Financial Report December 31, 2016 and 2015



Board of Trustees The MetroHealth System 2500 MetroHealth Drive Cleveland, Ohio 44109

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of The MetroHealth System, Cuyahoga County, prepared by RSM US LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The MetroHealth System is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 17, 2017



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System Cleveland, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of The MetroHealth System (the System), a component unit of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of The MetroHealth System as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–9 as well as the pension related data on pages 56–57 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2017 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio March 21, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of The MetroHealth System's (the System) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the System's financial performance and provides an overall review of the System's financial position and activities as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis, while covering three years, is designed to focus on current year activities.

Financial and Operating Highlights

- Outpatient visits increased 13.3% in 2016 and 3.1% in 2015.
- Hospital patient days decreased 0.9% in 2016 and increased 2.1% in 2015.
- Total surgical volumes increased 6.2% in 2016 and 4.0% in 2015.
- Emergency room visits increased 21.5% in 2016 and decreased by 4.9% in 2015.
- Total net position decreased by \$3,954 in 2016 and increased by \$34,654 in 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The System is the public health care system for Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the County). The System includes the MetroHealth Medical Center, a short-term acute care and long-term rehabilitation facility; The Elisabeth Severance Prentiss Center for Skilled Nursing Care; and several urban and suburban health care sites.

The System is organized and operated by its board of county hospital trustees (the Board) pursuant to Chapter 339 of the Ohio Revised Code. Members of the Board are appointed by the County Executive together with the senior judges of the Probate and Common Pleas Courts of the County, subject to confirmation by the County Council.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, as amended, the System's financial statements are included, as a discretely presented component unit, in the County's Consolidated Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained from Fiscal Officer, Reserve Square, 2079 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, The MetroHealth Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is presented as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column in the System's financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the System. The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization supporting the System through fundraising. The Foundation is not included in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis section, but is included in greater detail in the financial statements and footnotes. In addition, MetroHealth Holdings LLC, MHS Purchasing LLC, and Select Assurance Captive LLC are presented as blended component units whose financial activity is included with the activities of the System.

The System's financial statements consist of three statements – Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the System. The System is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report the System's total net position and is one measure of the System's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the System's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the System's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients, and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the System.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as to what sources provided and expended cash during the reporting period.

The System's Net Position

A summary of the System's Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 is presented in Table 1.

Table 1
The MetroHealth System
Statements of Net Position

	2016	2015	2014
Assets:			_
Current assets	\$ 192,471	\$185,173	\$189,944
Investments	345,823	365,920	332,822
Restricted assets	21,340	36,121	51,696
Capital assets	374,886	321,318	288,849
Other assets	11,579	11,627	8,381
Total assets	946,099	920,159	871,692
Deferred outflows of resources	221,825	72,783	6,055
Liabilities:	470.450	474.000	100 150
Current liabilities	173,159	171,890	198,153
Long-term liabilities	848,301	675,005	281,173
Total liabilities	1,021,460	846,895	479,326
Deferred inflows of resources	10,956	6,585	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	152,981	113,087	84,201
Restricted, debt service payments	20,173	20,214	25,981
Restricted, capital asset use	2,250	2,250	3,400
Restricted, program activities	1,051	-	-
Unrestricted	(40,947)	3,911	284,839
Total net position	\$ 135,508	\$139,462	\$398,421

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The System's Net Position (Continued)

Significant changes in the System's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position occurred beginning in 2015 as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Under the new standards, the net pension liability and asset equals the System's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus the plan assets available to pay those benefits.

The GASB Statement No. 68 adjustment is recorded on an annual basis using the results from the OPERS actuary reports. In Ohio, employer contributions to the State's cost-sharing multi-employer retirement systems are established by statute. These contributions, are payable to the retirement systems one month in arrears and constitute the full legal claim on the System for pension funding. Although the liabilities recognized under GASB Statement No. 68 meet the GASB's definition of a "liability" in its conceptual framework for accounting standards, they do not represent legal claims on the System's resources, and there are no cash flows associated with the recognition of net pension liabilities, deferrals and expense.

In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly, and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statue. Additional information on the standards and their impact is available in the notes to the financial statements.

Total assets increased by \$25,940 and \$48,467 from 2015 and 2014 respectively, primarily from the purchase of capital assets with operating cash flows, bond project funds and investment sales. Capital assets increased by \$53,568 and \$32,469 from 2015 and 2014 respectively, related to the System's plans to transform its main campus.

In 2016, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and total liabilities increased by \$149,042, \$4,371, and \$174,565, respectively. In 2015, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and total liabilities increased \$66,728, \$6,585, and \$367,569, respectively. The increases in 2016 and 2015 were primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

In addition to the GASB Statement No. 68 pension adjustment increasing total liabilities by \$161,697 in 2016, additional amounts due to third party payors also impacted the change in the System's liabilities.

In addition to the GASB Statement No. 68 implementation impact in 2015, the shift between current liabilities and long-term liabilities is related to the current year refinancing of System's debt that was classified as current at December 31, 2014, and partially offset by additional higher current amounts due to third party payors and for sick and vacation liabilities.

In 2016, the System's net position decreased by \$3,954 from 2015. Large, non-recurring charges associated with the site expansions, and an unfavorable annual GASB Statement No. 68 pension adjustment contributed to the net position decrease.

In 2015, The System's net position decreased \$258,959 from 2014 due to a combination of a \$293,613 reduction from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and the current year net profit of \$34,654. The profit from 2015 is mostly attributed to higher outpatient volume growth from expanded access to medical services within the community and from more favorable contracts with third-party insurers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The System had \$374,886 and \$321,318 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Hospital acquired or constructed capital assets in the amount of \$95,951 and \$53,028 during 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Debt

The System had \$226,534 and \$229,968 in bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Operating Results and Changes in the System's Net Position

Table 2
The MetroHealth System
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2016	2015*	2014			
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues						
Net patient service revenue	\$ 895,434	\$808,102	\$793,345			
Other revenue	108,306	80,301	66,533			
	1,003,740	888,403	859,878			
Non-Operating Revenues	43,225	53,517	43,275			
Total revenues	1,046,965	941,920	903,153			
Expenses:						
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	690,607	607,278	591,745			
Department expenses	262,508	207,912	189,348			
General expenses	82,258	77,733	77,416			
	1,035,373	892,923	858,509			
Non-Operating Expenses	15,546	14,343	14,872			
Total expenses	1,050,919	907,266	873,381			
(Decrease) increase in net position	(3,954)	34,654	29,772			
Total net position - beginning of the year*	139,462	104,808	368,649			
Total net position - end of the year	\$ 135,508	\$139,462	\$398,421			

^{*} Beginning Net Position in 2015 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating Results and Changes in the System's Net Position (Continued)

2016 Activity

In 2016, net patient service revenue increased 10.8% from 2015 levels. The net patient revenue increase is mostly attributed to higher outpatient volume growth, an improved payor mix from the site expansion, and expanded access to medical services within the community.

The System's patient volumes mostly increased when compared to 2015 levels. Outpatient visits were increased 13.3% from 2015 results, with visits topping one million for the third year in a row. Emergency room visits increased 21.5% from the prior year due to the opening of three new facilities. Hospital patient days decreased 0.9%, discharges were up 1.1%, outpatient surgical volumes increased 9.3%, inpatient surgeries decreased 1.3% and deliveries increased by 2.0% when compared to 2015 levels.

The System's level of uncompensated care continues to reflect the System's status as a safety net facility in Cuyahoga County. Hospital Care Assurance Program (HCAP) and Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program revenues, components of net patient revenue, increased by 13.7% from 2015 levels. HCAP and UPL programs are discussed in further detail in the System's financial statement notes.

Other operating revenue increased 34.9% from 2015 primarily due to higher retail pharmacy revenue from additional contracted locations, and revenue from insurance contracts related to patient population wellness metrics.

In 2016, non-operating revenues decreased 19.2% from the prior year. Non-operating revenues include county funding revenue, net investment income, net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, other non-operating revenue, and grants and donations.

In 2016, the county funding was \$32,400, which is a decrease of \$7,600 from the prior year. Grant revenue decreased by \$3,588 from 2015 levels. In 2015, several large grants for capital acquisitions were received.

In 2016, salaries and wages increased 9.9% from the prior year. The increase between years is primarily attributed to higher FTE's related to health system expansion and a general 2.0% wage increase. In 2016, employee benefits expense increased 31.2% from the prior year and is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning in 2015, and from higher FTE's and wages. The 2016 and 2015 annual pension expense adjustment was an expense increase of \$14,611 and an expense decrease of \$6,687, respectively. Pensions are discussed further in the System's notes to the financial statements.

Department expenses increased by 26.3% from 2015 primarily due to higher pharmaceutical costs related to additional contracted pharmacy locations, volumes, price increases and purchased medical services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating Results and Changes in the System's Net Position (Continued)

2015 Activity

In 2015, net patient service revenue increased 1.9% from 2014 levels. The net patient revenue increase is mostly attributed to higher outpatient volume growth from expanded access to medical services within the community, the expansion of the Ohio Medicaid program, and from more favorable contracts with third party insurers.

The System's patient volumes mostly increased when compared to 2014 levels. Hospital patient days increased 2.1%, discharges were down 1.3%, inpatient surgeries decreased 1.7% and deliveries increased 3.2%. Outpatient visits were up 3.1% from 2014 results, with visits topping one million for the second year in a row. Emergency room visits decreased 4.9% and outpatient surgical volumes increased 6.6% from the prior year.

The System's level of uncompensated care, though down from 2014 levels, continues to reflect the System's status as a safety net facility in Cuyahoga County. Hospital Care Assurance (HCAP) and Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program revenues, components of net patient revenue, decreased by 5.7% from 2014 levels. HCAP and UPL programs are discussed in further detail in the System's financial statement notes.

Other revenue increased 20.7% from 2014 primarily due to higher retail pharmacy revenue from additional contracted locations, and revenue from insurance contracts related to patient population wellness metrics.

In 2015, non-operating revenues increased 23.7% from the prior year. On-operating revenues include county funding revenue, investment income, net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, other non-operating revenue, and grants and donations.

In 2015, the county funding was \$40,000 which was similar to the prior year level. Investment income decreased by \$156 from the prior year as a result of continued, historically low interest rates. On-operating revenues from the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments increased by \$7,839 from the prior year. The large fluctuations in the value of the System's two swaps accounts for the majority of the \$7,839 change. Other non-operating revenues from grant revenue increased by \$3,362 from 2014 levels mostly due to an increase in grants for capital acquisitions.

In 2015, salaries and wages increased 3.3% from the prior year. The increase between years is attributed to higher FTE's. Employee benefits expense in 2015 decreased .3% from 2014 and is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The statement implementation is discussed further in the System's notes to the financial statements.

