate changes in interest rates on variable rate borrowings. The notional amounts of such agreements are used to measure the interest to be paid or received and do not represent the amount of exposure to loss. None of these agreements are used for speculative or trading purposes.

Derivatives are recognized on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on whether it has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship and further, on the type of hedging relationship. The Company formally documents the hedging relationships at inception of the contract for derivative transactions, including identifying the hedge instruments and hedged items, as well as the risk management objectives and strategies for entering into the hedge transaction. At inception and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Company assesses the effectiveness of derivatives used to hedge transactions. If a cash flow hedge is deemed highly effective, the change in fair value is recorded as a change in net assets without donor restrictions. The change in fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, if purchased, or at fair value at the date of donation, if donated. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease or the useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

Following is a summary of the estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation:

Buildings30–40 yearsMachinery and equipment3–15 yearsSoftware3–10 yearsFurniture and fixtures7–14 years

Maintenance and repairs of property and equipment are expensed in the period incurred. Replacements or improvements that increase the estimated useful life of an asset are capitalized. The Company also capitalizes the cost of software developed for internal use. Assets that are sold, retired or otherwise disposed of are removed from the respective asset cost and accumulated depreciation accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Under the terms of the 1984 deed in which the Forsyth County Board of County Commissioners conveyed the assets of Forsyth Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital") to Novant Health, Novant Health is required to operate the Hospital as a community general hospital open to the general public, and if Novant Health is dissolved, a successor nonprofit corporation approved by the Forsyth County Board of County Commissioners must carry out the terms and conditions of this conveyance. If these terms are not met, all ownership rights to the Hospital shall revert to the County, including the buildings and land together with the personal property and equipment associated with the Hospital with a net book value of approximately \$226,366 at December 31, 2019.

(in thousands of dollars)

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings or equipment are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses and are reported as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets of acquired companies. Intangible assets generally represent the acquisition date fair value of certain rights or relationships obtained in such business acquisitions.

The Company considers certificates of need, which are required by certain states prior to the acquisition of high cost capital items, to be indefinite-lived intangible assets. The Company also has intangible assets with identifiable useful lives related to business acquisitions. These assets include business relationships and corporate trade names. In accordance with GAAP, the Company amortizes the cost of these intangible assets over their estimated useful lives.

Following is a summary of the estimated useful lives used in computing amortization:

Business relationships 26 years Corporate trade name 29 years

On an annual basis, Novant Health tests goodwill and indefinite-lived assets for impairment. If it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived asset is impaired, additional testing for impairment is required. GAAP prescribes that impairment for indefinite-lived intangibles is evaluated by comparing the fair value of the asset with its carrying amount. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, an impairment loss is recognized as the amount of that excess.

Impairment tests are performed at the reporting unit level for units that have goodwill. If it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the reporting unit, additional impairment testing is not required. If it is more likely than not that the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, additional testing for impairment is required. GAAP prescribes a two-step process for testing for goodwill impairments after applying the qualitative assessment. The first step is to determine if the carrying value of the reporting unit with goodwill is less than the related fair value of the reporting unit. The fair value of the reporting unit is determined through use of discounted cash flow methods and/or market based multiples of earnings and sales methods. If the carrying value of the reporting unit is less than the fair value of the reporting unit, the goodwill is not considered impaired. If the carrying value is greater than the fair value, the potential for impairment of goodwill exists. The goodwill impairment is determined by allocating the current fair value of the reporting unit among the assets and liabilities based on a purchase price allocation methodology as if the reporting unit was being acquired in a business combination. The fair value of the goodwill is implied from this allocation and compared to the carrying value with an impairment loss recognized if the carrying value is greater than the implied fair value.

(in thousands of dollars)

Investments in Affiliates

Investments in entities which Novant Health does not control, but in which it has a substantial ownership interest and can exercise significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method. Investments for which the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence are accounted for at fair value or, if fair value is not readily determinable, at cost less impairment with adjustments made for any observable price changes resulting from an orderly transaction for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer.

Other Assets

Other assets consist of notes and pledges receivable, insurance receivables, prepaid pension costs and the cash surrender value of insurance policies.

Compensated Absences

The Company's employees earn vacation days at varying rates depending on years of service. Vacation time accumulates up to certain limits, at which time no additional vacation hours can be earned. Provided this hourly limit is not met, employees can continue to accumulate vacation hours and time can be carried over to future years. Accrued vacation time is included in accrued liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans

Novant Health's defined benefit plans are measured using actuarial techniques that reflect management's assumptions for discount rate, investment returns on plan assets, salary increases, expected retirement, mortality, employee turnover and future increases in healthcare costs. The discount rate (which is required to be the rate at which the projected benefit obligation could be effectively settled as of the measurement date) is determined with the assistance of actuaries, who calculate the yield on a theoretical portfolio of high-grade corporate bonds (rated Aa or better) with cash flows that are designed to match expected benefit payments in future years. The expected rate of return is a judgmental matter which is reviewed on an annual basis and revised as appropriate.

The accounting guidance related to employers' accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans requires recognition in the consolidated balance sheets of the funded status of these plans. The Company uses mark-to-market accounting and immediately recognizes changes in the fair value of plan assets and actuarial gains or losses in operating results annually in the fourth quarter. The remaining components of pension and postretirement healthcare expense, primarily service and interest costs and the expected return on plan assets, are recorded on a quarterly basis.

Self-Insurance Reserves

The Company is self-insured for certain employee health benefit options, workers' compensation and malpractice. These costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to include estimates of future payments for claims incurred.

(in thousands of dollars)

Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions include undesignated amounts as well as amounts designated by the board for a specific purpose. Net assets with donor restrictions are held by related foundations and consist primarily of amounts contributed to foundations by donors with purpose restrictions. The Company also has net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature. Earnings on these assets are available for use as specified by the donors.

Contributions Received

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received or the condition is met. The gifts are reported as net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is met, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions, which is included in other operating revenue. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as net assets without donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Operations

All activities of Novant Health deemed by management to be ongoing, major and central to the provision of healthcare services are reported as operating revenue and expenses. Other activities are deemed to be non-operating and include investment income (loss), income tax (expense) benefit and other net periodic pension costs.

Novant Health receives supplemental Medicaid payments from the state of North Carolina through a federally approved disproportionate share program ("Medicaid DSH"). During 2012, the federal government approved an amendment to the Medicaid DSH plan. This amendment, referred to as the Medicaid Gap Assessment Program ("GAP"), provides a new funding model whereby hospitals are assessed an amount based on a percentage of their costs and are then paid supplemental amounts in an effort to reduce Medicaid losses. Novant Health records GAP payments received as net patient service revenue and GAP assessments paid as supplies and other on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. These supplemental payments are recognized in income when earned, if reasonably estimable and deemed collectible. There can be no assurance that this program will not be discontinued or materially modified. During 2019, Novant Health received \$154,659 and paid \$79,850 for GAP. During 2018, Novant Health received \$138,733 and paid \$69,754 for GAP.

The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets include excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses include cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, changes in funded status of defined benefit plans and unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments that apply hedge accounting.

(in thousands of dollars)

Other Revenue

Other revenue consists primarily of earnings from investments in affiliates accounted for using the equity method of accounting, retail pharmacy revenue, revenue from management services agreements, revenue from pay-for-performance contracts, gains on sales of consolidated entities and rental income.

Income Taxes

Novant Health is classified as a nonprofit organization pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from income taxes on revenue earned from its tax-exempt purposes. Novant Health also operates various for-profit subsidiaries which operate in service lines that are complementary to the Company's tax-exempt purpose. Income from activities that are determined by IRS regulations to be unrelated to the tax-exempt purposes as well as income from activities of for-profit subsidiaries of the Company are subject to federal and state taxation.

The Company provides for income taxes using the asset and liability method. This approach recognizes the amount of federal, state and local taxes payable or refundable for the current year, as well as deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of events recognized in the consolidated financial statements and income tax returns. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are adjusted to recognize the effects of changes in tax laws or enacted tax rates in the period in which such laws or rates are enacted. A valuation allowance is required when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Realization is dependent on generating sufficient future taxable income.

Reclassifications

Certain balances in the prior fiscal year have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current fiscal year.

3. Organizational Changes

Formation of Joint Ventures

In October 2018, Novant Health contributed its Winston-Salem rehabilitation business to a joint venture, Novant Health Rehabilitation Hospital. The other partner contributed cash equal to the fair value of the contributed business. As a result of this contribution, the Company recognized a \$14,600 gain for the difference between the fair value and the book value of the business which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. This investment is being accounted for using the equity method.

In February 2019, the Company purchased 50% of the outstanding units of a company that operates two radiation oncology centers for \$16,600. This investment is being accounted for using the equity method.

(in thousands of dollars)

In March 2019, the Company contributed its ownership interest in two imaging centers in South Carolina to a new joint venture. In addition to a 20% interest in the new joint venture, Novant Health received cash of \$12,985 and recorded a gain of \$6,731 which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. This investment is being accounted for using the equity method.

In April 2019, Novant Health UVA Health System, a subsidiary of the Company, contributed its ownership interest in two ambulatory surgical centers to a new legal entity and sold 51% of that entity to a third party. In exchange, the Company received cash of \$5,761 and recorded a gain of \$8,488 which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Divestiture of Retail Pharmacy Business

In October 2019, Novant Health entered into a retail health care collaboration agreement with Walgreens Co. ("Walgreens"). As part of this transaction, the Company sold its retail pharmacy business to Walgreens. The Company received cash of \$7,407 and recorded a gain of \$4,162 which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Divestiture of Clinical Engineering Business

In December 2019, Novant Health sold its clinical engineering business to TRIMEDX Holdings, LLC ("TRIMEDX"). Novant Health received cash of \$9,650 and a 0.9% interest in TRIMEDX. TRIMEDX assumed existing contracts for clinical engineering and maintenance services for Novant Health. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a gain of \$19,140 which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

4. Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which Novant Health expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs) and others. Generally, the Company bills the patient and third-party payors several days after the services are performed and/or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Company. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected or actual charges. Novant Health believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients in our hospitals receiving inpatient acute care services. The Company measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when goods or services are provided and the Company does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services to the patient.

(in thousands of dollars)

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Company has elected to apply the practical expedient provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amounts of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. These performance obligations are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

Novant Health determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with Novant Health's policies and/or implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. The Company determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies and historical experience. The Company determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience.

Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. For services provided under Medicare and Medicaid programs, inpatient acute care services rendered to program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per diagnosis. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Inpatient non-acute services, certain outpatient services and defined capital and medical education costs related to beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. Outpatient services are paid at a prospectively determined rate. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Novant Health is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by Novant Health and audits thereof by the fiscal intermediary. Payment arrangements with commercial insurance carriers include prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge Novant Health's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Company. In addition, the contracts the Company has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

(in thousands of dollars)

Cost report settlements under reimbursement agreements with Medicare and Medicaid for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Company's historical experience. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. There is a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant in 2019 and 2018.

Generally patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. Novant Health also provides services to uninsured patients. The transaction price for both uninsured patients as well as insured patients with deductibles and coinsurance is estimated based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, additional revenue of \$33,000 and \$49,800, respectively, was recognized due to changes in estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts and contractual adjustments for performance obligations satisfied in prior years. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the results of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. Bad debt expense is reported as a component of supplies and other in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and was not significant for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The composition of net patient service revenues by payor and type of service is as follows:

		December 31, 2019						
	P	Acute Care Outpatient						
			Locations			Total		
Medicare	\$	1,055,759		\$	443,436	\$	1,499,195	
Medicaid		356,830			81,944		438,774	
Managed care		1,934,796			991,300		2,926,096	
Other		108,717			35,137		143,854	
Self-pay		17,960			29,557		47,517	
Total	\$	3,474,062		\$	1,581,374	\$	5,055,436	

(in thousands of dollars)

		December 31, 2018						
	Acute Care Facilities			Outpatient				Total
		racilities		Locations			IOtal	
Medicare	\$	973,440		\$	404,555		\$	1,377,995
Medicaid		320,627			68,735			389,362
Managed care		1,815,581			918,141			2,733,722
Other		110,135			34,684			144,819
Self-pay		19,259			32,268			51,527
Total	\$	3,239,042		\$	1,458,383		\$	4,697,425

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

Novant Health has a program of factoring certain patient receivables with recourse to a third-party. Novant Health is obligated to repurchase factored receivables upon occurrence of certain conditions of the program. Accordingly, the Company accounts for the factoring as a secured borrowing. The factored receivables are recorded at their estimated net realizable value and are shown as other assets in the consolidated balance sheets. An offsetting liability, representing Novant Health's potential recourse for these receivables, is part of employee benefits and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2019, the factored notes and the related liabilities were \$54,761 and \$68,594, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, the factored notes and the related liabilities were \$49,017 and \$61,545, respectively.

Other Revenue

In addition to patient service revenue, Novant Health also recognizes revenue related to other, non-patient related transactions. These transactions primarily include retail pharmacy revenue, revenue from management services agreements, revenue from pay-for-performance contracts, gains on sales of consolidated entities and rental income. Revenue from these transactions is recognized when obligations under the terms of the respective contract are satisfied and is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive from those services. The Company recognizes rental income in accordance with GAAP on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(in thousands of dollars)

5. Charity Care and Community Benefit

In accordance with Novant Health's mission to improve the health of its communities one person at a time, Novant Health facilities accept patients regardless of their ability to pay. At acute facilities, uninsured patients qualify for a full write-off of their bills if their household income is at or below 300% of the federal poverty level. Novant Health also offers a catastrophic discount for patients with an account balance greater than \$5, flexible payment plans, and discounts for uninsured patients who do not qualify for the charity care program. In addition to these programs for hospitals, Novant Health physician groups and outpatient centers also have charity care programs to assist patients in need. The Company's approximate cost of providing care to indigent patients was \$152,295 and \$154,698 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Novant Health estimates the costs of providing traditional charity care using each facility's estimated ratio of costs to charges. Funds received from gifts or grants to subsidize charity services provided were \$2,111 and \$1,940 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In addition to providing charity care to uninsured patients, Novant Health also provides services to beneficiaries of public programs and various other community health services intended to improve the health of the communities in which the Company operates. The Company's approximate cost of providing community benefit was \$993,243 and \$883,710 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Novant Health uses the following four categories to identify the resources utilized for the care of persons who are underserved and for providing community benefit programs to the needy:

- Traditional charity care, which includes the cost of services provided to persons who cannot afford health care because of inadequate resources and who are uninsured.
- Unpaid cost of Medicare, which represents the unpaid cost of services provided to persons through the government program for individuals age 65 and older as well as those that qualify for federal disability benefits.
- Unpaid cost of Medicaid, which represents the unpaid cost of services provided to persons covered by the government program for medically indigent patients.
- Community benefit programs consist of the unreimbursed costs of certain programs and services for the general community, mainly for indigent patients but also for people with chronic health risks. Examples of these programs include health promotion and education, free clinics and screenings and other community services.

(in thousands of dollars)

6. Other Current Assets

Other current assets consist of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018		
Inventory	\$ 92,335	\$	94,320	
Prepaids	48,632		43,761	
Deferred rent expense	11,572		-	
Other receivables	 78,336		63,102	
	\$ 230,875	\$	201,183	

7. Assets Limited as to Use and Investments

Short-Term Investments

Novant Health holds certain investments that are short-term in nature and have original maturity dates ranging from three to twelve months. Short-term investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2019			2018
Certificates of deposit	\$	10,550	\$	10,364
Fixed income - government securities		185,069		475,088
	\$	195,619	\$	485,452

Assets Limited as to Use

The designation of assets limited as to use at December 31 is as follows:

	2019					20)18	18	
	Current Portion		Long-Term Portion		Current Portion		0		
Under general and professional liability funding arrangement held by trustee Held by bond trustee	\$	11,125 48,520	\$	39,099 -	\$	11,419 -	\$	44,956 -	
Designated by board to service benefit plans		11,376		174,379		9,477		135,075	
	\$	71,021	\$	213,478	\$	20,896	\$	180,031	

Assets limited as to use are invested primarily in cash and cash equivalents and corporate, U.S. government and U.S. agency debt obligations.

(in thousands of dollars)

Private equity

Emerging markets

Real estate and other

Long-Term Investments

Investments are reported at either fair value, the equity method of accounting or at NAV as a practical expedient. The composition of long-term investments is as follows:

	December 31, 2019							
			C	On Equity	າ Equity			
	At	Fair Value		Method		At NAV		Total
Cash and cash equivalents U.S. equities International equities Fixed income - government securities Fixed income - corporate and other Hedge funds Private equity Emerging markets Real estate and other	\$	172,723 501,509 315,949 251,315 12,343 - - 2,499 70,832 1,327,170	\$	14,449 - 77,585 420,336 80,236 - 189,583 782,189	\$	113,756 99,741 - - - 184,853 - 398,350	\$	172,723 629,714 415,690 251,315 89,928 420,336 80,236 187,352 260,415
				Decembe	r 31	, 2018		
			C	On Equity				
	At	Fair Value		Method		At NAV		Total
Cash and cash equivalents U.S. equities International equities Fixed income - government securities Fixed income - corporate and other	\$	64,697 492,205 302,876 201,336 11,213	\$	- 25,553 - - 65,826	\$	123,693 114,562 -	\$	64,697 641,451 417,438 201,336 77,039
Hedge funds		11,213		372,776		-		372,776

Long-term investments carried at NAV may be redeemed or liquidated only after giving notice to the fund manager. The notice period ranges from daily to 120 days. These investments have been reported at NAV by each fund as a practical expedient to estimate their fair value. Novant Health has the ability to redeem its interests at or within 120 days of the financial statement date.

5,015

20,009

1,097,351

36,009

169,338

669,502

151,769

390,024

36,009

156,784

189,347

\$ 2,156,877

(in thousands of dollars)

The Company's investments in hedge funds include funds structured as limited partnerships, LLCs and corporations. These funds are domiciled in the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions and are managed by investment managers subject to oversight by various countries' regulators. The underlying assets of the hedge funds vary widely in risk and liquidity. Overall, the hedge fund holdings of the Company are expected to provide improved diversification to the Company's broader portfolio.

The Company's investments in hedge funds represent 16.8% and 17.3% of total long-term investments held at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These instruments may contain elements of both credit and market risk. Such risks include, but are not limited to, limited liquidity, absence of oversight, dependence upon key individuals, emphasis on speculative investments (both derivatives and nonmarketable investments) and nondisclosure of portfolio composition.

Novant Health is obligated under certain investment agreements to periodically advance additional funding up to specified levels. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, Novant Health had future commitments of \$286,635 and \$196,031, respectively, for which capital calls had not been exercised.

Investment income (loss) for assets limited as to use and investments is comprised of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Income (loss)		
Interest and dividend income	\$ 51,053	\$ 42,891
Net realized gains	70,638	123,142
Net unrealized gains (losses)	 256,856	 (326,542)
	\$ 378,547	\$ (160,509)

Investment income (loss) is shown net of related expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Investment related administrative expenses were \$8,474 and \$7,176 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(in thousands of dollars)

Liquidity and Availability

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, Novant Health has working capital of \$626,221 and \$480,229, respectively.

Financial assets at year-end:	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402,536	\$ 228,653
Accounts receivable, net	610,470	570,074
Short-term investments	195,619	485,452
Assets limited as to use	284,499	200,927
Receivable for settlement with third-party payors	16,231	13,240
Other current assets	78,336	63,102
Long-term investments	2,507,709	2,156,877
Other assets	 36,384	 36,154
Total financial assets	\$ 4,131,784	\$ 3,754,479
Less amounts not available:		
Long-term investments with liquidity horizons		
greater than one year	364,292	241,217
Assets limited as to use	284,499	200,927
Donor restricted funds	 84,732	77,533
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	\$ 733,523	\$ 519,677
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures	 	
within one year	\$ 3,398,261	\$ 3,234,802

As part of the Company's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in either money market funds, short-term investments or long-term investments. Investment decisions are made based on anticipated liquidity needs, such that financial assets are available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. Additionally, Novant Health maintains a \$200,000 line of credit, as discussed in Note 15, *Long-Term Debt*. As of December 31, 2019, \$200,000 was available on the line of credit. As of December 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with financial covenants as discussed in Note 15, *Long-Term Debt*.