Department expenses increased by 9.8% from 2014 primarily due to higher pharmaceutical costs related to additional contracted pharmacy locations, volumes, and price increases; and purchased medical services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Several factors and uncertainties that are contained in the budget are:

- As a safety net adult Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH), the System benefits from the State of Ohio's decision, effective beginning in 2014, to adopt the Medicaid expansion provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), with previously uninsured patients now insured through Medicaid. However, as a result of the 2016 Presidential election, it appears that components of the ACA which benefited the hospital, such as the aforementioned Medicaid expansion, may be at risk in the future. Additionally, many legislators are now discussing different funding mechanisms for Medicaid funding, such as block grants. As of this writing, nothing specific is yet known other than changes to Medicaid coverage and funding will be in the future.
- As of this writing, there is no preliminary model for the 2017 Hospital Care Assurance Program (HCAP). Based on the 2016-2017 State budget containing provisions for the model in both years we anticipate the 2017 model should be similar in scope and distribution to the 2016 model.
- Upper Payment Level (UPL) estimates for 2017 are not yet available as of this writing, but are anticipated to trend slightly downward based on the shift of patient population from a fee for service environment to a managed care environment.
- Medicare DSH/uncompensated care payments are expected to decrease approximately 2.2% in 2017 when compared with 2016 as part of the Medicare reductions that are in place to help fund the ACA. Medicare outlier payments are also expected to decrease 39% in 2017 when compared to 2016 payments. Medicare reductions associated with value-based purchasing and readmissions appear to have leveled off and will be fairly consistent with 2016 according to estimates by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC).
- The County has approved 2017 funding for the System of \$32,400, which approximates the 2016 funding amount.

Subsequent Events

Effective November 9, 2016, the System's Board of Trustees approved the pursuit of financing for the System's Campus Transformation, which included the potential for issuing up to a maximum of \$1.25 billion of bonds. Additionally on February 22, 2017, in anticipation of a potential bond issue, the Board of Trustees approved the termination of the System's Swap Agreements and an optional redemption of the Series 1997 bonds. The System will continue to work through the plan of financing during 2017 for presentation to the Board of Trustees for final approval.

Contacting the System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the System's finances and to show the System's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Vice President of Finance by telephoning (216) 778-7800.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

	The MetroH	ealth System	The Met	nent Unit roHealth tion, Inc.
Assets	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,462	\$ 3,905	\$ 587	\$ 514
Accounts receivable	135,048	119,115	4,625	4,616
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(16,660)	(13,405)	(467)	(438)
	118,388	105,710	4,158	4,178
Other receivables	40,769	59,032	644	347
Supplies	15,498	11,732	-	_
Net investment in lease	· -	-	341	-
Prepaid expenses	6,354	4,794	-	-
Total current assets	192,471	185,173	5,730	5,039
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investments:				
General	171,986	200,611	8,521	5,456
Academic funds	27,871	27,835	-	· -
Depreciation reserve fund	145,966	137,474	-	_
·	345,823	365,920	8,521	5,456
Restricted Assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,167	181	2,575	2,225
Special purpose investments	· <u>-</u>	-	37,600	36,497
Under bond indenture agreements	20,173	35,940	, -	· _
	21,340	36,121	40,175	38,722
Capital Assets:				
Land and construction in progress	46,688	71,191	_	_
Land improvements	13,353	13,253	-	_
Buildings and fixed equipment	680,260	586,749	-	_
Equipment	408,553	384,402	-	_
	1,148,854	1,055,595	_	
Accumulated depreciation	(773,968)	(734,277)	-	_
·	374,886	321,318		-
Other Assets:				
Net pension asset	2,093	1,454	_	_
Net investment in lease	-	-	8,300	_
Other assets	9,486	10,173	-	_
	11,579	11,627	8,300	
Total assets	946,099	920,159	62,726	49,217
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	217,642	66,824	-	_
Deferred amounts on acquisitions	-	840	-	_
Deferred amounts on debt refundings	4,183	5,119	-	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	221,825	72,783		
	,	,		

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

	The MetroH	lealti	n System	Compo The Met Founda	roHe	alth
Liabilities	2016		2015	2016		2015
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 53,574	\$	55,954	\$ 2,223	\$	1,289
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	40,209		31,208	-		-
Contribution payable to the Public Employees						
Retirement System	13,534		6,434	-		-
Accrued interest payable	3,305		3,340	-		-
General and professional liabilities	16,787		15,549	-		-
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors	522		18,564	-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	4,759		14,149	-		-
Current installments of long-term debt	33,350		12,120	348		-
Other current liabilities	7,119		14,572	427		429
Total current liabilities	173,159		171,890	 2,998		1,718
Long-Term Liabilities, less current installments:						
General and professional liabilities	41,305		38,361	-		-
Estimated amounts due to third-party payors	49,049		17,815	-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	42,849		39,403	-		-
Net pension liability	510,316		348,619	-		-
Derivative instruments - rate swaps	11,598		12,959	-		-
Long-term debt	193,184		217,848	8,180		
Total long-term liabilities	848,301		675,005	8,180		-
Total liabilities	1,021,460		846,895	11,178		1,718
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	10,956		6,585	 -		-
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	152,981		113,087	_		-
Restricted, debt service payments	20,173		20,214	_		-
Restricted, capital asset use	2,250		2,250	_		-
Restricted, program activities	1,051		-	28,530		27,771
Restricted, nonspendable	-		-	13,427		12,733
Unrestricted	(40,947)		3,911	 9,591		6,995
Total net position	\$ 135,508	\$	139,462	\$ 51,548	\$	47,499

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

	The MetroH	ealth System 2015	The Me	onent Unit troHealth ation, Inc. 2015
Operating Revenues	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net patient service revenue	\$ 895,434	\$ 808,102	\$ -	\$ -
Other revenue	108,306	80,301	φ -	φ -
Other revenue	100,300	00,001		
Total operating revenues	1,003,740	888,403		
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	548,750	499,194	-	-
Employee benefits	141,857	108,084	-	-
Purchased services	75,296	52,997	-	-
Medical supplies	63,092	58,835	-	-
Pharmaceuticals	71,288	49,889	-	-
Plant operations	36,300	31,516	-	-
Non-medical supplies	16,532	14,675	-	-
Other expenses	32,453	30,675	-	-
Insurance	9,542	9,065	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	40,263	37,993	_	
Total operating expenses	1,035,373	892,923		_
Operating loss	(31,633)	(4,520)	-	-
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
County funding	32,400	40,000	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	2,774	2,164	2,589	(453)
Other non-operating revenue	4,164	3,878	198	-
Noncapital grants and donations	3,566	3,447	8,243	10,973
Grant expenses and support	(3,488)	(3,337)	(6,981)	(7,771)
Interest expense	(12,058)	(11,006)	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	27,358	35,146	4,049	2,749
(Loss) income before capital contributions	(4,275)	30,626	4,049	2,749
Grants for capital acquisitions	321	4,028		-
Change in net position	(3,954)	34,654	4,049	2,749
Total net position - beginning of year	139,462	104,808	47,499	44,750
Total net position - end of year	\$ 135,508	\$ 139,462	\$ 51,548	\$ 47,499

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

		2016		2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	007 024	Φ	020 270
Patient service revenue Other operating cash receipts	Ф	907,034 115,826	\$	838,370 60,884
Payments to suppliers		(304,277)		(252,414)
Payments to suppliers Payments for compensation and benefits		(666,547)		(610,367)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		52,036		36,473
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		, , , , , , ,		
County funding		32,400		40,000
Restricted grants, donations and other		6,567		6,273
Specific purpose funds expenses		(3,488)		(3,337)
Proceeds from notes payable		(0, 100)		893
Noncapital acquisitions		_		(893)
Principal payments on notes payable		(446)		-
Interest payments on notes payable		(36)		_
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities		34,997		42,936
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Grants for capital acquisition		321		4,028
Acquisitions and construction		(95,951)		(53,028)
Proceeds from sale of assets		3		12
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		74,385
Retirement of long-term debt		-		(70,835)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(11,711)		(11,343)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(11,460)		(10,952)
Build America Bond receipts		2,003		1,999
Payments of financing fees on long-term debt		-		(92)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities		(116,795)		(65,826)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Payments for investment purchases and reinvestments		(476, 358)		(500,191)
Proceeds from investment sales and maturities		512,858		483,438
Interest received		1,805		2,593
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		38,305		(14,160)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,543		(577)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning		4,086		4,663
Ending	\$	12,629	\$	4,086

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Flows		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (31,633)	\$ (4,520)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
flows provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	40,263	37,993
Provision for bad debts	44,897	38,250
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Increase in patient accounts receivable	(57,575)	(27,471)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	11,956	(8,880)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(149,978)	(65,902)
Increase (decrease) in self-insurance liabilities	4,182	(2,911)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	(9,984)	25,904
Increase in net pension liability and other long-term liabilities	195,537	37,442
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	 4,371	6,568
		_
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 52,036	\$ 36,473

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

The System held investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015, with a fair value of \$365,996 and \$401,860, respectively. During 2016 and 2015, the net change in the fair value of these investments was a decrease of \$35,864 and an increase of \$17,517, respectively.

The System held interest rate swap obligations at December 31, 2016 and 2015, with a fair value of \$11,598 and \$12,959, respectively. During 2016 and 2015, the net change in the fair value of these swap obligations was a decrease of \$1,361 and \$9, respectively.

In 2016, the System entered into a capital lease, acquiring capital assets of \$8,706.

Included in accounts payable at December 31, 2016 and 2015 is \$11,293 and \$22,473, respectively, of invoices related to unpaid capital acquisitions.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The accompanying financial statements of the MetroHealth System (System) include the MetroHealth Medical Center, a short-term acute care and long-term rehabilitation facility; MetroHealth Centers for Skilled Nursing Care, consisting of the Elisabeth Severance Prentiss Center for Skilled Nursing Care; and several urban and suburban primary care health sites.

The System is the public health care system for Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the County). It is organized and operated by its board of county hospital trustees (the Board) pursuant to Chapter 339 of the Ohio Revised Code. Until 2010, members of the Board were jointly appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of the County, and the senior judges of the Probate and Common Pleas Courts of the County. Effective January 2011, the County voters established a new form of government by charter (the Charter). Under the Charter, future members of the Board are appointed by the County Executive together with the senior judges of the Probate and Common Pleas Courts of the County, subject to confirmation by the County Council. In order to support the general operations of the System, the County approved funding of \$32,400 and \$40,000 for 2016 and 2015, respectively. The County has also approved funding of approximately \$32,400 for 2017. The System is exempt from federal income taxes as a governmental entity.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, the System's financial statements are included, as a discretely presented component unit, in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained from Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer, 2079 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

Furthermore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, The MetroHealth Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is included as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column in the System's financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the System. The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization supporting the System. The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the System in support of its programs. Although the System does not control the timing or the amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, is restricted to support the activities of the System. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the System, it is considered a component unit of the System. Complete financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained by writing to The MetroHealth Foundation, 2500 MetroHealth Drive, Cleveland, Ohio 44109. In addition, MetroHealth Holdings LLC, MHS Purchasing LLC, and Select Assurance Captive LLC are presented as blended component units whose financial activity is included within the activities of the System. The System is the sole member of MetroHealth Holdings LLC, MHS Purchasing LLC, and Select Assurance Captive LLC. Although these entities are legally separate from the System, they are reported as if they were part of the System because their sole purpose is to support the System's mission and operations.

Basis of accounting: The System reports only "business-type" activities, which requires the following financial statements and management discussion and analysis:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements including a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows, for the System as a whole
- Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The System is accounted for as a proprietary fund (enterprise fund) using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the System's operations are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which incurred.

The System's fiscal year is the calendar year. Pursuant to Ohio law, the System submits a budget to the County for approval by November 1 of each year. The fundamental purpose of the budget is to plan for an expected level of operations and to provide management with a tool to control deviation from such a plan. The budget is prepared on an accrual basis.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position: The System recognizes as operating revenues those transactions that are major or central to the provision of health care services. Operating revenues include those revenues received for direct patient care, grants received from organizations as reimbursement for patient care, and other incidental revenue associated with patient care. Operating expenses include those costs associated with providing patient care including costs of professional care, operating the hospital facilities, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization. Non-operating revenues include County fundings, investment income and special purpose grants and donations, primarily research. Non-operating expenses include interest expense and expenses from special purpose funds for research related activities.

Net patient service revenue: Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors, estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts and uncompensated care allowances. Retroactive adjustments are recorded on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined. Net patient service revenue is reported net of a provision for uncollectible accounts of \$44,897 and \$38,250 in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The System has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payment at amounts different from established charge rates. A summary of the basis of payment by major third-party payors follows:

Medicare and Medicaid: Inpatient acute care, behavioral medicine, rehabilitation, skilled nursing and outpatient services rendered to Medicare and Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively-determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The System also receives reimbursement for direct and indirect medical education costs, disproportionate share and unreimbursed Medicare bad debts.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The System is reimbursed at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the System and audits thereof by the Medicare and Medicaid fiscal intermediaries. The System's classification of patients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review. Differences between the estimated amounts recorded at interim and final settlements are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in the year of settlement. The System recorded unfavorable adjustments to net patient revenue of \$12,831 in 2016 and favorable adjustments of \$1,900 in 2015, due to prior year retroactive adjustments of amounts previously estimated and changes in estimates.

Net revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 29% and 32%, respectively, of the System's net patient service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016, and 29% and 36%, respectively, of the System's net patient service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates could change by a material amount in the near term. Management believes that adequate provision has been made in the financial statements for any adjustments that may result from final settlements. The System believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

Other payors: The System has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment under these agreements includes prospectively-determined rates-per-discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively-determined per diem rates.

Upper payment limit: In September 2001, the State of Ohio Supplemental Upper Payment Limit program for Public Hospitals (UPL) was approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). This program provides access to available federal funding up to 100% of the Medicare upper payment limits for inpatient hospital services rendered by Ohio Public Hospitals to Ohio Medicaid consumers. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, \$637 and \$14,371, respectively, was due to the System and recorded in the Statements of Net Position in other receivables. The amount recorded in net patient service revenue for UPL by the System was \$41,282 and \$38,100 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. The State of Ohio discontinued the Program's required contributing match for participants as of June 30, 2009. Effective July 1, 2009, the State began assessing a franchise fee to hospitals to fund health care programs, including the UPL program. The System incurred franchise fee expense of \$12,767 and \$11,664 in 2016 and 2015, respectively, and recorded in other expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The System's franchise fee liability payable to the State of Ohio at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$0 and \$6,125, respectively, and is recorded in the Statements of Net Position in other current liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Disproportionate share: As a public health care provider, the System renders services to residents of the County and others regardless of ability to pay. The System is classified as a disproportionate share provider by the Medicare and Medicaid programs due to the volume of low-income patients it serves. Accordingly, the System receives additional payments from these programs as a result of this status totaling \$24,523 and \$22,849 for 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts are included in net patient service revenue and include Hospital Care Assurance (HCAP) revenue of \$14,444 and \$11,614, in 2016 and 2015, respectively, reduced by HCAP assessments recorded by the System of \$4,321 and \$4,137 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the System had HCAP receivables of \$14,444 and \$11,614, and HCAP payables of \$4,321 and \$4,137, respectively. The receivable and payable are included in other receivables and other current liabilities, respectively, in the Statements of Net Position.

Charity care: Throughout the admission, billing, and collection processes, certain patients are identified by the System as qualifying for charity care. The System provides care to these patients without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. The charges foregone for charity care provided by the System, totaling \$123,549 and \$112,548, which represents 4.0% and 4.1% of gross charges in 2016 and 2015, respectively, are not reported as revenue. The System accepts certain indigent Ohio residents and all residents from the County regardless of their ability to pay.

Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Records (EHR) Incentive Programs: The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provides for Medicare and Medicaid Incentive Programs beginning in Federal fiscal year 2011 for eligible hospitals and professionals that are meaningful users of certified EHR technology, as defined by the Federal Register. The System has implemented certified EHR technology that has enabled it to demonstrate its meaningful use and to qualify for the incentive programs. Incentive payments received for the hospital Medicare and Medicaid EHR incentive programs are estimates based upon data from prior year's cost reports. Final settlements are determined after the submission of the current annual cost reports and subsequent audits by the fiscal intermediary. Incentive payments received for the professional programs are set by CMS. The hospital EHR incentive programs continued through 2015, while the professional incentive programs continue through 2021. Beginning in 2015, hospitals and professionals that are not meaningful users or certified users of EHR technology are subject to reduced Medicare and Medicaid payments. The System accounts for EHR Incentive funds using the grant accounting model. Under this model, the System records EHR incentive revenue when it is reasonably assured that it will meet the meaningful use criteria for the required reporting period and that the grant will be received.

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the System recorded Medicare and Medicaid EHR revenue of \$5,820 and \$4,465, respectively, included in other revenue in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, related receivables of \$4,535 and \$3,456, respectively, were recorded in other receivables, and related payables of \$0 and \$626, respectively, were recorded in estimated amounts due to third-party payors, in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants: The System receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the United States in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Other such audits could be undertaken by federal and state granting agencies and result in the disallowance of claims and expenditures; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims or expenditures will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the System.

Cash and cash equivalents: The System considers cash in its commercial checking accounts to be cash and cash equivalents.

Supplies: Medical and pharmaceutical supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market value on a first- in first-out basis.

Investments: The System generally records its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in net investment income in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Restricted assets: Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents and investments whose use is limited by legal requirements. Investments under bond indenture agreements represent amounts required by debt instruments to pay bond principal and interest and approved projects. Restricted cash and cash equivalents and special purpose investments represent monies received from donors or grantors to be used for specific purposes, primarily research. The System has elected to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both resources are available.

Fundraising revenues: Gifts, grants, and program income result from fundraising activities of the Foundation. Though donations are solicited for the Foundation, donors occasionally make their gifts directly to the System.

Contributions: The Foundation recognizes contributions as revenue in the period in which the pledge (promise to give) is received. The Foundation recognizes donated services as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation.

Annuity payment obligations: The Foundation has entered into gift annuity agreements which include provisions requiring the Foundation to pay periodic fixed payments to beneficiaries during their lifetimes. Charitable gift annuities differ from other charitable giving options in that the annuity is a general obligation of the Foundation. Accordingly, if the assets of the gift are exhausted as a result of required payments to beneficiaries, unrestricted assets of the Foundation will be utilized to fund future payments.

Income taxes: The Foundation is an Ohio nonprofit corporation and was granted tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from income tax on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Foundation is required to pay taxes on unrelated business income earned by the Foundation.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets: Capital assets are stated at cost and contributed capital assets are stated at their fair value at the date of contribution. Expenditures for equipment must exceed \$5 per unit and expenditures for renovations must exceed \$25 in order for them to be capitalized. Expenditures that substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation and amortization of assets recorded under capital lease (straight-line method) are provided in amounts sufficient to amortize the cost of the related assets over their estimated useful lives. The following are the most commonly used estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25-40 years
Building improvements	5-20 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Land improvements	5-15 years
Vehicles	4 years

The asset and accumulated depreciation are removed from the related accounts when the asset is disposed. Any income or loss resulting from this disposal is recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Traditional and Combined Plans and additions to/deductions from OPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) were recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net position: The System classifies its net position into three categories as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, other debt and deferred inflows and outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – result when constraints placed on the use of the net position are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – consists of the remaining net position that does not meet the previously listed criteria.

Bond discounts: Amortization expense related to bond discounts was \$17 and \$19 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. This amount is included in interest expense using the straight-line method in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Accounting guidance requires amounts to be amortized utilizing the effective interest method. The difference between the two amortization methods is immaterial to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cost of borrowing: Interest costs incurred on debt during the construction or acquisition of assets are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Capitalized interest of \$355 and \$860 was recorded in construction in progress as opposed to interest expense for 2016 and 2015, respectively. Construction in progress is transferred to capital assets when assets are substantially completed, and amortization of capitalized interest is accounted for in the same manner as other components of asset cost and included in depreciation expense.

The System has entered into various interest rate swap agreements. The interest rate swap agreements are carried at fair value in the Statements of Net Position. These derivative instruments are not effective hedging instruments; therefore, gains and losses are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position during the period of change as adjustments to investment income on the related debt (see Note 7).

Concentrations of credit risk: Financial instruments that potentially subject the System to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, patient accounts receivable, and investments.

The System places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. The System's investments include money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, U.S. agency obligations, commercial paper, and corporate bonds.

Concentration of credit risk relating to patient accounts receivable is limited to some extent by the diversity and number of the System's patients and payors. Patient accounts receivable consist of amounts due from government programs, commercial insurance companies, private pay patients, and other group insurance programs. Excluding governmental programs, no payor source represents more than 10.0% of the System's patient accounts receivable. The System maintains a provision for uncollectible accounts based on the expected collectability of patient accounts receivable.

Reclassifications: Certain reclassifications of 2015 amounts have been made to conform to the 2016 presentation.

Note 2. Changes in Accounting Principles and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following statements that have been recently implemented by the System:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements, including, but not limited to, providing guidance for determining fair value measurements for financial reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The System implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* – This Statement supersedes GASB Statement No. 55 and reduces the existing hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within the source of authoritative GAAP. The System implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 2. Changes in Accounting Principles and Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* – This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about the reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. For financial reporting purposes, tax abatement is defined as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promised to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity subsequently takes specific action to contribute to the economic development or other benefits of the government. The System implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2016. There was no significant impact to the financial statements as a result of the application of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans – This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan; is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers; and has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The System implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2016. There was no significant impact to the financial statements as a result of the application of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants – This Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets certain criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. The System implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2016. There was no significant impact to the financial statements as a result of the application of this standard.

GASB has recently issued the following statements not yet implemented by the System:

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 – The objective of this Statement is to establish requirements for defined benefit pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria. Additionally, this Statement amends certain provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 30, 2015, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for periods beginning after June 30, 2016. The System believes this Statement will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 2. Changes in Accounting Principles and Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The System has not yet determined the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements, however, expects the impact to be material.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 – This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The System has not yet determined the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The System believes this Statement will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73* – The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The System has not yet determined the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations – This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The System has not yet determined the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 2. Changes in Accounting Principles and Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The System has not yet determined the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

All monies are deposited with the System's banks or trust companies designated by the Board of Trustees. Funds not needed for immediate expenditure may be deposited in interest bearing or non-interest bearing accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the System's deposits might not be recovered. FDIC insurance through December 31, 2016 for funds held in interest bearing accounts is \$250 per depositor per category of legal ownership. Ohio Revised Code requires that deposits in excess of FDIC insured amounts are collateralized. The System's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk, but it believes that the System's depository bank carries sufficient collateral to cover the total amount of public funds on deposit with the bank (after FDIC coverage) and is in compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 135.18 and 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code. The System's bank deposits at December 31, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$52,677 and \$55,985, respectively, and were subject to the following categories of custodial credit risk:

	2016			2015		
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's	¢	50 177	¢	EE 10E		
trust department, but not in the System's name	Ф	52,177	\$	55,485		
Amount insured		500		500		
Total bank balances	\$	52,677	\$	55,985		

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The System: The System's investment policy authorizes the System to invest in the following investments:

- Securities and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies or instrumentalities.
- Time certificates of deposit or savings accounts and deposit accounts.
- Municipal and state bonds.
- No-load money market mutual funds investing in items listed above.
- Commercial paper that constitutes unsecured short-term debt on an entity defined in Division (D) of Section 1705.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and matures no later than 270 days from purchase date, the aggregate value of the commercial paper does not exceed 10% of the aggregate value of the outstanding paper of the entity, the paper is rated by a least two nationally recognized standard rating services (NRSRS) and is rated in the highest classification and the entity has assets exceeding \$500,000, and total combined investments in commercial paper and bankers acceptances does not exceed 25% of the System's average aggregate investment portfolio.
- Bankers Acceptances that mature no later than 180 days from purchase, the obligations are eligible
 for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, the issuer has a minimum "AA" long-term debt rating by
 a majority of NRSRS agencies, the single obligation will not exceed 5% of the System's total average
 portfolio, and the total combined investments in bankers acceptances and commercial paper does not
 exceed 25% of the System's average aggregate investment portfolio.
- Notes issued by corporations incorporated in the United States and operating in the United States, the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two NRSRS at the time of purchase, mature in two years or less from the date of purchase and cannot exceed 15% of the System's total average portfolio.
- No load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one NRSRS and consisting exclusively of obligations in the U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies or instrumentalities and commercial paper listed above.