(in thousands of dollars)

8. Fair Value Measurements

Novant Health categorizes, for disclosure purposes, assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements based upon whether the inputs used to determine their fair values are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs which are based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about pricing the asset or liability, based on the best information available in the circumstances.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an asset's or liability's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Novant Health follows the three-level fair value hierarchy to categorize these assets and liabilities recognized at fair value at each reporting period, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure such fair values. Level inputs are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities on the reporting date. Investments classified in this level generally include exchange traded equity securities, futures, pooled short-term investment funds, options and exchange traded mutual funds.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Investments classified in this level generally include fixed income securities, including fixed income government obligations; asset-backed securities; certificates of deposit; derivatives; as well as certain U.S. and international equities which are not traded on an active exchange.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability. Investments classified in this level generally include investments in preferred stock.

(in thousands of dollars)

Assets and liabilities classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Novant Health uses techniques consistent with the market approach and income approach for measuring the fair value of its Level 2 assets and liabilities. The market approach is a valuation technique that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The income approach generally converts future amounts (cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted).

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Level 1 and Level 2 assets and liabilities listed in the fair value hierarchy tables below utilize the following valuation techniques and inputs:

Certificates of deposit

The fair value of certificates of deposit is based on cost plus accrued interest. Significant observable inputs include security cost, maturity and relevant short-term interest rates.

U.S. equities, international equities, emerging markets and other exchange traded funds

The fair value of investments in U.S. equities, international equities, emerging markets and other exchange traded funds are primarily determined using either quoted prices in active markets or the calculated net asset value. The values for underlying investments are fair value estimates determined by external fund managers based on operating results, balance sheet stability, growth and other business and market sector fundamentals. The investments in Level 2 may be redeemed or liquidated on a daily basis with no notice.

Fixed income and debt securities

The fair value of investments in fixed income and debt securities is primarily determined using techniques that are consistent with the market approach. Significant observable inputs include benchmark yields, reported trades, observable broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads and security specific characteristics, such as early redemption options.

Derivatives

The fair value of derivative contracts is primarily determined using techniques consistent with the market approach. Significant observable inputs to valuation models include interest rates, credit spreads, volatilities and maturity.

During 2019 and 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1 and 2.

(in thousands of dollars)

The following table summarizes fair value measurements, by level, at December 31, 2019 for all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the consolidated financial statements:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using							
	Quoted prices		Sig	nificant				
		in active	re other		Sign	ificant		
	m	arkets for	ok	servable	unob	servable		
	ide	ntical assets		inputs	ir	puts		
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)		Total
Assets								
Short-term investments:								
Certificates of deposit	\$	-	\$	10,550	\$	-	\$	10,550
Fixed income - government securities		-		185,069		-		185,069
Total short-term investments		-		195,619		-		195,619
Assets limited as to use:								
Cash and cash equivalents		58,790		-		-		58,790
U.S. equities		153,694		-		-		153,694
International equities		5,698		-		-		5,698
Fixed income - government securities		16,102		34,924		-		51,026
Fixed income - corporate and other		884		14,407		-		15,291
Total assets limited as to use		235,168		49,331		-		284,499
Long-term investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents		172,723		-		-		172,723
U.S. equities		501,509		-		-		501,509
International equities		314,943		1,006		-		315,949
Fixed income - government securities		-		251,315		-		251,315
Fixed income - corporate and other		10,101		2,242		-		12,343
Emerging markets		2,499		-		-		2,499
Other exchange traded funds		70,832		-		-		70,832
Total long-term investments		1,072,607		254,563		-	`	1,327,170
Total assets at fair value	\$	1,307,775	\$	499,513	\$	-	\$	1,807,288
Liabilities								
	_							
Accrued liabilities	\$	11,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,182
Derivative financial instruments		-		43,897		-		43,897
Deferred compensation liabilities		169,355		-				169,355
Total liabilities at fair value	\$	180,537	\$	43,897	\$	-	\$	224,434

(in thousands of dollars)

The following table summarizes fair value measurements, by level, at December 31, 2018 for all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the consolidated financial statements:

		Fair Va	lue M	easurement	s at Rep	orting Dat	e Usir	ng
	Qu	oted prices	Significant					
	i	n active		other	Sign	ificant		
	m	arkets for	ob	servable	unob	servable		
	ider	ntical assets		inputs	ir	puts		
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)		Total
Assets								
Short-term investments:								
Certificates of deposit	\$	-	\$	10,364	\$	-	\$	10,364
Fixed income - government securities				475,088		-		475,088
Total short-term investments		-		485,452		-		485,452
Assets limited as to use:								
Cash and cash equivalents		8,981		-		-		8,981
U.S. equities		118,606		-		-		118,606
International equities		4,892		-		-		4,892
Fixed income - government securities		12,307		41,967		-		54,274
Fixed income - corporate and other		886		13,288		-		14,174
Total assets limited as to use		145,672		55,255		-		200,927
Long-term investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents		64,697		-		-		64,697
U.S. equities		492,205		-		-		492,205
International equities		302,085		791		-		302,876
Fixed income - government securities		-		201,336		-		201,336
Fixed income - corporate and other		8,884		2,329		-		11,213
Emerging markets		5,015		-		-		5,015
Other exchange traded funds		20,009		-		-		20,009
Total long-term investments		892,895		204,456		-		1,097,351
Total assets at fair value	\$	1,038,567	\$	745,163	\$	-	\$	1,783,730
Liabilities								
Accrued liabilities	\$	9,282	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,282
Derivative financial instruments	ب	J,ZOZ -	ب	36,370	ų	_	ب	36,370
Deferred compensation liabilities		131,404				- 		131,404
Total liabilities at fair value	\$	140,686	\$	36,370	\$	-	\$	177,056

(in thousands of dollars)

9. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Land and land improvements	\$ 394,550	\$ 352,710
Leasehold improvements	229,822	198,465
Buildings and building improvements	2,170,658	2,062,319
Equipment	1,999,027	1,908,274
Equipment under finance lease obligations	779	2,355
Software	530,326	510,757
Construction-in-progress	 254,306	 216,545
	5,579,468	5,251,425
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,258,589)	(3,078,404)
	\$ 2,320,879	\$ 2,173,021

Novant Health reviews long-lived assets for recoverability as required when events and changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. No impairment charges were recorded in 2019 or 2018.

Depreciation expense and finance lease related amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$263,471 and \$246,780, respectively. Accumulated amortization for equipment under finance lease obligations was \$319 and \$1,827 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Construction contracts of approximately \$563,388 exist for the expansion of existing hospitals and facility renovations. At December 31, 2019, the remaining commitment on these contracts was \$172,590.

On June 27, 2009, Novant Health sold a portfolio of 22 medical office buildings to a third-party real estate investor. The combined selling price of the buildings was \$122,280. Novant Health is leasing space in each of the buildings from the buyer. The transaction was recorded as a sale-leaseback and resulted in a total gain of \$59,889. Novant Health recognized a gain from this transaction of \$3,650 in 2018. Upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, the remaining gain was recognized as a cumulative effect adjustment to net assets without donor restrictions.

(in thousands of dollars)

10. Leases

Novant Health leases property and equipment under non-cancellable agreements. The following table presents the components of our right-of-use assets and liabilities related to leases and their classification as of December 31:

Component of	Classification in Consolidated		
Lease Balances	2019		
Assets:			
Operating lease assets		\$	493,405
Finance lease assets	Property and equipment, net		460
Total leased assets		\$	493,865
Liabilities:			
Operating lease liabilities			
Current		\$	88,369
Long-term			422,326
Total operating lease liabilities	es		510,695
Finance lease liabilities			
Current	Current portion of long-term debt		147
Long-term	Long-term debt, net of current portion		283
Total finance lease liabilities			430
Total lease liabilities		\$	511,125

Novant Health's operating leases are primarily for real estate, including off-campus outpatient facilities, medical office buildings and corporate and other administrative offices, as well as medical and office equipment. Novant Health's finance leases are primarily for medical equipment. Real estate lease agreements typically have initial terms of five to ten years and equipment lease agreements typically have initial terms of three years. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less ("short-term leases") are not recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.

Real estate leases may include one or more options to renew, with renewals that can extend the lease term from five to ten years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion. In general, renewal options are not considered to be reasonably likely to be exercised, therefore, renewal options are generally not recognized as part of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Certain leases also include options to purchase the leased property. The useful life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term, unless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise. The majority of medical equipment leases have terms of three years with a bargain purchase option that is reasonably certain of exercise; therefore, these assets are depreciated over their useful life, typically ranging from five to seven years.

(in thousands of dollars)

Certain lease agreements for real estate include payments based on actual common area maintenance expenses and/or include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. These variable lease payments are recognized in supplies and other in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets but are not included in the right-of-use asset or liability balances in the consolidated balance sheets. Lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees, restrictions or covenants.

Novant Health has elected the practical expedient that allows lessees to choose to not separate lease and non-lease components by class of underlying asset and are applying this expedient to all asset classes.

The following table presents certain information related to lease expense for finance and operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Operating leases (1)	\$ 100,556
Variable lease expense ⁽¹⁾	10,354
Finance lease expense:	
Amortization of leased assets	174
Interest on lease liabilities	 24
	\$ 111,108

⁽¹⁾ Expenses are included in supplies and other in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

The following table presents supplemental cash flow information for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 96,147
Operating cash flows for finance leases	201
Financing cash flows for finance leases	24

(in thousands of dollars)

Future maturities of lease liabilities at December 31, 2019 are presented in the following table:

	Operating Leases		Finance Leases		 Total
2020	\$	95,353	\$	162	\$ 95,515
2021		91,196		150	91,346
2022		79,440		72	79,512
2023		67,934		62	67,996
2024		56,047		11	56,058
Thereafter		184,046		-	 184,046
Total lease payments		574,016		457	574,473
Less: Imputed interest		(63,321)		(27)	 (63,348)
Total lease obligations		510,695		430	511,125
Less: Current obligations		(88,369)		(147)	 (88,516)
Long-term lease obligations	\$	422,326	\$	283	\$ 422,609

At December 31, 2019, the weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases is 7.4 years and the weighted average discount rate is 2.8%. For finance leases, the weighted average remaining lease term is 3.2 years and the weighted average discount rate is 4.2%.