Derivative instruments: In previous periods, the System entered into two separate and distinct interest rate swap agreements (Swaps) with two counterparties. The Swaps have notional amounts, maturity schedules, and other features that match the System's two series of underlying variable rate bonds. The Swaps obligate the System to make fixed rate payments to the counterparties, and obligate the counterparties to make variable-rate payments to the System. The Swaps are accounted for as "investments" in the System's financial statements pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53. However, the Swaps were intended, and in fact function, as risk management instruments for current obligations of the System. Consequently, the System does not consider them to be subject to the requirements of the System's investment policy.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the fair values of the System's investments and their ratings by Standard and Poor's were as follows:

			aturities		
	 2016	Less than 1 year			1-5 years
U.S. Treasury Notes					_
AA+	\$ 40,072	\$	10,096	\$	29,976
Government National Mortgage Association					
AA+	4		-		4
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal					
National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan					
Banks and Federal Farm Credit Banks					
AA+	248,893		75,900		172,993
Commercial Paper					
A-1	10,299		10,299		-
Money Market Mutual Funds					
AAA	23,222		23,222		-
Total investments	\$ 322,490	\$	119,517	\$	202,973

Deposits totaling \$40,058 are included in investments in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2016.

	Investment			t Ma	Maturities		
	2015		Less than 1 year			1-5 years	
U.S. Treasury Notes						_	
AA+	\$	28,427	\$	15,017	\$	13,410	
Government National Mortgage Association							
AA+		12		-		12	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal							
National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan							
Banks and Federal Farm Credit Banks							
AA+		269,021		75,857		193,164	
Commercial Paper							
A-1		26,190		26,190		-	
Money Market Mutual Funds							
AAA		23,452		23,452		-	
Total investments	\$	347,102	\$	140,516	\$	206,586	

Deposits totaling \$51,997 are included in investments in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The System's carrying amounts of the deposits and investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	 2016		2015
Donosita	 52.687	\$	56.083
Deposits	- ,	Ф	,
Investments	325,938		349,863
Total deposits and investments	\$ 378,625	\$	405,946

The difference between bank balances and financial statement carrying amounts represent outstanding checks payable and normal reconciling items.

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The System has the following as of year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Measured at Fair Value

	2016	Act	uoted Prices in ive Markets for dentical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		
Investments by fair value level						
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 40,072	\$	-	\$	40,072	
U.S. Agency securities	248,897		-		248,897	
Commercial paper	 10,299		-		10,299	
Total debt securities	299,268		-		299,268	
Money market mutual funds	23,222		23,222		-	
Domestic equities (Note 13)	 3,448		-		3,448	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 325,938	\$	23,222	\$	302,716	
Investment derivative instruments						
Interest rate swaps	\$ (11,598)	_		\$	(11,598)	

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

	2015	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Indentical Assets (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	
Investments by fair value level						
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 28,427	\$	-	\$	28,427	
U.S. Agency securities	269,033		-		269,033	
Commercial paper	 26,190		-		26,190	
Total debt securities	323,650		-		323,650	
Money market mutual funds	23,452		23,452		-	
Domestic equities (Note 13)	2,761		-		2,761	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 349,863	\$	23,452	\$	326,411	
Investment derivative instruments						
Interest rate swaps	\$ (12,959)	=		\$	(12,959)	

Money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk: The System's investment policy limits investment portfolios to maturities of five years or less. All of the System's investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015, have effective maturity dates of less than five years.

Credit Risk: The System's investment policy limits the System to commercial paper investments with ratings only in the highest category. For years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, all of the System's commercial paper investments have ratings in the highest category.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the System is not exposed to custodial credit risk as it relates to its investment portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of investments in any single issuer. This does not apply to obligations and agencies of the United States Treasury which are deemed to be "risk-free". The System's investment policy requires that the portfolio be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security. The maximum percentage of the total average portfolio permitted in each eligible security is as follows:

U.S. Treasury	100% maximum
Federal Agency (Fixed Rate)	100% maximum
Federal Agency (Callable)	35% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	50% maximum
Commercial Paper and Bankers' Acceptances combined	25% maximum
Certificates of Deposit	20% maximum
Bank Deposits (excluding CDs)	25% maximum
Municipal Obligations	10% maximum
STAR Ohio	25% maximum
Mutual Funds	25% maximum
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	100% maximum
Corporate Bonds	15% maximum

The System's investment policy requires further diversification to limit the exposure to any one issuer. No more than 5% of the System's total average portfolio shall be invested in securities of any single issuer, with the following exceptions:

U.S. Government Obligations
Repurchase Agreements

Counterparties
25% or \$150 million
whichever is less
Mutual Funds
25% maximum

As of December 31, 2016, The System holds 46% of its portfolio in Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) issues, 17% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) issues, and 11% in United States Treasury.

As of December 31, 2015, The System held 40% of its portfolio in Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) issues, 20% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) issues, and 7% in United States Treasury.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Foundation: As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the fair values of the Foundation's investments were as follows:

	2016		2015
Exchange traded funds	\$ 3,456	\$	2,983
Money market funds	2,707		2,473
Pooled investment fund	2,309		2,298
Mutual funds	35,355		31,491
Common stock	26		25
Limited partnerships interests	 2,268		2,683
Total investments	\$ 46,121	\$	41,953

The Foundation's net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

 2016	2015
\$ 860	\$ 1,182
, -	(1,545)
 (/	\$ (90)
\$	 \$ 860 \$ 1,812 (83)

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 4. Capital Assets

The following summarizes changes in the capital assets of the System for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016						
	Beginning		Reductions/	Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 15,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,282			
Construction in progress	55,909	87,014	(111,517)	31,406			
Total non-depreciated capital assets	71,191	87,014	(111,517)	46,688			
Depreciable capital assets							
Land improvements	13,253	100	-	13,353			
Buildings and fixed equipment	586,749	93,516	(5)	680,260			
Equipment	384,402	24,772	(621)	408,553			
Total depreciable capital assets	984,404	118,388	(626)	1,102,166			
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	(9,350)	(567)	-	(9,917)			
Buildings and fixed equipment	(423,965)	(17,131)	5	(441,091)			
Equipment	(300,962)	(22,565)	567	(322,960)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(734,277)	(40,263)	572	(773,968)			
Total depreciable capital assets, net	250,127	78,125	(54)	328,198			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 321,318	\$ 165,139	\$ (111,571)	\$ 374,886			

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	2015										
	Beginning		Reductions/	Ending							
	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Balance							
Capital assets not being depreciated											
Land	\$ 10,563	\$ 4,719	\$ -	\$ 15,282							
Construction in progress	22,853	69,462	(36,406)	55,909							
Total non-depreciated capital assets	33,416	74,181	(36,406)	71,191							
Depreciable capital assets											
Land improvements	12,898	355	-	13,253							
Buildings and fixed equipment	573,624	13,760	(635)	586,749							
Equipment	366,177	19,031	(806)	384,402							
Total depreciable capital assets	952,699	33,146	(1,441)	984,404							
Less accumulated depreciation											
Land improvements	(8,783)	(567)	-	(9,350)							
Buildings and fixed equipment	(407,928)	(16,213)	176	(423,965)							
Equipment	(280,555)	(21,213)	806	(300,962)							
Total accumulated depreciation	(697,266)	(37,993)	982	(734,277)							
Total depreciable capital assets, net	255,433	(4,847)	(459)	250,127							
Total capital assets, net	\$ 288,849	\$ 69,334	\$ (36,865)	\$ 321,318							

Total depreciation and amortization expense related to capital assets for 2016 and 2015 was \$40,263 and \$37,993, respectively.

Note 5. Revolving Line of Credit

During October 2015, the System put a revolving line of credit in place with one of its corporate banks. There is \$50,000 available under the credit facility, which is unsecured and can be used for any working capital or liquidity management purposes. The facility was renewed for one year during 2016. The new term is October 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, the credit facility was undrawn and had not been drawn upon previously.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

Information regarding the System's long-term debt activity and balances as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

			2016		
	Beginning		Payments/	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, bear interest at rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.6% and mature in varying amounts through 2027. Partially refunded in 2011 with Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011.	\$ 17,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,600	\$ -
Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, bear interest at 8.2% and mature in varying amounts through 2040.	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, bear interest at 3.2% and mature in varying amounts through 2019.	35,190	-	(8,390)	26,800	8,655
Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, bear variable interest rates and mature in varying amounts through 2033.	22,265	-	(875)	21,390	21,390
Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, bear variable interest rates and mature in varying amounts through 2035.	70,835	-	(460)	70,375	485
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.0% and matures through 2019.	204	-	(55)	149	67
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.1% and matures through 2019.	1,108	-	(279)	829	340
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 2.9% and matures through 2019.	911	-	(239)	672	246

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

						2016			
	Ве	eginning			P	ayments/	Ending	Dı	ue Within
	В	Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance	С	ne Year
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.0% and matures through 2020.	\$	1,091	\$	-	\$	(255)	\$ 836	\$	222
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.0% and matures through 2020.		941		-		(181)	760		221
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.4% and matures through 2021.		1,270		-		(196)	1,074		220
Note obligation, August Health Services, Inc., as defined in the respective note agreement, bears interest at 4.0% and matures through 2017.		600		-		(300)	300		300
Note obligation, State Road Family Practice, Inc., as define in the respective note agreement, bears interest at 4.0% and matures through 2017.	ned	293		-		(146)	147		147
Building obligations, HS Acquisition LLC, FRE Holdings LLC and FRE Holdings II LLC, as defined in the respect lease agreements, bears interest at a variable rate equ to the one month LIBOR rate plus a margin of 1.5%, we a minimum rate of 1.0% for the one month LIBOR rate and matures through 2046. (See Note 12)	ıal ith			8,706		(65)	8,641		341
Loan obligation, Key Government Finance, Inc., as define in the respective loan agreement, bears interest	ed			5,1.55		()	2,2		
at 0% and matures through 2019.		2,840		-		(710)	2,130		710
Loan obligation, Cuyahoga County Sanitary Engineering, as defined in the respective loan agreement, bears									
interest at 4.5% and matures through 2018.		18		-		(6)	12		6
Unamortized discount	2	230,166 (198)		8,706		(12,157) 17	226,715 (181)		33,350
Long-term debt	\$ 2	229,968	\$	8,706	\$	(12,140)	\$ 226,534	\$	33,350

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Information regarding the System's long-term debt activity and balances as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	2015							
	Beginning		Payments/	Ending	Due Within			
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year			
Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, bear interest at rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.6% and mature in varying amounts through 2027. Partially refunded in 2011 with Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011.	\$ 17,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,600	\$ -			
Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, bear variable interest rates, refunded in December 2015.	71,280	<u>-</u>	(71,280)	-	-			
Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, bear interest at 8.2% and mature in varying amounts through 2040.	75,000	-	-	75,000	-			
Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, bear interest at 3.2% and mature in varying amounts through 2019.	43,315	-	(8,125)	35,190	8,390			
Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, bear variable interest rates and mature in varying amounts through 2033.	23,110	-	(845)	22,265	875			
Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, bear variable interest rates and mature in varying amounts through 2035.	-	70,835	-	70,835	460			
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.0% and matures through 2019.	264	-	(60)	204	61			
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.1% and matures through 2019.	1,403	-	(295)	1,108	304			

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	2015							
	Beginning			Р	ayments/	Ending	Dı	ue Within
	Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	Balance	С	ne Year
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 2.9% and matures through 2019.	\$ 1,142	\$	-	\$	(231)	\$ 911	\$	239
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.0% and matures through 2020.	1,320		-		(229)	1,091		235
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.0% and matures through 2020.	1,132		-		(191)	941		198
Equipment obligation, RBS Asset Finance, as defined in the respective lease agreement, bears interest at 3.4% and matures through 2021.	1,476		-		(206)	1,270		196
Note obligation, August Health Services, Inc., as defined in the respective note agreement, bears interest at 4.0% and matures through 2017.	-		600		-	600		300
Note obligation, State Road Family Practice, Inc., as define in the respective note agreement, bears interest at 4.0% and matures through 2017.	ned -		293		-	293		146
Loan obligation, Key Government Finance, Inc., as defining in the respective loan agreement, bears interest at 0% and matures through 2019.	ed -		3,550		(710)	2,840		710
Loan obligation, Cuyahoga County Sanitary Engineering as defined in the respective loan agreement, bears interest at 4.5% and matures through 2018.	24		-		(6)	18		6
Unamortized discount	237,066 (217)		75,278		(82,178) 19	230,166 (198)		12,120
Long-term debt	\$ 236,849	\$	75,278	\$	(82,159)	\$ 229,968	\$	12,120

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Effective February 1, 1997, Cuyahoga County, acting by and through the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System, issued \$70,000 of Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 1997 (The MetroHealth System Project) (Series 1997). The proceeds of the Series 1997 Bonds were used to refund \$20,900 of Series 1989 Bonds; to finance the construction of various improvements and additions to The MetroHealth Medical Center; and to pay costs of issuance of the Series 1997 Bonds. On November 22, 2011, the entire principal amounts of the Series 1997 Bonds maturing in years 2012 through 2019 were refunded with proceeds from the County's Series 2011 Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds. The refundings totaled \$11,440. At December 31, 2016, Series 1997 Bonds maturing in years 2020 through 2027 were outstanding.

Effective July 1, 2005, Cuyahoga County, acting by and through the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System, issued \$74,535 of Hospital Improvement and Refunding Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (The MetroHealth System Project) (Series 2005 Bonds). Proceeds from the 2005 Series Bonds were used to advance refund \$56,995 of the outstanding Series 1999 Bonds, to pay costs of constructing, renovating, furnishing, equipping, and improving the Old Brooklyn Campus long-term care and skilled nursing facility; and to pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. The bonds bore interest at a variable rate (not to exceed 10.0%) determined weekly as established by the Remarketing Agent based on current market values for similar bond offerings and were due at various dates until 2035. On December 1, 2015, all remaining Series 2005 Bonds were refunded using proceeds from the County's Series 2015 Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds issuance. The Bond refundings totaled \$70,835.

Effective January 28, 2010, Cuyahoga County, acting by and through the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System, issued \$75,000 of Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009B, (The MetroHealth System), (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment). Proceeds from the Series 2009B have been and will be used to pay for costs of hospital facilities, including three medical helicopters, the acquisition, construction and equipping of additional multi-specialty ambulatory centers in strategic locations, and additional scheduled equipment purchases and facilities renovations; funding the Bond Reserve Fund for the Series 2009B Bonds; and certain bond issuance costs. The Bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 8.223% per annum and mature at various dates through 2040. As a qualified Build America Bond Issue, per terms of the federal government's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the System will apply to receive direct payments semiannually from the Secretary of the United States Treasury in the amount of 35% of the corresponding bond interest paid. Payments received from the Treasury are recorded in other non-operating revenue.

Effective November 8, 2011, Cuyahoga County, acting by and through the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System, issued \$67,455 of Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, (The MetroHealth System), (Taxable Bonds). Proceeds from the Series 2011 Bonds were used to currently refund the entire principal amount of the Series 1997 Bonds maturing on February 15, 2012 through February 15, 2019; currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the Series 1997A Bonds maturing on and after February 15, 2013; advance refund the principal amount of the Series 1997A Bonds maturing on February 15, 2012; currently refund all the outstanding Series 2009A Bonds; and pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.16% per annum and mature at various dates through 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The November 8, 2011 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$5,187. The unamortized difference (\$1,520 and \$2,236 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively), reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized as an increase to interest expense through the year 2019.

Effective December 20, 2012, Cuyahoga County, acting by and through the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System, issued \$24,710 of Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, (The MetroHealth System), (Series 2012 Bonds). Proceeds from the Series 2012 Bonds were used to refund the entire principal amount of the Series 2003 Bonds maturing on March 1, 2013 through March 1, 2033. The debt service payments required for the Series 2012 do not differ from the debt service payments that were required under the Series 2003 Bonds. The Bonds bear variable rate interest determined monthly by the Bank Rate as noted in the Continuing Covenants Agreement (the Tax Factor multiplied by the sum of One-Month LIBOR plus the Credit Spread). The interest rate at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was 1.50% and 1.10%, respectively. The bonds mature at various dates through 2033; however, the agreement that governs the Series 2012 Bonds contains a mandatory put effective November 30, 2017.

Effective December 1, 2015, Cuyahoga County, acting by and through the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System, issued \$70,835 of Hospital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, (The MetroHealth System), (Series 2015 Bonds). Proceeds from the Series 2015 Bonds were used to refund the remaining principal amount of the Series 2005 Bonds maturing on February 1, 2016 through February 1, 2035. The debt service payments required for the Series 2015 Bonds do not differ from the debt service payments that were required under the Series 2005 Bonds. The Bonds bear variable rate interest determined monthly by the Bank Rate as noted in the Continuing Covenants Agreement (the Tax Factor multiplied by One-Month LIBOR plus the Applicable Spread). The interest rate at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was 1.05% and 0.78%, respectively. The Bonds mature at various dates through 2035; however, the agreement that governs the Series 2015 Bonds contains a mandatory put effective January 31, 2021. The System intends to refinance this debt prior to the mandatory put and therefore the related debt is expected to be paid based on the original 2015 payment schedule.

The December 1, 2015 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,902. The unamortized difference (\$2,663 and \$2,883 at December 31, 2016 and 2015 respectively), reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized as an increase to interest expense through the year 2029.

The Series 1997, 2009B, 2011, 2012 and 2015 Bonds were issued pursuant to a master trust bond indenture agreement between the County, acting by and through the System's Board of Trustees, and the bond trustee. The Series 1997, 2009B, 2011, 2012 and 2015 Bonds are special obligations issued by the County payable solely from the revenue derived from the operation of the System and other monies available to the System's Board of Trustees. Accordingly, the bond proceeds and indebtedness have been recorded as assets and liabilities of the System.

The terms of the master trust bond indenture agreement provide for the establishment of a depreciation reserve fund and maintenance of certain special funds, which are maintained under the control of the bond trustee, and are used for payment of principal and interest on the bonds when due.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The System leases various buildings and equipment under capital leases which expire at various dates through 2046. The assets and liabilities under capital lease obligations are recorded at the lower of the present value of minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. Depreciation of the assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Following is a summary of property held under capital leases at December 31:

	 2016	2015		
Equipment Buildings	\$ 8,830 8,706	\$	8,830 -	
Accumulated depreciation	 17,536 (4,575)		8,830 (3,305)	
	\$ 12,961	\$	5,525	

The revenue bonds, leases and loan payment requirements for years subsequent to December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	T	otal Lease	e Obl	igations	•	Total Loan	Obl	igations	Tota	Total Hospital Revenue Bonds				
	F	Principal		nterest	F	Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest		
2017	\$	1,658	\$	312	\$	1,162	\$	19	\$	30,530	\$	10,840		
2018		9,629		153		717		-		9,430		10,139		
2019		1,064		35		710		-		9,760		9,815		
2020		464		11		-		-		6,255		9,480		
2021		146		2		-		-		6,540		9,216		
2022-2026		-		-		-		-		37,395		41,608		
2027-2031		-		-		-		-		33,425		33,546		
2032-2036		-		-		-		-		37,285		23,863		
2037-2041		-		-		-		-		40,545		6,889		
	\$	12,961	\$	513	\$	2,589	\$	19		211,165	\$	155,396		
	-1:	4							_	(404)		_		
Unamortized	Unamortized discount									(181)	_			

Unamortized discount (181)

Total hospital revenue bonds, net \$ 210,984

There are no amounts remaining to be paid to bond holders related to defeased debt at December 31, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Foundation: On October 14, 2016, HS Acquisitions LLC, FRE Holdings LLC and FRE Holdings II LLC (collectively referred to as the LLCs) signed an interim loan agreement (Note) with KeyBank for a total of \$8,706. The proceeds of the Note were used to acquire eight properties in Cuyahoga County which were subsequently leased to the System. The LLCs are Ohio nonprofit limited liability companies of which the Foundation is the sole member. The LLCs were formed with the express, exclusive purpose of serving the tax exempt purposes and mission of the System in all respects. See Note 12 for additional information on the lease transaction.

The loan agreement requires monthly payments, commencing on November 15, 2016, including principal of \$29 together with interest at the adjusted one month LIBOR (.77% at December 31, 2016), plus 1.5%. All outstanding principal, interest and other sums are payable on the maturity date of the note.

The maturity date of the Note is the earlier of (i) April 14, 2018; (ii) event of default as defined in the Note; (iii) the date on which the development operations and service agreement (DOSA) expires, is cancelled or is terminated.

The Note is secured through the LLCs with rights, titles and interests under the respective (i) DOSA and (ii) each purchase and sale agreement.

The LLCs are required to be in compliance with financial and performance-related covenants.