Because the Company elected to use the modified retrospective transition approach, it is required to provide the disclosures required prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-02 for 2018. Total rental expense under operating leases was \$91,956 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Future minimum rentals under non-cancellable operating leases with terms of more than one year as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2019	\$ 93,244
2020	82,429
2021	72,235
2022	61,568
2023	51,671
Thereafter	 118,835
	\$ 479,982

(in thousands of dollars)

Novant Health is also a lessor and sublessor of real estate under operating leases. At December 31, 2019, \$11,572 of deferred rent was recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as a component of other current assets. Lease income for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$10,331, which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Most of the Company's leases include operating expenses such as utilities and maintenance costs in rent charges. However, variable rent income is not material. The Company has elected the practical expedient that allows lessors to not separate lease and non-lease components by class of underlying asset for all asset classes. The combined component is accounted for under lease accounting guidance.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, land and buildings with a net book value of \$16,623 and \$18,609, respectively, were leased to various unrelated health care organizations, with terms ranging from six months to five years. These assets are included in property and equipment, net on the consolidated balance sheets.

Although the Company leases and subleases a small amount of building space to non-affiliated medical practices, the significant leases consist of long-term ground leases classified as operating leases with remaining terms from 42 years with options to extend for the additional terms of five years each to 64 years with no options to extend.

The future undiscounted cash flows to be received from these leases are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2020	\$ 7,893
2021	7,320
2022	6,614
2023	4,377
2024	3,072
Thereafter	91,746
	\$ 121,022

(in thousands of dollars)

11. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets consist of the following at December 31:

	Gross Intangible		Accumulated Amortization		Net Intangible	
Balance at December 31, 2019						
Unamortized intangible assets						
Certificates of need	\$	67,363	\$	-	\$	67,363
Total unamortized intangible assets		67,363		-		67,363
Amortized intangible assets						
Business relationships		45,181		(20,776)		24,405
Corporate trade name and other intangibles		25,624		(7,451)		18,173
Total amortized intangible assets		70,805		(28,227)		42,578
Total intangible assets	\$	138,168	\$	(28,227)	\$	109,941
Balance at December 31, 2018						
Unamortized intangible assets						
Certificates of need	\$	70,416	\$	-	\$	70,416
Total unamortized intangible assets		70,416		-		70,416
Amortized intangible assets						
Business relationships		45,300		(19,065)		26,235
Corporate trade name and other intangibles		27,188		(7,772)		19,416
Total amortized intangible assets		72,488		(26,837)		45,651
Total intangible assets	\$	142,904	\$	(26,837)	\$	116,067

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$2,733 and \$2,825 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Estimated annual amortization expense for intangible assets for the years 2020 through 2023 is \$2,728 per year and \$2,715 for 2024.

(in thousands of dollars)

The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31:

		2019		2018	
As of January 1					
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization	\$	244,587	\$	244,587	
Accumulated impairment losses		(37,563)		(37,563)	
		207,024		207,024	
Disposals		(2,991)		-	
		204,033		207,024	
As of the end of the period					
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization		241,596		244,587	
Accumulated impairment losses		(37,563)		(37,563)	
	\$	204,033	\$	207,024	

Novant Health reviews long-lived assets for recoverability as required when events and changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company tests goodwill and indefinite-lived assets for impairment on an annual basis. No impairment charges to amortizable intangible assets were recorded as a result of this review in 2019 or 2018. Impairment tests presume stable or improving results at certain Novant Health reporting units which are based on the implementation of programs and initiatives that are designed to achieve projected results. If these projections are not met, or in the future negative trends occur which would impact our future outlook, further impairments of goodwill and other intangible assets may occur. Future restructuring of our markets that could potentially change our reporting units could also result in future impairments of goodwill.

(in thousands of dollars)

12. Investments in Affiliates

Novant Health has noncontrolling interests in eighteen healthcare related entities. The Company's ownership interests in the entities range from 0.9% to 51.0%. These investments are accounted for using either the equity method or a measurement alternative.

A summary of investments, ownership percentages, investment amounts and the Company's share of earnings for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

								Share of	Ear	nings	
	% Owr	% Ownership Investment Balance of			Investment Balance			of Inv	este	ee	
Investee	2019	2018		2019 2018		2019 2018			2019		2018
Advanced Services	23%	23%	\$	25,405	\$	24,916	\$	1,926	\$	1,691	
Radiation Oncology Centers											
of the Carolinas LLC	50%	0%		16,217		-		2,169		-	
Novant Health Rehabilitation Hospital	50%	50%		13,416		13,288		128		(1,279)	
Trimedx	1%	0%		9,650		-		-		-	
Providence Plaza LLC	30%	30%		4,596		4,548		259		224	
Provider-Lead Patient-Centered											
Care of NC	9%	9%		1,600		2,918		-		-	
Other	Various	Various		8,400		4,413		(2,357)		(591)	
			\$	79,284	\$	50,083	\$	2,125	\$	45	

The following table presents summarized financial information related to investments in the above noncontrolled entities as of December 31:

	2019	2018
Assets	\$ 901,009	\$ 234,662
Liabilities	722,570	95,801
Equity	178,439	138,861
Total revenue	245,401	136,904
Total expenses	240,501	137,552
Net income (loss)	4,900	(648)
Novant Health's share of net income	2,125	45

(in thousands of dollars)

13. Other Assets

Other assets consist of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Notes receivable and other	\$ 67,892	\$ 61,808
Cash surrender value of insurance policies	28,914	25,167
Pledges receivable	7,470	10,987
Reinsurance receivables	8,660	8,632
Prepaid pension costs	 980	 2,637
	\$ 113,916	\$ 109,231

14. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Accrued compensation	\$ 289,969	\$ 287,478
Payroll taxes and withholdings	4,161	3,814
Interest	8,303	8,693
Postretirement benefit liability	1,450	1,350
Pension liability	321	251
Other accrued liabilities	73,848	60,255
Self-insurance		
Employee medical claims liability	29,001	22,128
Malpractice and workers' compensation liability	 16,038	 16,175
	\$ 423,091	\$ 400,144

(in thousands of dollars)

15. Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of long-term debt at December 31:

, ,	2019	2018
Tax-exempt revenue bonds	\$ 1,059,390	\$ 770,095
Taxable revenue bonds	 250,000	 500,000
Total bonds	1,309,390	1,270,095
Borrowings on revolving credit facility	-	80,500
Finance lease obligations and other notes payable	 15,901	17,214
	1,325,291	1,367,809
Unamortized premium or discount, net	24,809	5,164
Unamortized debt issuance costs, net	 (9,042)	(7,001)
	1,341,058	1,365,972
Less: Current maturities	(57,119)	(305,095)
	\$ 1,283,939	\$ 1,060,877

Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds

Novant Health has tax-exempt financing agreements through conduit issuers. These bonds are comprised of the following at December 31:

		2019	2018
Series 2019 A Current Interest Term Bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.1% to 4.0% payable semi-annually with mandatory redemption begininning in 2047	\$	306,985	\$ -
Series 2013 A and B Current Interest Term Bonds and Serial Bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.0% payable semi-annually and maturing through 2046; principal payments began in 2014		263,675	269,320
Series 2010 A Current Interest Term Bonds and Serial Bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.3% payable semi-annually and maturing through 2043; principal payment begin in 2023	!	264,165	264,165
Series 2008 A, B and C Variable Rate Demand Bonds, bearing interest at variable rates payable monthly and maturing through 2028; principal payments began in 2009	g	89,565	101,610
Series 2004 A and B Variable Rate Demand Bonds, bearing interest at variable rates payable monthly and maturing		125.000	125.000
through 2034; principal payments begin in 2025		135,000	 135,000
	\$	1,059,390	\$ 770,095

(in thousands of dollars)

In 2003, Novant Health entered into a new Master Trust Indenture (the "Agreement"). The Agreement authorizes the creation of a Combined Group, which consists of the members of the Obligated Group and the Restricted Affiliates. Novant Health and two of its affiliates that operate tertiary care hospitals, Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center and Novant Health Presbyterian Medical Center, are the members of the Obligated Group. The members of the Obligated Group are jointly and severally liable for the payment of all obligations under the Agreement. The Company's Restricted Affiliates, which include certain other subsidiaries of the Company, are not directly obligated to pay obligations under the Agreement, but the members of the Obligated Group have covenanted in the Agreement to cause the Restricted Affiliates to provide funds to the members of the Obligated Group to pay obligations under the Agreement. All bonds issued by Novant Health are collateralized by the Obligated Group.

The bond agreements provide for early redemption periods of the bonds prior to mandatory redemption, subject to a premium, generally ranging from 0.0% to 2.0%, as defined in the agreements. In accordance with the bond indenture agreements, the bonds are general, unsecured obligations of Novant Health. The bond indentures require Novant Health to cause the Restricted Affiliates to comply with certain covenants, including the maintenance of a minimum debt service coverage ratio and a minimum number of days cash on hand. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, Novant Health is in compliance with these bond covenants.

The Series 2004 A and B Variable Rate Demand Bonds are collateralized by a standby purchase agreement ("SBPA") issued by JP Morgan Chase Bank National Association. The SBPA expires January 31, 2021. If the SBPA should be used to fund tenders due to a failed remarketing, repayment in quarterly installments over three years is required. As a result, the Company has classified \$36,818 of the 2004 bonds as current at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

In March 2011, the documents related to the Series 2008 A, B and C Variable Rate Demand Bonds were amended to allow the conversion of the bonds to bank direct purchase index floating rate bonds. In December 2017, the Series 2008 A, B, and C Variable Rate Demand Bonds were refinanced. Subsequent to the refinancing, the direct purchase agreements have a term of seven years and will expire in December 2024.

In July 2019, Novant Health issued \$306,985 of Series 2019 A bonds through the North Carolina Medical Care Commission. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund outstanding balances on the revolving credit facility, pay expenses of issuing the bonds and to finance and reimburse Novant Health for expenses related to constructing and equipping additions and renovations to several acute care facilities and constructing a new acute care facility, Novant Health Mint Hill Medical Center.

Taxable Revenue Bonds

On September 23, 2009, Novant Health issued \$350,000 of taxable fixed rate bonds (the "2009 A Bonds"). \$250,000 of these bonds bore interest at a rate of 5.85% and matured in 2019. The remaining \$100,000 of these bonds matured in 2014. Proceeds of the 2009 A Bonds were used to refinance a portion of the Company's revolving credit facility in January 2010.

(in thousands of dollars)

On April 23, 2013, Novant Health issued \$250,000 of taxable fixed rate bonds (the "2013 C Bonds"). The 2013 C Bonds bear interest at a rate of 4.37% and mature in 2043. Proceeds of the 2013 C Bonds were used for eligible purposes, including the refinancing of long-term debt.

The taxable revenue bonds are subject to the same covenant requirements that are included in the bond agreements for the tax-exempt revenue bonds.