The Foundation's future principal payments on the Note are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2017	\$ 348
2018	8,300
	8,648
Less: debt issuance costs	(120)
	\$ 8,528

Total interest expense of the Foundation was \$46 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 7. Derivative Instruments

The System's objectives of its derivative instruments include managing the risk of increased debt service resulting from rising market interest rates, the risk of decreased surplus returns resulting from falling interest rates, and the management of the risk of an increase in the fair value of outstanding fixed rate obligations resulting from declining market interest rates. Consistent with its interest rate risk management objectives, the System entered into two interest rate swap agreements with a total outstanding notional amount of \$91,765 and \$93,100 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The System's swap agreements do not meet the criteria for hedging and are reported as investment derivative instruments. The fair value of the swap agreements at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was (\$11,598) and (\$12,959), respectively, and are included within the liabilities section of the Statements of Net Position. The gain from the change in fair value of the swap agreements of \$1,361 and \$9 in 2016 and 2015, respectively, is included in net investment income in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. As a result of the agreements, net settlements increased the System's interest expense by \$2,274 and \$2,113 in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The following table describes the terms of the System's two interest rate swap agreements:

12/31/2016	12/31/2015	5		Early		
Notional	Notional	Effective	Termination	Termination	The System	Counterparty
Amount	Amount	Date	Date	Option	Pays	Pays
\$70,375	\$70,835	June 1, 2006	February 1, 2035	the System	Fixed 3.3%	64.2% of ISDA 5 Yr. Swap Rate
\$21,390	\$22,265	June 1, 2006	March 1, 2033	the System	Fixed 3.5%	68.9% of ISDA 5 Yr. Swap Rate

On July 28, 2005, the System entered into a swap agreement with an initial amortizing notional amount of \$74,535. The notional amount is based on the Series 2005 Bond principal repayment schedule that ends in 2035. On December 1, 2015, the Series 2005 Bonds were advance refunded with proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds, which maintain an identical repayment schedule. Per the terms of an amended agreement effective June 1, 2006, the System pays a fixed rate of 3.3% and the counterparty pays 64.2% of the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) USD five-year swap rate. The original agreement previously required the counterparty to pay 70% of the 3-month USD LIBOR. In 2016, ISDA five-year interest rates ranged between 0.95% and 2.08%. In 2015, ISDA five-year interest rates ranged between 1.3% and 1.9%. The net amount is exchanged monthly between the two parties. The System has an early termination option.

On March 13, 2003, the System entered into a swap agreement with an amortizing notional amount of \$30,545. The amortizing notional amount is based on the Series 2003 Bond principal repayment schedule ending on March 1, 2033. On December 20, 2012, the Series 2003 Bonds were advance refunded with proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds, which maintain an identical repayment schedule. Per terms of an amended agreement effective June 1, 2006, the System pays a fixed rate of 3.5% and the counterparty pays 68.9% of the ISDA USD five-year swap rate. The original agreement previously required the counterparty to pay 75% of the 3-month USD LIBOR rate. Net settlement amounts are exchanged monthly. The System has an early termination option.

Interest rate risk: The System is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest rate swaps. On the pay-fixed receive variable swaps, as the ISDA Swap index decreases, the System's net payment on the swaps increases.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 7. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Counterparty risk: The System is exposed to counterparty risk on its interest rate swaps. The System could be at risk for replacing these contracts at current market rates, should the counterparty default. The System seeks to control this risk through contracting only with counterparties who meet certain credit guidelines. The System has maintained the same counterparties since the swaps' inception and neither The System nor the counterparties have ever triggered the collateral posting thresholds.

Note 8. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Amounts due to third-party payors: The System has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payment of amounts different from established rates. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and are adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined. See Note 1, net patient service revenue, for additional information. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the total liability for amounts due to third-party payors was \$49,571 and \$36,379, respectively. Amounts classified as 'due within one year' are based on historical communications and estimated timing of recoupment requests from third-party payors.

Accrued vacation and sick leave: System employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on job classification and years of service. Employees can accumulate up to one and a half years of their earned vacation leave. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the System. There is no limit on the amount of sick time earned. Upon retirement, employees with a minimum of 10 years of service have sick leave balances paid out at 50% of eligible hours at their current rate of pay. The maximum payout is 800 hours. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the total liability for accrued vacation and sick leave was \$47,608 and \$53,552, respectively. Amounts classified as 'due within one year' are based on historical usage patterns.

Other long-term liabilities: The following summarizes changes in other long-term liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

						2016				
	Е	Beginning						Ending	Dı	ue Within
		Balance	Α	Additions	[Deletions	Balance		О	ne Year
Amounts due to third-party payors	\$	36,379	\$	23,551	\$	(10,359)	\$	49,571	\$	522
Accrued vacation and sick leave		53,552		44,746		(50,690)		47,608		4,759
Derivative instruments - rate swaps		12,959		-		(1,361)		11,598		-
	\$	102,890	\$	68,297	\$	(62,410)	\$	108,777	\$	5,281
						2015				
	Е	Beginning						Ending	Due Within	
		Balance	Α	Additions	[Deletions		Balance	О	ne Year
Amounts due to third-party payors Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$	31,146 51,247	\$	9,540 49,057	\$	(4,307) (46,752)	\$	36,379 53,552	\$	18,564 14,149
Derivative instruments - rate swaps		12,968		-		(9)		12,959		-
	\$	95,361	\$	58,597	\$	(51,068)	\$	102,890	\$	32,713

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 8. Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Risk management: The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The System is self-insured for employee health and worker's compensation but maintains commercial insurance policies for property and casualty, automobile, aircraft (helicopter and fixed wing). Additionally, beginning in 2016, the System is self-insured for professional liability through Select Assurance Captive LLC, a wholly owned single parent captive insurance company. The System also maintains excess coverage for professional liability and employee health claims. For professional liability and worker's compensation, professional actuarial consultants have been retained to determine funding requirements. Amounts funded for professional liability have been placed in an irrevocable self-insurance trust account, which is being administered by a trustee. For the employee health claims, a historical analysis has been performed of incurred but not reported claims to determine the liability at December 31, 2016 and 2015. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

During the normal course of its operations, the System has become a defendant in various legal actions. In the opinion of legal counsel and the System administration, the disposition of the pending cases will not have a material adverse effect of the financial condition or operations of the System.

Losses from asserted claims and from unasserted claims identified under the System's incident reporting systems are recorded based on estimates that incorporate the System's past experience, as well as other considerations including the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 8. Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The liability for estimated self-insured claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and incurred but not reported claims for 2016, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

						2016				
	В	eginning		Claims	Claims			Ending	Dı	ue Within
		Balance	I	ncurred		Paid	Balance		One Year	
Worker's compensation	\$	8,416	\$	986	\$	(1,695)	\$	7,707	\$	1,592
Professional liability		45,494		6,994		(2,103)		50,385		15,195
Employee health		1,284		25,419		(25,087)		1,616		1,616
	\$	55,194	\$	33,399	\$	(28,885)	\$	59,708	\$	18,403
						2015				
	В	eginning		Claims		Claims	Ending		Dι	ue Within
		Balance	Incurred		Paid		Balance		One Year	
Worker's compensation	\$	9,156	\$	1,089	\$	(1,829)	\$	8,416	\$	1,860
Professional liability		47,665		6,677		(8,848)		45,494		13,689
Employee health		1,747		23,142		(23,605)		1,284		1,284
	\$	58,568	\$	30,908	\$	(34,282)	\$	55,194	\$	16,833
						2014				
	В	eginning		Claims		Claims		Ending	Dı	ue Within
		Balance		ncurred		Paid		Balance	С	ne Year
Worker's compensation	\$	9,403	\$	1,566	\$	(1,813)	\$	9,156	\$	2,013
Professional liability		44,111		11,874		(8,320)		47,665		13,366
Employee health		2,488		21,902		(22,643)		1,747		1,747
	\$	56,002	\$	35,342	\$	(32,776)	\$	58,568	\$	17,126

The liabilities recorded for worker's compensation and professional liability at December 31, 2016 are discounted liabilities. A discount rate of 1.5% was used. The undiscounted liabilities are approximately \$834 and \$2,565 higher for worker's compensation and professional liability, respectively.

The liabilities recorded for worker's compensation and professional liability at December 31, 2015 are discounted liabilities. A discount rate of 1.5% was used. The undiscounted liabilities are approximately \$976 and \$2,484 higher for worker's compensation and professional liability, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 9. Operating Leases

The System has entered into operating lease agreements for medical and office space, which expire through 2031. Contract terms range between one and fifteen years and contain rent escalation clauses and renewal options for additional periods ranging from one to five years.

Minimum rental commitments under operating leases extending beyond one year at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

2017	\$ 5,525
2018	5,555
2019	5,237
2020	4,649
2021	4,329
2022-2026	19,041
2027-2031	 15,204
Total	\$ 59,540

Rent expense totaled \$4,007 in 2016 and \$2,440 in 2015.

Note 10. Benefit Plans

Pension: Employee retirement benefits are available for substantially all employees under three separate retirement plans administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The plans are the Traditional Pension Plan — a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan — a defined contribution pension plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings; and the Combined Plan — a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of- living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Participants in the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits to the OPERS Board of Trustees. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report and may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Legislation: Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Members who were eligible to retire under law in effect prior to SB 343 or will be eligible to retire no later than five years after January 7, 2013, comprise transition Group A. Members who have 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or will be eligible to retire no later than 10 years after January 7, 2013, are included in transition Group B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for additional details.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

Benefits in the Traditional Pension Plan for members are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary (FAS), and service credit. Members in transition Groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 with 60 contributing months of service credit or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service credit. Group C is eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service. For Groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For Group C, the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. FAS represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Refer to the age-and-service tables located in the OPERS 2015 CAFR Plan Statement for additional information regarding the requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of annual cost-of-living adjustment.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 35 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance of their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

Other Benefits: Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. A death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the employee contribution rate was 10.0% of covered payroll and the System was required to contribute 14.0% of covered payroll for all covered benefits, including OPEB. For years 2016 and 2015, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The System's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$69,279 and \$61,686, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year, made up of \$56,789 and \$51,359, respectively, for the Traditional Pension Plan, \$2,512 and \$2,137, respectively, for the Combined Plan, and \$9,978 and \$8,190, respectively, for the Member Directed Plan.

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

Pensions: At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the System reported a liability of \$510,316 and \$348,619, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to the Traditional Pension Plan and an asset of \$2,093 and \$1,454, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to the Combined Plan. The net pension liability and asset were measured as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The System's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the System's contributions to the pension plan relative to contributions of all participating employers contributed to the Plan during the measurement periods (year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014).

At December 31, 2015, the System's proportion was 2.95% for the Traditional Pension Plan, which was an increase of .06% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014, and 4.20% for the Combined Plan, which was an increase of .42% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014, and 12.28% for the Member-Directed Plan, which was a decrease of (.05%) from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

At December 31, 2014, the System's proportion was 2.89% for the Traditional Pension Plan, which was an increase of .02% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013, and 3.78% for the Combined Plan, which was an increase of .17% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013. The Member-Directed Plan was not included in the OPERS reporting for the year ended December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the System recognized pension expense for the Traditional Pension Plan of \$74,639 and \$38,734, respectively, the Combined Plan of \$1,059 and \$952, respectively, and the Member-Directed Plan of \$2,506 and \$6,061, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			2	2016			
	Traditional	_	ombined	M	lember-		-
	Pension Plar	1	Plan	Dire	ected Plan		Total
Deferred Outflow of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				•		•	4=0.000
pension plan investments	\$ 150,001	\$	883	\$	76	\$	150,960
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-		-		325		325
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	5,549		- 0.454		-		5,549
System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,676	φ	2,154	¢.	9,978	Φ	60,808
	\$ 204,226	ф	3,037	\$	10,379	Ф	217,642
	Traditional	_	ombined		1ember-		
	Pension Plar	1	Plan	Dire	ected Plan		Total
Deferred Inflow of Resources Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$ 9,860	\$	934 162	\$	- -	\$	10,794 162
	\$ 9,860	\$	1,096	\$	-	\$	10,956
				2015			
	Traditional	_	ombined	N	Member-		
Defended 0.45 and 5 December 1	Traditional Pension Plar	_		N	lember- ected Plan		Total
Deferred Outflow of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_	ombined	N		\$	Total 18,690
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	Pension Plan	1	ombined Plan	M Dire		\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	Pension Plan \$ 18,601	\$	ombined Plan 89 - 1,738	M Dire		Ť	18,690
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of contributions	Pension Plar \$ 18,601 1,762	\$	ombined Plan 89	M Dire		\$	18,690 1,762
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$ 18,601 1,762 44,634	\$	ombined Plan 89 - 1,738	M Dire	ected Plan - - -	Ť	18,690 1,762 46,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$ 18,601 1,762 44,634 \$ 64,997	\$ \$	89 - 1,738 1,827	M Dire	ected Plan Member-	Ť	18,690 1,762 46,372 66,824
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of contributions System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 18,601 1,762 44,634 \$ 64,997	\$ \$	89 - 1,738 1,827	M Dire	ected Plan - - - -	Ť	18,690 1,762 46,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of contributions	\$ 18,601 1,762 44,634 \$ 64,997	\$ \$	89 - 1,738 1,827	M Dire	ected Plan Member-	Ť	18,690 1,762 46,372 66,824

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Traditional Pension Plan reported \$48,676 and \$44,634, respectively, the Combined Plan reported \$2,154 and \$1,738, respectively, and the Member-Directed Plan reported \$9,978 and \$0, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Traditi	onal Pension	Co	ombined	Meml	per-Directed
		Plan		Plan		Plan
Year ending December 31:						_
2017	\$	35,742	\$	90	\$	60
2018		37,464		90		60
2019		38,539		90		60
2020		33,945		65		57
2021		-		(138)		40
Thereafter		-		(410)		124

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability (Traditional Plan) and pension asset (Combined Plan) were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below and pertain to both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan	Member-Directed Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
	5 Year Period Ended	5 Year Period Ended	5 Year Period Ended
Experience Study	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions			
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
	4.25%-10.05%	4.25%-8.05%	4.25%-8.05%
Projection Salary Increases	(includes wage inflation at 3.75%)		(includes wage inflation at 3.75%)
		Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3.0% Simple	
	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3.0% Simple	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3.0%	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3.0% Simple
	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3.0% Simple	Simple through 2018, then 2.8%	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3.0% Simple
Cost-of-living Adjustments	through 2018, then 2.8% Simple	Simple	through 2018, then 2.8% Simple

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 mortality table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based upon the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120% of the disabled female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan.

Asset Class	Target Allocation for 2015	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	18.30	7.40
Other Investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investment portfolios for the Defined Benefit portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report. Additional information supporting the preparation of the Schedules of Collective Pension Amounts and Employer Allocations (including the disclosures of the net pension liability (asset) required supplementary information on the net position liability (asset), and the unmodified audit opinion on the combined financial statements) is located at OPERS 2014 CAFR. This CAFR is available at www.opers.org or by contacting OPERS at: OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

The following table presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, and the expected net pension liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension	Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate										
1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Increa											
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	7.0%	Rate 8.0%	9.0%								
Traditional Pension Plan	\$813,057	\$510,316	\$254,962								
Combined Plan	(\$42)	(\$2,093)	(\$3,658)								
Member-Directed Plan	\$123	\$0	(\$123)								

The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which at retirement, members have the option to convert their defined contribution account to a defined benefit annuity. The purchased defined benefit annuities under this plan were immaterial to the System and immaterial from a GASB 68 perspective to the System's financial statements as of December 31, 2016.

Post-retirement benefits: OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits including post-employment healthcare coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment healthcare coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage of disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The healthcare coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment healthcare coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Details of the changes are available in the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend healthcare benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. A copy may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Benefit Plans (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provided the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement healthcare benefits.

The employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016, the employer contribution was 14.0% of earnable salary. The Ohio Revised Code limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of earnable salary. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2016. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by OPERS' actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the healthcare provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the coverage selected and the number of covered dependents. The System's contributions for 2016, 2015, and 2014 used to fund post-retirement healthcare benefits were \$8,472, \$8,813, and \$8,430, respectively, which are included in the System's contractually required contribution of \$69,279, \$61,686, and \$59,012, for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Changes to the healthcare plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.0% of the employer contributions toward the healthcare fund after the end of the transition period.

Note 11. Restricted, Expendable and Nonexpendable Net Position

The System has a restricted expendable net position that is restricted by the master trust bond indenture and donors to specific purposes. The net position is restricted for the following purposes at December 31:

	2016	2015
Restricted, debt service payments	\$ 20,173	\$ 20,214
Restricted, capital asset use	2,250	2,250
Restricted, program activities	1,051	-
Total	\$ 23,474	\$ 22,464

The Foundation has a restricted expendable net position that is restricted by the donors or grantors to a specific time or purpose. The net position is restricted for the following purposes at December 31:

	 2016	2015
Programmatic activities of The MetroHealth System	\$ 28,043	\$ 27,059
Time restrictions	 487	712
Total	\$ 28,530	\$ 27,771

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 11. Restricted, Expendable and Nonexpendable Net Position (Continued)

The Foundation has restricted, nonexpendable net positions in the amounts of \$13,427 and \$12,733 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, that are restricted in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to support the programmatic activities of The MetroHealth System.

Note 12. Related Organizations

The System is the primary beneficiary of The MetroHealth Foundation, Inc. (Foundation). The Foundation is a separate not-for-profit entity organized for the purpose of supporting the System in the areas of research, community health and continuing professional education. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, the System has reported the Foundation as a discretely presented component unit in the System's 2016 and 2015 financial statements. The System received support from the Foundation totaling \$3,889 and \$3,911 in 2016 and 2015, respectively, which is recorded in other revenue and grants for capital acquisitions on the System's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The outstanding receivable from the Foundation was \$1,690 and \$851 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which is included in other receivables on the System's Statements of Net Position. The System provided the Foundation in-kind support totaling \$1,748 and \$1,823 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. This support covered the direct expenses of the Development Department and indirect expenses for the use of space and support departments such as information services and environmental services.

The System had established restricted funds to differentiate resources, the use of which is restricted by donors or grantors, from resources of general funds on which donors place no restrictions or that arise as a result of the operations of the System. A review of these restricted funds is performed annually to determine that funds, related to completed clinical trials and certain donated money, should be transferred to the Foundation. Amounts transferred in 2016 and 2015 were \$0 and \$18, respectively.

During 2016, the System entered into lease agreements with the LLCs. The lease agreements between the System and the LLCs have a thirty year term, with an additional thirty year renewal option. The DOSA requires the System to pay a monthly amount equal to the principal and interest on the financing in the acquisition of the property. There is no anticipated unguaranteed residual value and the DOSA expires no later than April 14, 2018.

The remaining base rent for the leases, following the completion of the DOSA, requires monthly amounts equal to the principal and interest required in the financing in the acquisition of the property. At the time the financing costs are paid in full, the base rent will be reduced to \$1 per year per lease.

The leases also require the System to be responsible for any operating expenses related to the maintenance, operation and repairs to the properties. These costs include maintenance, real estate taxes and assessments, insurance on the property and contents and other related costs

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 13. Investment in Blended Component Unit

MetroHealth Holdings LLC (LLC) was formed to acquire and own interests in certain health care businesses. During 2011, the System's 40% equity interest in CCF/MHS Renal Care Company, LTD., a joint venture with The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, which provides renal care (dialysis), was transferred to the LLC. As of June 2015, the System is sole member of the LLC. Prior to this, the Foundation owned 1% of the LLC. Because the LLC is considered to be a blended component unit of the System, its financial activity is reflected within the financial activity of the System on these financial statements. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the LLC had balances of \$7,663 and \$8,087, respectively, which are included in other assets in the System's Statements of Net Position, which essentially represents the LLC's interest in CCF/MHS Renal Care Company LTD. In 2016 and 2015, the LLC recorded other income of \$2,516 and \$2,184, respectively, which is included in the System's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The LLC holds no other assets, liabilities, equity, revenue or expenses as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. The LLC received distributions in 2016 and 2015 of \$2,940 and \$1,960, respectively.

MHS Purchasing LLC (MHS) was formed during 2012 to own an interest in Premier Purchasing Partners, L.P. (Premier). Premier is a group purchasing organization that provides the group greater bargaining power for cost of materials. Because MHS is considered to be a blended component unit of the System, its financial activity is reflected within the financial activity of the System on these financial statements. Prior to 2012, this ownership interest was held by the Foundation. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, MHS had a balance of \$3,448 and \$2,761, respectively, which is included in general investments in the System's Statements of Net Position, which essentially represents MHS's interest in Premier. MHS held no other assets, liabilities, equity, revenue or expenses as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Effective October 1, 2013, Premier reorganized to convert to a public company. From this reorganization, MHS received proceeds of \$1,221 and Class B units that vest over a seven-year period. As a result of this conversion, MHS recognized a gain of \$1,221, a loss on original investment of (\$643) and a reduction in medical supplies expense of \$306 related to vesting in the Class B units. In 2016 and 2015, MHS recorded a reduction to medical supplies expense of \$1,184 and \$1,197, respectively, related to vesting of the Class B units, which is included in the System's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Select Assurance Captive LLC (Select) was formed November 5, 2015 for the purpose of insuring the risks of the System related to medical malpractice. Although it is a legally separate entity, the System is the sole member of Select. Select is considered to be a blended component unit of the System and therefore, Select's financial activity is reflected within the financial activity of the System on these financial statements. At December 31, 2016, Select had balances reported in the Statement of Net Position of \$6,955, \$95, and \$6,496 in Cash, Accounts Payable and General and Professional Liabilities, respectively. In 2016, Select recorded an operating loss of \$149 which is included in the System's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Note 14. Conditional Promises to Give

The Foundation: In May 2014, the Foundation received a conditional pledge in the form of a challenge grant totaling \$1,000,000. During 2014, the Foundation received \$250,000. Of this amount, \$204,070 was reflected as a refundable advance because the conditions associated with this portion of the balance had not been met. During 2015, the Foundation met the conditions associated with the entire grant and recorded the remaining balance of \$954,070 as gift and grant income. Of this amount, \$250,000 is included in the pledge receivable balance at December 31, 2016. This amount is expected to be collected during 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

CMS Recovery Audit Contractor Program: Congress passed the Medicare Modernization Act in 2003, which among other things established a three-year demonstration of the Medicare Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) program. The RAC program identified and corrected a significant amount of improper overpayments to providers. In 2006, Congress passed the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, which authorized the expansion of the RAC program to all 50 states by 2010. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has rolled out this program nationally. The System is subject to review and audit as part of this program. Certain amounts could be identified as overpayments and be subject to repayment. Generally, no provision for repayment is recorded until an audit has determined that repayment is necessary. The System is not aware of any material unrecorded liabilities pertaining to this program.

Purchase Commitments: As of December 31, 2016, the System had contractual commitments for various projects totaling approximately \$24,559. Projects with large contractual commitments include \$4,138 for costs associated with the expansion of the Critical Care Pavilion, \$3,647 for construction and equipment at the Brecksville Health Center, \$2,838 for campus transformation planning costs, \$1,979 for the implementation of three software products, \$1,646 for operating room upgrades, and \$1,425 for operating room equipment. These projects are being funded with operating funds.