Other Long-Term Debt

Other long-term debt consists of a promissory note related to the redemption of a membership interest and various loans and notes on buildings and finance leases, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.49% to 12.15%.

Scheduled maturities of all long-term debt are as follows:

Years Ending December 31		
2020	\$	20,301
2021		20,217
2022		19,514
2023		25,672
2024		24,777
Thereafter		1,214,810
	Ś	1.325.291

Novant Health capitalized \$3,795 and \$3,122 of interest in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Revolving Credit Facility

On June 13, 2013, Novant Health entered into a \$200,000 Senior Revolving Credit Facility. In March 2017, the Senior Revolving Credit Facility was amended and is available through March 27, 2022. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$200,000 and \$119,500, respectively, was available for borrowing. The line of credit bears interest at variable rates.

Debt Issuance Costs

Unamortized debt issuance costs are presented in the consolidated balance sheets as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt. Debt issuance costs are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the related debt agreements and instruments.

(in thousands of dollars)

16. Short-Term Borrowings

Short-term borrowings consist primarily of securities repurchase transactions. Securities repurchase transactions are conducted by the Company under a standardized securities industry master agreement, amended to suit the specificities of each respective counter-party. These agreements generally provide detail as to the nature of the transaction, including provisions for payment netting, established parameters concerning the ownership and custody of the collateral securities, including the right to substitute collateral during the term of the agreement, and provide for remedies in the event of default by either party. The Company's securities repurchase agreements are accounted for as a secured borrowing and are reported in the consolidated balance sheets as short-term borrowings. The Company posts collateral in the form of U.S. treasury and agency securities and receives an amount equal to approximately 98% of the fair value of the securities to be repurchased during January 2020 at interest rates ranging from 1.57% to 2.36%. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the fair value amounts outstanding were \$88,176 and \$87,558, respectively. Interest rates on the outstanding balances at December 31, 2019 range from 1.95% to 2.15%. The maturity dates of the agreements are four weeks.

17. Interest Rate Swaps

As of August 18, 2008, concurrent with the 2008 bond issuance, Novant Health entered into two interest rate swap agreements to hedge the variable interest rates of the 2008 bonds. The swaps are based on an aggregate notional amount of \$89,565. Novant Health receives a variable rate which is tied to 68% of LIBOR, and pays a fixed rate of 3.679% and 3.621% for the \$65,500 and \$24,065 notional amounts, respectively. The swaps have been designated as cash flow hedges and are carried on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. These swaps qualified for hedge accounting and were assessed for effectiveness at the time the contracts were entered into and were assessed for effectiveness on an ongoing basis at each quarter end using the hypothetical derivative method. In the fourth quarter of 2018, the hedging relationship ceased to be highly effective and hedge accounting was discontinued.

In July 2006, Novant Health entered into a floating-to-fixed swap agreement with a notional amount of \$135,000 and a term of 28 years to hedge the floating rate 2004 bonds. Novant Health receives a variable rate which is tied to 64.8% of LIBOR plus 12 basis points and pays a fixed interest rate of 3.8%. The swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge and is carried on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. This swap qualifies for hedge accounting and was assessed for effectiveness at the time the contract was entered into and is assessed for effectiveness on an ongoing basis at each quarter end using the hypothetical derivative method. In the first quarter of 2019, the hedge relationship ceased to be highly effective and hedge accounting was discontinued.

(in thousands of dollars)

The following table summarizes the fair value as presented in the consolidated balance sheets as derivative financials instruments for the Company's interest rate swaps as of December 31:

	2019	2018
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedged instruments	\$ 43,897	\$ 8,183
Interest rate swaps designated as hedged instruments	-	 28,187
	\$ 43,897	\$ 36,370

During 2018, a gain of \$9,378 was recognized in changes in net assets without donor restrictions for the change in fair value of the interest rate swaps while the hedging relationship was highly effective. The following table summarizes the expense for derivatives after hedge accounting was discontinued. This expense is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Change in fair value of non-hedged interest rate swaps	\$ (7,527)	\$ (916)
Reclassification of net assets into earnings	(3,374)	(409)
	\$ (10,901)	\$ (1,325)

18. Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities

Employee benefits and other liabilities consist of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 169,355	\$ 131,404
Employee benefits and other	83,388	75,633
Self-insurance malpractice and workers' compensation,		
net of current portion	54,545	56,195
Deferred gains	3,531	41,834
Postretirement benefit liability, net of current portion	20,518	18,790
Pension liability, net of current portion	 2,268	 17,357
	\$ 333,605	\$ 341,213

(in thousands of dollars)

19. Income Taxes

The provision for federal and state income taxes is as follows:

	2019			2018		
Current tax expense						
Federal	\$	5,286	\$	337		
State		1,450		493		
		6,736		830		
Deferred tax expense (benefit)						
Federal		767		(1,584)		
State		(145)		224		
		622		(1,360)		
	\$	7,358	\$	(530)		
The components of deferred taxes are as follows:						
		2019		2018		
Deferred tax assets						
Loss carryforwards	\$	17,757	\$	22,303		
Deferred charge for intercompany transfer		6,655		7,975		
Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,056		804		
Accrued expenses		3,525		1,110		
Future deductions- operating leases		2,639				
Total deferred tax assets		31,632		32,192		
Deferred tax liabilities						
Intangible assets		(6,141)		(6,991)		
Property and equipment		(1,070)		(529)		
Right-of-use assets		(2,579)				
Total deferred tax liabilities		(9,790)		(7,520)		
Valuation allowance		(20,419)		(19,875)		
Net deferred tax asset	\$	1,423	\$	4,797		

GAAP requires that deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences are deductible. In making this determination, management considers all available positive and negative evidence affecting specific deferred tax assets, including the Company's past and anticipated future performance, reversal of deferred tax liabilities, length of carryback and carryforward periods and implementation of tax planning strategies.

42

(in thousands of dollars)

Objective positive evidence is necessary to support a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not needed for all or a portion of deferred tax assets when significant negative evidence exists. Cumulative losses in recent years are the most compelling form of negative evidence considered by management in this determination. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, management has determined that based on all available evidence, a valuation allowance of \$20,419 and \$19,875, respectively, is appropriate.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had approximately \$78,550 of federal and \$58,854 of state loss carryforwards available to reduce taxable income. \$74,612 of the loss carryforwards expire through 2037 and the remainder do not expire. In addition, at December 31, 2019, the Company had approximately \$7,880 of federal and \$2,848 of state contribution carryforwards available to reduce taxable income.

Income tax expense (benefit) reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets is shown below:

	2019	2018
Federal taxes	\$ 6,053	\$ (1,247)
State income taxes	 1,305	717
	\$ 7,358	\$ (530)

The Company is required to evaluate uncertain tax positions. This evaluation includes a quantification of tax risk in areas such as unrelated business taxable income and the taxation of our for-profit subsidiaries. This evaluation did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

20. Employee Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

Certain Novant Health affiliates participate in the Pension Restoration Plan of Novant Health, Inc. (the "Novant Plan"), a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all the affiliates' employees of record as of December 1998. Participation is limited to vested employees as of December 31, 1998. Effective January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009, the Company assumed two noncontributory defined benefit plans, the Pension Plan for the Employees of Rowan Regional Medical Center (the "Rowan Plan") and the Prince William Hospital Corporation Cash Balance Pension Plan (the "Prince William Plan"), respectively. Participation in the Rowan Plan was closed to new entrants and the accrued benefits were frozen as of December 31, 2003. Participation in the Prince William Plan was closed to new entrants and the accrued benefits were frozen as of April 1, 2010. The assets of the plans are primarily invested in fixed income securities (both U.S. government and corporate debt) and cash and cash equivalents.

(in thousands of dollars)

On February 20, 2018, the Novant Health Board of Trustees decided to cease all future accruals and terminate the Novant Plan effective April 30, 2018. This termination resulted in a curtailment which decreased the pension liability by \$5,900. Also, the Company recorded an additional \$3,637 in pension expense related to plan amendments as a result of the plan termination. Both of these items were recorded in other net periodic pension costs in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets in 2018. The Novant Health Board of Trustees also decided to terminate the Rowan Plan and the Prince William Plan as of April 30, 2018. The termination of these two plans did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

During 2019, all assets were transferred from the plans as either lump sum payments to participants or to an insurance company for current and future annuity payments. As a result of the termination, the Company recorded an additional expense in other net periodic pension costs in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets of \$2,480. Also during 2019, the Company provided additional funding of \$16,146 to the plans.

Certain Novant Health affiliates have supplemental retirement income plans covering highly compensated employees. These are nonqualified plans which are not subject to ERISA funding requirements. As such, Novant Health intends only to fund the plans in amounts equivalent to the plans' annual benefit payments. During 2013, the Company implemented a new supplemental retirement income plan that covers certain highly compensated employees. This plan acts as a defined contribution plan and annual funding requirements are determined under provisions of the plan. Some of these plans are nonqualified deferred compensation plans which provide certain individuals meeting specific criteria with the ability to defer compensation. The assets of these plans, along with the associated liabilities, are recorded as current and long-term assets limited as to use, accrued liabilities, and employee benefits and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Novant Health also provides fixed dollar amounts for health care and life insurance benefits to certain retired employees. Covered employees may become eligible for these benefits if they meet minimum age and service requirements, and if they are eligible for retirement benefits. Novant Health has the right to modify or terminate these benefits.

(in thousands of dollars)

Information regarding benefit obligations, plan assets, funded status, expected cash flows and net periodic benefit cost follows within this footnote.

						Postret	irem	ent
	Defined Benefit Plans				Healthcare Benefit Plans			
		2019 2018		2019		2018		
Change in benefit obligations								
Projected benefit obligation								
at beginning of year	\$	282,482	\$	296,994	\$	20,140	\$	22,055
Service cost		20		132		83		102
Interest cost		5,647		10,465		791		738
Actuarial loss (gain)		17,989		(1,854)		1,688		(1,789)
Assumption changes		(496)		(756)		4		(57)
Gain due to curtailment		-		(7,082)		-		-
Plan amendments		-		3,637		-		-
Settlements		(290,901)		(2,325)		-		-
Benefits paid		(12,152)		(16,729)		(738)		(909)
Projected benefit obligation								
at end of year	\$	2,589	\$	282,482	\$	21,968	\$	20,140

The assumption changes for 2019 and 2018 are primarily due to changes in the discount rate.

The weighted-average assumptions used to determine end of year benefit obligations are as follows:

			Postret	irement	
	Defined Be	enefit Plans	Healthcare Benefit Plans		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Discount rate	2.80% - 3.00%	3.90% - 4.16%	2.70% - 3.10%	3.85% - 4.15%	
Health care cost trend					
on covered charges	N/A	N/A	7.25% in 2020	8.0% in 2019	
			grading to	grading to	
			4.50% in 2026	5.0% in 2025	

Assumed health care cost trend rates may have an impact on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would not have a significant effect on the amounts reported as of December 31, 2019.

(in thousands of dollars)

						Postret	irem	ent
	Defined Benefit Plans			Healthcare Benefit Plans				
	·	2019		2018		2019		2018
Change in plan assets								
Fair value of plan assets								
at beginning of year	\$	267,511	\$	298,273	\$	-	\$	-
Actual return on plan assets		23,695		(9,207)		-		-
Employer contributions		16,333		183		738		909
Settlements		(290,901)		(2,325)		-		-
Benefits paid		(12,152)		(16,729)		(738)		(909)
Plan expenses		(3,506)		(2,684)		-		-
Fair value of plan assets								
at end of year	\$	980	\$	267,511	\$	-	\$	-

At December 31, 2019, all of the Company's pension plan assets are cash and are valued using Level 1 measurements.

The fair values of the Company's plan assets at December 31, 2018, by asset category are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using							
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)		Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)		Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)			Total
		ever 1)		Level 2)	(LE	vei 3)		Total
Fixed income securities	\$	=	\$	123,657	\$	-	\$	123,657
Cash		3,904		-		=		3,904
Total plan assets at fair value		3,904		123,657		-		127,561
Fixed income securities at NAV	1							139,950
Total fair value of the Compar	ıy's plan	assets					\$	267,511

(in thousands of dollars)

Funded Status

The funded status of the plans recognized in the consolidated balance sheets and the amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions as of December 31 are as follows:

						Postret	irem	ent
		Defined Benefit Plans			Healthcare Benefit Plans			
		2019		2018		2019		2018
End of Year								
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	980	\$	267,511	\$	-	\$	-
Benefit obligation at end of year		2,589		282,482		21,968		20,140
Funded status	\$	(1,609)	\$	(14,971)	\$	(21,968)	\$	(20,140)
Amount recognized in the balance she	ets							
Prepaid benefit cost at								
measurement date	\$	980	\$	2,637	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued benefit cost		(2,066)		(17,535)		(21,000)		(20,955)
Change in net assets without								
donor restrictions		(523)		(73)		(968)		815
	\$	(1,609)	\$	(14,971)	\$	(21,968)	\$	(20,140)
Amounts recognized in net assets								
Net actuarial loss (gain)	\$	523	\$	73	\$	968	\$	(815)
	\$	523	\$	73	\$	968	\$	(815)
Other changes in plan assets and bene	fit							
Net loss (gain)	\$	378	\$	(159)	\$	1,688	\$	(1,789)
Amortization of net loss		72		126		95		40
Amortization of prior service credit		-		(1,282)		-		-
Total recognized in net assets	\$	450	\$	(1,315)	\$	1,783	\$	(1,749)

At the end of 2019 and 2018, the projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets within the defined benefit pension plans were as follows:

	2	2019	2018
Projected benefit obligation	\$	2,589	\$ 282,482
Accumulated benefit obligation		2,589	282,482
Fair value of plan assets		980	267,511

Cash Flows

The Company does not plan to make any contributions to its defined benefit pension plans in 2020. The Company expects to make contributions to the supplemental retirement income plans of approximately \$4,116 for the 2020 fiscal year.

(in thousands of dollars)

The following assumed benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, and were used in the calculation of projected benefit obligations, are estimated to be paid as follows:

	Ber	Defined Benefit Plans			
Expected benefit payments					
2020	\$	303	\$	1,450	
2021		206		1,223	
2022		388		1,254	
2023		193		1,280	
2024		181		1,297	
2025–2029		768		6,461	

The components of net periodic benefit cost as of December 31 are as follows:

·	Defined Be	enefi	t Plans	He	Postret ealthcare	
	2019		2018		2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 20	\$	132	\$	83	\$ 102
Interest cost	5,647		10,465		791	738
Estimated return on plan assets	(4,179)		(9,805)		-	-
Plan amendments	-		3,637		-	-
Recognized curtailment loss	-		(5,885)		-	-
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	1,027		19,102		(95)	(40)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,515	\$	17,646	\$	779	\$ 800
Total recognized in net periodic						
benefit cost and net assets						
without donor restrictions	\$ 2,965	\$	16,331	\$	2,562	\$ (949)

The components of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit costs other than the service component are included in non-operating income (expense) on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Amounts expected to be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic benefit cost during the year ending December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	De	fined	Postretirement		
		nefit lans		hcare it Plans	
Actuarial net gain	\$	20	\$	1	

48

(in thousands of dollars)

The weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost were as follows:

			Postret	irement	
	Defined Be	enefit Plans	ns Healthcare Benefit Plan		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Discount rate	3.90% - 4.16%	3.30% - 3.54%	3.85% - 4.15%	3.30% - 3.55%	
Expected return on plan assets	3.00%	3.50%	N/A	N/A	
Health care cost trend					
on covered charges	N/A	N/A	8.0% in 2019	9.0% in 2018	
			grading to	grading to	
			5.0% in 2025	5.0% in 2025	

In developing the expected return on plan assets, the Company considers the plan assets' historical actual return, targeted asset allocations and the anticipated future economic environment and long-term performance of individual asset classes, based on the Company's investment strategy. While appropriate consideration is given to recent and historical investment performance, the assumption represents management's best estimate of the long-term prospective return.

In addition to these plans, Novant Health sponsors a number of defined contribution plans. Contributions are determined under various formulas. Costs related to such plans amounted to \$91,159 and \$82,206 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Certain Novant Health consolidated affiliates participate in cafeteria plans which provide certain benefits, including basic medical and dental coverage, long-term disability benefits, reimbursement of supplemental dependent care expenses and group life insurance benefits. The affiliates contribute predetermined amounts for each full-time and part-time employee, which is allocated to the various benefit options in accordance with the participant's election. Affiliate contributions to these plans were approximately \$291,370 in 2019 and \$264,877 in 2018.

(in thousands of dollars)

21. Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of the Company's controlling interest and the noncontrolling interests for net assets without donor restrictions:

	 Total	Controlling Interest	Noncontrolling Interests
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 3,855,893	\$ 3,778,254	\$ 77,639
Excess of revenues over expenses	94,012	88,122	5,890
Change in funded status of defined benefit plans Unrealized gain on derivative	3,064	3,064	-
financial instruments	9,787	9,787	-
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions Balance at December 31, 2018	 (1,389) 3,961,367	<u>(1,576)</u> 3,877,651	<u>187</u> 83,716
Excess of revenues over expenses	523,482	522,280	1,202
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Change in funded status	20,589	20,589	-
of defined benefit plans Unrealized gain on derivative	(2,233)	(2,233)	-
financial instruments Other changes in net assets	3,374	3,374	-
without donor restrictions	(4,789)	(690)	(4,099)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 4,501,790	\$ 4,420,971	\$ 80,819

22. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Donor restricted net assets are available for the following purposes as of December 31:

	2019	2018
Buildings and equipment Clinical care, research and academic Charity care	\$ 44,801 25,271 5,263	\$ 40,497 22,620 5,580
Other	 9,397	 8,836
	\$ 84,732	\$ 77,533

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(in thousands of dollars)

23. Professional and General Liability Insurance Coverage

Novant Health is self-insured for professional and general liability exposures up to certain limits. The Company has umbrella policies in place above those limits. The provision for estimated medical malpractice claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. Novant Health also participates in a self-insured program for workers' compensation and is self-insured for certain health benefits options. A portion of these self-insured professional liabilities is funded through a revocable trust fund operated by Novant Health. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, undiscounted professional and general liability loss reserves of \$70,583 and \$72,370, respectively, are included in current liabilities and employee benefits and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Expenses related to these plans amounted to \$19,208 and \$12,469 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

24. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company and its affiliates are presently involved in various personal injury, regulatory investigations, tort actions and other claims and assessments arising out of the normal course of business. Management believes that Novant Health has adequate legal defenses, self-insurance reserves and/or insurance coverage for these asserted claims, as well as any unasserted claims and does not believe these claims will have a material effect on the Company's operations or financial position. The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. In recent years, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed.

At December 31, 2019, the Company had guarantees for payment of the indebtedness and lease agreements of certain equity method investees. The maximum potential amount of future payments under these agreements was approximately \$35,118. These guarantees extend until December 2025 based on the payment schedule of the underlying agreements. At December 31, 2019, no liability has been recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for the Company's obligations under these guarantees.

25. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Novant Health provides services primarily to the residents of various counties within North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia without collateral or other proof of ability to pay. Most patients are local residents who are insured partially or fully under third-party payor arrangements.

(in thousands of dollars)

The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at December 31 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Medicare	25.2%	24.2%
Medicaid	4.9%	5.4%
Other third-party payors	65.1%	64.6%
Patients	4.8%	5.8%
	100.0%	100.0%

Novant Health places the majority of its cash and investments with corporate and financial institutions. Novant Health maintains cash balances in excess of FDIC insured limits; however, the Company has not experienced any losses on such deposits.

26. Functional Expenses

Novant Health provides general health care services to residents within its geographic region. Novant Health's financial statements report certain expense categories that are attributable to more than one health care service or support function. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Costs not directly attributable to a function, including depreciation, amortization and interest and other occupancy costs, are allocated to a function based on a square footage or units of service basis. Allocated health care services costs not allocated on a units of service basis are generally allocated based on revenue. Expenses relating to providing these services are as follows:

Decembe	er 31,	2019

	Health Care Services			Supp	ort Services		
		cute Care	Outpatient		General &		
		Facilities		Locations	Administrative		 Total
Salaries and employee							
benefits	\$	1,405,372	\$	1,341,217	\$	277,288	\$ 3,023,877
Supplies and other		1,299,805		484,741		125,513	1,910,059
Depreciation and							
amortization expense		147,450		41,930		76,853	266,233
Interest expense		55,729		8,855		14,708	79,292
Other non-operating							
expenses		(38)		2,017		8,570	10,549
Total expenses	\$	2,908,318	\$	1,878,760	\$	502,932	\$ 5,290,010

(in thousands of dollars)

December	31,	2018
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	Health Care Services			Supp	ort Services		
	Acute Care Outpatient		Outpatient		•		
		Facilities		_ocations	Administrative		 Total
Salaries and employee							
benefits	\$	1,309,804	\$	1,204,767	\$	221,775	\$ 2,736,346
Supplies and other		1,175,143		385,429		96,803	1,657,375
Depreciation and							
amortization expense		135,105		39,169		75,360	249,634
Interest expense		45,733		13,242		11,343	70,318
Other non-operating							
expenses		(20)		1,659		16,043	 17,682
Total expenses	\$	2,665,765	\$	1,644,266	\$	421,324	\$ 4,731,355

27. Subsequent Events

In order to provide flexibility for the ongoing working capital needs of the organization, including responding to the unprecedented demands forecasted to be expected from health care providers addressing the pandemic declared by the World Health Organization and the National Federal Emergency Declaration, Novant Health borrowed \$200,000 on its existing credit facility on March 12, 2020 and borrowed \$264,165 on a new term loan on March 20, 2020.

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements through March 26, 2020, the day the consolidated financial statements were issued.

28. Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements

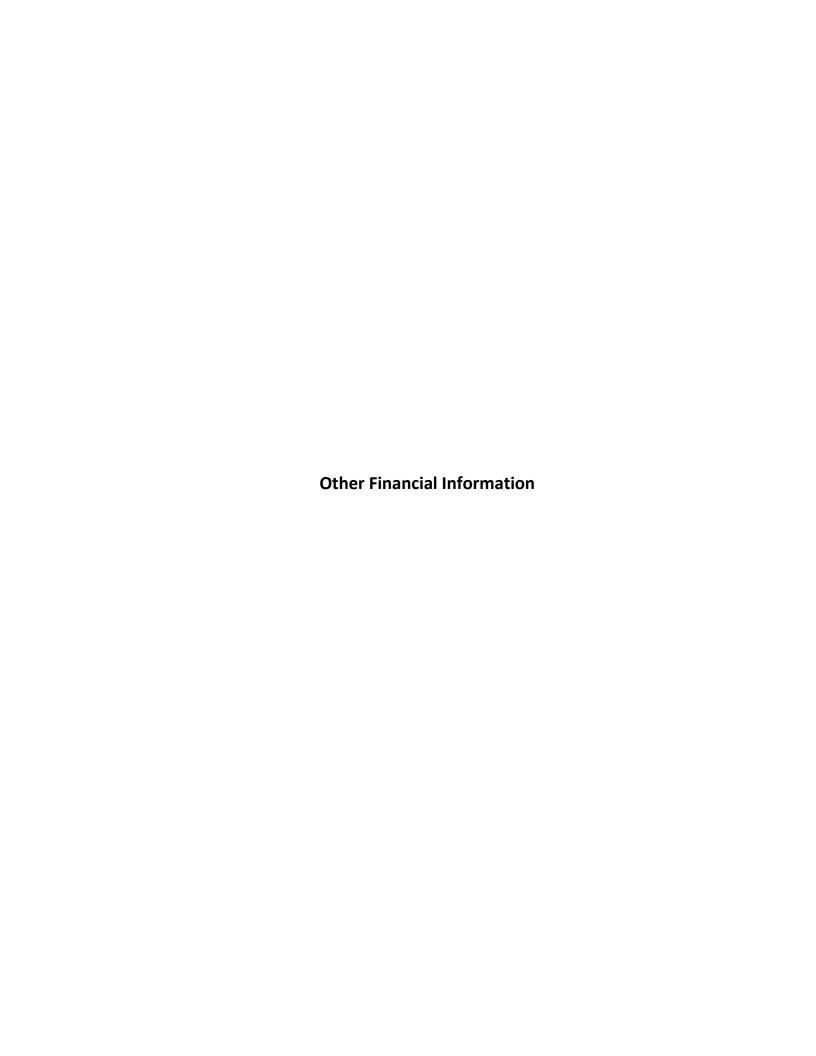
In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The new guidance eliminates the requirement to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill (i.e., Step 2 of the current goodwill impairment test) to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, entities will record an impairment charge based on the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value (i.e., measure the charge based on the current Step 1). This guidance is effective for Novant Health on January 1, 2022. The adoption of this guidance would only impact Novant Health's consolidated financial statements in situations where there is impairment of a reporting unit.

(in thousands of dollars)

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40), Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement that is a Service Contract. This guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). The guidance also requires that the capitalized costs be expensed over the term of the hosting arrangement and that the expense and cash flows of the capitalized expense be presented in the same place on the statements of operations and statements of cash flows, respectively. Similarly, the capitalized costs are required to be presented on the balance sheets in the same line item that a prepayment of the fees of the associated hosting arrangement would be presented. This guidance was effective for Novant Health on January 1, 2020 and is being applied prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. This guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of Novant Health.

In May 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-06, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Business Combinations (Topic 805), and Not-for-Profit Entities (Topics 958). This guidance extends certain private company alternatives to not-for-profit entities, allowing the amortization of goodwill on a straight-line basis over ten years or less. If this accounting alternative is elected, an accounting policy election must also be made to test goodwill at either the entity level or the reporting unit level. Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment when a triggering event occurs that indicates that the fair value of the entity may be below its carrying amount. An election is also allowed on a prospective basis to subsume into goodwill and amortize customer-related intangible assets that are not capable of being sold or licensed independently and all noncompete agreements. If this election is adopted, the election to amortize goodwill must also be adopted. Novant Health has not elected these alternatives at this time.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)*. This guidance provides relief from the application of certain guidance during the transition to alternative reference rates. Optional expedients are provided for contract modification that replace a reference rate affected by reference rate reform and related contemporaneous modifications. Exceptions are provided for changes to the critical terms of a hedging relationship due to reference rate reform. Expedients are provided for cash flow hedging relationships and fair value hedging relationships. These provisions are available until December 31, 2022. Novant Health is currently evaluating the effect of reference rate reform on its contracts, but the availability of these expedients and exceptions is expected to reduce the impact of reference rate reform on the consolidated financial statements of Novant Health.





Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of Novant Health, Inc.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Novant Health, Inc. and its affiliates as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended and our report thereon appears on pages 1 and 2 of this document. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the supplemental schedule of cost of community benefit programs for the year ended December 31, 2019 appearing on pages 56 - 60 (collectively referred to herein as the "information") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information is not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures. including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

March 26, 2020

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Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates Schedule of Cost of Community Benefit Programs December 31, 2019

The net cost of providing care to indigent patients and community benefit programs is as follows:

	2019
Traditional charity care	\$ 152,295
Unpaid cost of Medicare	603,712
Unpaid cost of Medicaid	171,465
Community benefit programs	 65,771
	\$ 993,243

As discussed in Note 2 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, Novant Health received supplemental Medicaid payments during 2019. These amounts are included in the community benefit amount for 2019.

Novant Health, Inc. and Affiliates Consolidating Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

Current assets	(in thousands of dollars)	c	ombined Group	 nrestricted Affiliates	Eli	minations	Total
Assets limited as to use Long-term investments 174,378 39,100 - 213,0779 Property and equipment, net 2,180,009 327,700 - 2,507,709 Operating lease right-of-use assets, net Investments 464,736 44,472 (15,803) 493,405 Intangible assets and goodwill, net Investments in affiliates 125,893 252,809 - 313,974 Investments in affiliates 125,893 28,953 (75,62) 79,284 Deferred tax asset - 6,646 - 6,646 Other assets - 6,646 - 6,646 Other assets - 1,268,652 \$ 111,138 \$ 7,576,043 Liabilities and Net Assets Current portion of long-term debt \$ 56,468 \$ 651 \$ 7,576,043 Liabilities and Net Assets Current portion of long-term debt \$ 56,468 \$ 651 \$ 9,273 \$ 61,115 \$ 83,176 - - 88,176 - - 2,273 \$ 88,176 - - 2,274,114 4,272,114 4,27	Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Short-term investments Current portion of assets limited as to use Receivable for settlement with third-party payors Other current assets	\$	531,942 195,459 59,896 13,339 209,881	\$ 78,528 160 11,125 2,892 40,102	\$	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	\$ 610,470 195,619 71,021 16,231 230,875
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt \$ 56,468 651 \$ - \$ 57,119 Short-term borrowings 88,176 - - 88,176 Accounts payable 189,499 27,336 (9,421) 207,414 Accrued liabilities 365,352 60,855 (3,116) 423,091 Current portion of operating lease liabilities 81,007 9,818 (2,456) 88,369 Estimated third-party payor settlements 32,688 3,674 - 36,362 Due to (from) related organizations (194,354) 194,354 - - - Total current liabilities 618,836 296,688 (14,993) 900,531 Long-term debt, net of current portion 1,268,823 15,116 - 1,283,939 Deferred tax liability - 5,223 - 5,223 Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion 399,842 36,044 (13,560) 422,326 Employee benefits and other liabilities 281,946 51,659 <t< td=""><td>Assets limited as to use Long-term investments Property and equipment, net Operating lease right-of-use assets, net Intangible assets and goodwill, net Investments in affiliates Deferred tax asset</td><td></td><td>174,378 2,180,009 2,010,932 464,736 61,165 125,893</td><td> 39,100 327,700 309,947 44,472 252,809 28,953 6,646 15,853</td><td></td><td>(15,803) - (75,562) - (665)</td><td> 213,478 2,507,709 2,320,879 493,405 313,974 79,284 6,646 113,916</td></t<>	Assets limited as to use Long-term investments Property and equipment, net Operating lease right-of-use assets, net Intangible assets and goodwill, net Investments in affiliates Deferred tax asset		174,378 2,180,009 2,010,932 464,736 61,165 125,893	 39,100 327,700 309,947 44,472 252,809 28,953 6,646 15,853		(15,803) - (75,562) - (665)	 213,478 2,507,709 2,320,879 493,405 313,974 79,284 6,646 113,916
Current liabilities \$ 56,468 \$ 651 \$ - \$ 57,119 Current portion of long-term debt \$ 56,468 \$ 651 \$ - \$ 57,119 Short-term borrowings 88,176 - - - 88,176 Accounts payable 188,499 27,336 (9,421) 207,414 Accrued liabilities 365,352 60,855 (3,116) 423,091 Current portion of operating lease liabilities 81,007 9,818 (2,456) 88,369 Estimated third-party payor settlements 32,688 3,674 - 36,362 Estimated third-party payor settlements 32,688 3,674 - - - Estimated third-party payor settlements (194,354) 194,354 -	Total assets	\$	6,418,529	\$ 1,268,652	\$	(111,138)	\$ 7,576,043
Long-term debt, net of current portion 1,268,823 15,116 - 1,283,939 Deferred tax liability - 5,223 - 5,223 Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion 399,842 36,044 (13,560) 422,326 Derivative financial instruments 43,897 43,897 43,897 333,605 Employee benefits and other liabilities 281,946 51,659 - 333,605 Total liabilities 2,613,344 404,730 (28,553) 2,989,521 Net assets Without donor restrictions - attributable to Novant Health 3,802,995 754,903 (136,927) 4,420,971 Without donor restrictions - noncontrolling interests - 26,477 54,342 80,819 Total net assets without donor restrictions 3,802,995 781,380 (82,585) 4,501,790 With donor restrictions 2,190 82,542 - 84,732 Total net assets 3,805,185 863,922 (82,585) 4,586,522	Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Short-term borrowings Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of operating lease liabilities Estimated third-party payor settlements Due to (from) related organizations	\$	88,176 189,499 365,352 81,007 32,688 (194,354)	\$ 27,336 60,855 9,818 3,674 194,354	\$	(3,116) (2,456) - -	\$ 88,176 207,414 423,091 88,369 36,362
Net assets Without donor restrictions - attributable to Novant Health 3,802,995 754,903 (136,927) 4,420,971 Without donor restrictions - noncontrolling interests - 26,477 54,342 80,819 Total net assets without donor restrictions 3,802,995 781,380 (82,585) 4,501,790 With donor restrictions 2,190 82,542 - 84,732 Total net assets 3,805,185 863,922 (82,585) 4,586,522	Long-term debt, net of current portion Deferred tax liability Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion Derivative financial instruments Employee benefits and other liabilities		1,268,823 399,842 43,897 281,946	15,116 5,223 36,044 - 51,659		(13,560) - -	1,283,939 5,223 422,326 43,897 333,605
Total net assets 3,805,185 863,922 (82,585) 4,586,522	Net assets Without donor restrictions - attributable to Novant Health Without donor restrictions - noncontrolling interests Total net assets without donor restrictions		3,802,995 - 3,802,995	754,903 26,477 781,380		(136,927) 54,342	4,420,971 80,819 4,501,790
				 		(82,585)	
	Total liabilities and net assets	\$	6,418,529	\$ 1,268,652	\$	(111,138)	\$ 7,576,043

Novant Health, Inc. Consolidating Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	Combined Group	Unrestricted Affiliates	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues and other support				
Net patient service revenues	\$ 4,491,552	\$ 563,884	\$ -	\$5,055,436
Other revenue	187,632	244,709	(52,832)	379,509
Total operating revenues and other support	4,679,184	808,593	(52,832)	5,434,945
Operating expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,703,515	327,413	(7,051)	3,023,877
Supplies and other	1,525,264	430,206	(45,411)	1,910,059
Depreciation and amortization expense	223,445	42,788	=	266,233
Interest expense	69,327	9,965		79,292
Total operating expenses	4,521,551	810,372	(52,462)	5,279,461
Operating income (loss)	157,633	(1,779)	(370)	155,484
Non-operating income (expense)				
Investment income	334,659	43,888	-	378,547
Income tax expense	(2,559)	(4,799)	-	(7,358)
Other net periodic pension (costs) benefits	(4,971)	1,780		(3,191)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	\$ 484,762	\$ 39,090	\$ (370)	\$ 523,482

Novant Health, Inc. Combined Group Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	Obligated Group	Restricted Affiliates	Elimination	Combined Group Total
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Short-term investments Current portion of assets limited as to use Receivable for settlement with third-party payors Other current assets	\$ 257,324 440,228 195,459 59,896 4,447 167,041	\$ 34,847 91,714 - - 8,892 42,840	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 292,171 531,942 195,459 59,896 13,339 209,881
Total current assets Assets limited as to use Long-term investments Property and equipment, net Operating lease right-of-use assets, net Intangible assets and goodwill, net Investments in affiliates Other assets Total assets	1,124,395 173,710 2,180,009 1,430,266 278,905 49,243 212,279 93,696 \$5,542,503	178,293 668 580,666 185,831 11,922 268 21,691 \$ 979,339	(86,654) (16,659) \$ (103,313)	1,302,688 174,378 2,180,009 2,010,932 464,736 61,165 125,893 98,728 \$6,418,529
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Short-term borrowings Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of operating lease liabilities Estimated third-party payor settlements Due to (from) related organizations Total current liabilities	\$ 53,803 88,176 168,289 233,508 46,664 25,294 (513,652) 102,082	\$ 2,665 21,210 131,844 34,343 7,394 319,298 516,754	\$	\$ 56,468 88,176 189,499 365,352 81,007 32,688 (194,354) 618,836
Long-term debt, net of current portion Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion Derivative financial instruments Employee benefits and other liabilities Total liabilities Net assets Without donor restrictions - attributable to Novant Health With donor restrictions Total net assets	1,128,666 241,179 43,897 253,536 1,769,360 3,773,131 12 3,773,143	156,816 158,663 28,410 860,643 116,518 2,178 118,696	(16,659) - - (16,659) (86,654) - (86,654)	1,268,823 399,842 43,897 281,946 2,613,344 3,802,995 2,190 3,805,185
Total liabilities and net assets	\$5,542,503	\$ 979,339	\$ (103,313)	\$6,418,529

Novant Health, Inc. Combined Group Combining Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2019

(in thousands of dollars)	Obligated Group	Restricted Affiliates	Eliminations	Combined Group Total
Operating revenues and other support				
Net patient service revenues	\$2,748,146	\$ 1,743,406	\$ -	\$4,491,552
Other revenue	153,324	61,263	(26,955)	187,632
Total operating revenues and other support	2,901,470	1,804,669	(26,955)	4,679,184
Operating expenses	_			_
Salaries and employee benefits	1,487,948	1,215,567	-	2,703,515
Supplies and other	1,017,513	534,706	(26,955)	1,525,264
Depreciation and amortization expense	138,104	85,341	-	223,445
Interest expense	47,451	21,876		69,327
Total operating expenses	2,691,016	1,857,490	(26,955)	4,521,551
Operating income (loss)	210,454	(52,821)	-	157,633
Non-operating income (expense)				
Investment income	334,571	88	-	334,659
Income tax (expense) benefit	(2,561)	2	-	(2,559)
Other net periodic pension costs	(2,859)	(2,112)		(4,971)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	\$ 539,605	\$ (54,843)	\$ -	\$ 484,762

Novant Health, Inc. Notes to Consolidating or Combining Supplemental Schedules December 31, 2019

1. Consolidated Financial Statements Reporting Entity

Novant Health, Inc. ("Novant Health" or the "Company") is a nonprofit, integrated health care network of physician clinics, outpatient facilities and hospitals that serves patients and communities in North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina. Novant Health consists of over 1,600 physicians and 29,000 team members at nearly 700 locations, including 15 medical centers and hundreds of outpatient facilities and physician clinics. Headquartered in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Novant Health is committed to making healthcare remarkable for patients and communities, serving more than 5 million patients annually. Novant Health and its affiliates serve their communities with programs including health education, home health care, prenatal clinics, community clinics and immunization services.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Novant Health, Inc. Consolidating Balance Sheet and Consolidating Statement of Operations (which Combines the Information of the Combined Group and Unrestricted Affiliates)

The Total column reconciles to the consolidated financial statements of Novant Health, Inc. and includes the accounts of all affiliates controlled by Novant Health, Inc. The Total is comprised of the Combined Group (as described below, which is comprised of the Obligated Group and Restricted Affiliates) and the Unrestricted Affiliates, which represent affiliates not meeting the definition of the Obligated Group or Restricted Affiliates as defined below.

The Eliminations column represents the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances between the Combined Group and the Unrestricted Affiliates.

The consolidating balance sheet and consolidating statement of operations are otherwise prepared in accordance with accounting policies described in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. These schedules are not intended to be a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as a result of the exclusion of all required disclosures.

Combined Group Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Operations

As noted in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company is subject to a Master Trust Indenture (the "Agreement") which authorizes the creation of a Combined Group, which consists of the members of the Obligated Group and the Restricted Affiliates.

The members of the Obligated Group are jointly and severally liable for the payment of all obligations under the Agreement. The members of the Obligated Group are Novant Health and its two affiliates that operate tertiary care hospitals, Forsyth Memorial Hospital, Inc. d/b/a Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center and The Presbyterian Hospital d/b/a Novant Health Presbyterian Medical Center, both of which are North Carolina nonprofit corporations. In the accompanying Combined Group combining balance sheet and combining statement of operations, the Obligated Group column presents information of the aforementioned entities.

Novant Health, Inc. Notes to Consolidating or Combining Supplemental Schedules December 31, 2019

Restricted Affiliates represent entities that are not directly obligated to pay obligations under the Agreement, but the members of the Obligated Group have covenanted in the Agreement to cause the Restricted Affiliates to provide funds to the members of the Obligated Group to pay obligations under the Agreement. The Company has designated twelve of its affiliates as Restricted Affiliates. Seven of these Restricted Affiliates, Medical Park Hospital, Inc. d/b/a Novant Health Medical Park Hospital, Community General Health Partners, Inc. d/b/a Novant Health Thomasville Medical Center, Presbyterian Medical Care Corp. d/b/a Novant Health Matthews Medical Center, Brunswick Community Hospital d/b/a Novant Health Brunswick Medical Center, Mint Hill Medical Center, LLC d/b/a Novant Health Mint Hill Medical Center, Prince William Hospital Corporation d/b/a Novant Health UVA Prince William Medical Center, and Prince William Health System, operate, or maintain a significant investment in, hospitals. The other five Restricted Affiliates, Carolina Medicorp Enterprises, Inc., Forsyth Medical Group, LLC, Foundation Health Systems Corp., Novant Medical Group, Inc. f/k/a Presbyterian Regional Healthcare Corp. and Salem Health Services, Inc., provide, or invest in subsidiaries or joint ventures which provide health care and ancillary services. All of the members of the Combined Group, except Salem Health Services, Inc., are exempt from federal and state income taxation.

The Eliminations column represents the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances between the Obligated Group and the Restricted Affiliates.

The Combined Group combining balance sheet and combining statement of operations are otherwise prepared in accordance with accounting policies described in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. These schedules are not intended to be a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as a result of the exclusion of all required disclosures.