Regulatory Environment Including Fraud and Abuse Matters: The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, governmental health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the System is in compliance with fraud and abuse, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or asserted at this time.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

Effective November 9, 2016, the System's Board of Trustees approved the pursuit of financing for the System's Campus Transformation, which included the potential for issuing up to a maximum of \$1.25 billion of bonds. Additionally on February 22, 2017, in anticipation of a potential bond issue, the Board of Trustees approved the termination of the System's Swap Agreements and an optional redemption of the Series 1997 bonds. The System will continue to work through the plan of financing during 2017 for presentation to the Board of Trustees for final approval.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of System's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Traditional Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

(Dollars in Thousands)												
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contributions	\$	56,789	\$	51,359	\$	49,612	\$	46,543	\$	44,374	\$	44,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(56,789)	_	(51,359)		(49,612)		(46,543)		(44,374)		(44,916)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-
System's covered-employee payroll	\$4	105,636	\$:	366,850	\$3	350,890	\$3	332,450	\$:	316,957	\$3	320,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14%		14%		14%		14%		14%		14%
Schedule of System's Contributions												
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Combined P	lan											
Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
(Dollars in Thousands)												
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,512	\$	2,137	\$	1,849	\$	1,655	\$	1,459	\$	1,378
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(2,512)		(2,137)		(1,849)		(1,655)		(1,459)		(1,378)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-
System's covered-employee payroll	\$	17,943	\$	15,264	\$	13,066	\$	11,821	\$	10,421	\$	9,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14%		14%		14%		14%		14%		14%
Schedule of System's Contributions												
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Member-Dire	ected	Plan										
Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
(Dollars in Thousands)												
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Combination of control of combinations	_	0.070	•	0.400	•		•		•		•	
Contractually required contributions	\$	9,978	\$	8,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(9,978)		(8,190)		-		-	_	-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)			_	-	_	-	_	-		-		-
System's covered-employee payroll	\$	71,273	\$	58,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14%		14%								

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year includes contributions to the postemployment health care plan. The System has presented as many years as is available

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Traditional Pension Plan **Last 10 Measurement Dates***

_(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2014		2013
System's proportion of the net pension liability System's proportionate share of the net pension liability System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2.95% 510,316 \$ 366,850 \$,	\$	2.87% 295,647 332,450
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	139.11% 81.08%	99.35% 86.45%	no	88.93% t available

Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Combined Plan **Last 10 Measurement Dates***

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2014		2013
System's proportion of the net pension asset System's proportionate share of the net pension asset System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4.20% 2,046 15,264	\$ 3.78% 1,454 13,066	\$	3.36% 2,034 11,821
System's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.41%	11.13%		17.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset	116.90%		no	t available

Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Member-Directed Plan **Last 10 Measurement Dates***

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015		2014	2013
System's proportion of the net pension asset System's proportionate share of the net pension asset System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12.28% 47 71,273	\$	73	not available not available not available
System's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset	0.07% 103.91%	no		not available not available

^{*} The System has presented as many years as information is available and includes activity associated with the postemployment healthcare plan



Uniform Guidance Requirements



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Cluster Title	Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Pass-Through Program from:					
Ohio Department of Health	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children	10.557	1830011WA0916; 1830011WA1017	\$ -	\$ 4,392,87
	TOTAL	U.S. Departn	nent of Agriculture	\$ -	\$ 4,392,87
U.S. Department of Education: Pass-Through Program from:					
Ohio Department of Health	Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families - Hospital Based Regional Child Find	84.181	1830011HB0916	\$ -	\$ 23,38
	тот	ALU.S. Depar	tment of Education	\$ -	\$ 23,38
U.S. Department of Justice:					
Direct Program:	Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812	2015-RW-BX-0003	\$ -	\$ 99,23
	тс	TAL U.S. Dep	artment of Justice	\$ -	\$ 99,23
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:					
Direct Programs:	Special Projects of National Significance - HIV: Implementation of a Collaborative Care Model	93.928	6 H97HA27429-02-02; 6 H97HA27429-03-01	\$ -	\$ 334,77
	Special Projects of National Significance - HRSA Social Media	93.928	6 H97HA28892-01-01; 6 H97HA28892-02-01	\$ 22,275	\$ 260,19
	Subtotal - U.S. Department o	f Health & Huma	ın Services - Direct	\$ 22,275	\$ 594,97
Pass-Through Program from:					
Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging	Special Programs for the Aging - Title III Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers - Access Your Benefits Program	93.044	n/a	\$ -	\$ 52,37
Cuyahoga County	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs - Tuberculosis Prevention & Control	93.116	01810022TB0616; 5U52PS00470302	-	114,23
Ohio Department of Health	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention_Investigations & Technical Assistance - Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention	93.283	01830014HD0916	-	76,05
Ohio Department of Health	Paul Coverdell National Acute Stroke Program National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion - Coverdell Registry for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention	93.810	01830014HD1017	-	56,60
Ohio Department of Health	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities - Ebola Treatment Center	93.817	1 U3REP150529	-	243,07
Ohio Department of Health	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program - Ohio Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting	93.870	01830011MH0117	-	5,48
Center for Health Affairs	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program - HRSA Emergency Preparedness/ASPR Grant	93.889	01860052RP0916; 01860052RP1017	-	61,17
Cuyahoga County Board of Health	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants - Ryan White Part A/Title I	93.914	352239/H89HA23812	-	1,712,06
Ohio Department of Health	HIV Care Formula Grants - Ryan White Part B	93.917	01830012RW0515;	-	85,86
	HIV Care Formula Grants - Ryan White Emergency Assistance Funding - Title II	93.917	01830012RW0616 n/a	-	10,50
AIDS United	Special Projects of National Significance - Dissemination of Evidence-Informed Interventions	93.928	U90HA29237	-	92,50
Cleveland Department of Public Health	HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Based - Linkage to Care	93.940	CT5005SG 2015-004; CT5005SG 2016-015	-	132,72
Cuyahoga County Board of Health	Prevention Health and Health Services Block Grant - Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone)	93.991	3B01DP009042-13S1	-	41,00
Health Resource & Educational Trust in partnership with AHA	National Implementation of TeamSTEPPS	93.xxx	HSSA 29020100025I/ HHSA 29032002T	-	32,00
W 10.17.11.18.3	Subtotal - U.S. Department of Health	& Human Servic		\$ -	\$ 2,715,64

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Grant Number</u>		Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients		
	Program Title					Federal Expenditures
Research and Development Cluster						
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Direct Programs:	Child Health & Human Development Extramural Research - Maternal Obesity Depresses Essential Fatty Acid Transport	93.865	5R00HD062841-04	\$	- \$	190,653
	Subtotal - U.S. Department o	of Health & Huma	an Services - Direct	\$	- \$	190,653
	•		ent Cluster - Direct	_	- \$	190,653
U.S. Department of Defense:						
Pass-Through Program from:						
American Burn Association / U.S. Army Medical Research	Military Medical Research & Development - Development of an Inhalation Injury Scoring System	12.420	W81XWH-09-2-0194	\$	- \$	3,681
Johns Hopkins University / U.S. Army Medical Research	Basic Scientific Research - The Major Extremity Trauma Research Consortium *** RECOVERY ***	12.431	W81XWH1020090		-	4,462
Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health / NIH-NA IMSD	Basic Scientific Research - Streamlinig Trauma Research Evaluation	12.431	ROI AR 064066		-	1,617
Johns Hopkins University / U.S. Army Medical	Basic Scientific Research - Local Antibiotic Therapy					
Research	*** RECOVERY ***	12.431	W81XWH-10-2-0134		-	2,709
	Subtotal - U.S. Depa	rtment of Defen	se - Pass Through	\$	- \$	12,469
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Pass-Through Program from:						
Duke Clinical Research / USFDA	Food and Drug Administation_Research - Propective Observational Study of the Risk Factors for Hospital- Acquired and Ventilator-Assocalted Baterial Pneumonia	93.103	207574-215728; R18FD005292	\$	- \$	1,874
University of Pittsburgh / NIH-NIAMS	Minority Health and Health Disparities Research - Genomic Analysis of Enhanced Response to Heart Failure Therapy	93.307	0041119 (124864-20); 5R01MH009118-03		-	7,407
Frontier Science	Cancer Treatment Research - Eastern Cooperative	93.395	CA21115		-	7,367
Frontier Science	Oncology Group Cancer Control - Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group	93.399	CA37403		-	7,367
Emmes Corporation / NIH-NINDS	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support - Platelet- Oriented Inhibition in New TIA (POINT) *** RECOVERY***	93.701	NS062835		-	5,183
New England Research Institute / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Compare Best Endovascular Surgical Therapy	93.837	5U01HL107407-02		-	1,609
Duke Clinical Research / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Oral Iron Repletion Effect on Oxygen Uptake in Heart Failure	93.837	200464; HL084904		-	1,981
Duke Clinical Research / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Aldosterone Targeted Neurohormanal Combined with Natriuresis Therapy	93.837	200464; HL084904		-	6,462
Duke Clinical Research / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Subcutaneous Furosemide in Acute Decompensated Heart Failure	93.837	U10HL084904		-	368
√anderbilt University / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Flecanide for Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia	93.837	VUMC39032; HL108173		-	462
University of Rochester / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Ranolazine ICD Trial (RAID)	93.837	415639-G, U01HL096610		-	30,114
University of Alabama / NIH-NHLBI	Cardiovascular Diseases Research - Chronic Hypertension and Preganancy Project	93.837	000503570-020, HL120338		-	135
University of Michigan / NIH-NIAMS	Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research - Surgical Treatment of Elderly Radius Fractures	93.846	3002598257, R01AR062066		-	10,956
University of Minnesota / NIH-NIAMS	Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research - Faith Hip Fracture	93.846	N00188516; AR055267		-	3,433
Duke Clinical Research / NIH-NIA ID	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	93.855	189925/218470; UM1AI104681		-	1,392
Duke Clinical Research / NIH-NIAID	Safety of Furosemide in Premature Infants at Risk of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia	93.xxx	210424; HH SN-2752010031		-	11,242
	Subtotal - U.S. Department of Health	& Human Servic	es - Pass-through	\$	- \$	97,352
	Subtotal - Research & Dev	elopment Clust	er - Pass Through	\$	- \$	109,821
	TOTAL -	Research & Dev	elopment Cluster	\$	- \$	300,474
	TOTAL E	XPENDITURES OF	FEDERAL AWARDS	\$ 22,2	275 \$	8,126,582

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2016

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of The MetroHealth System (the System) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the System, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the System.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The System has elected not to exercise its option to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate due to the fact that the System has an existing approved indirect cost rate.





RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System Cleveland, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of The MetroHealth System (the System) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Purpose of this Report

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

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio March 21, 2017



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of The MetroHealth System Cleveland, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The MetroHealth System's (the System) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the System's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the System's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the System's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the System's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, The MetroHealth System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the System's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio March 21, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results							
Financial Statements							
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	l U	_					
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes Yes	X X	No None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	x	_ No			
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes Yes	X X	No None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	U	nmodified O	pinion	_			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	_ No			
Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infants and Children						
93.928	Special Projects of National Significance						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:			\$ 750,000	_			
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?	Χ	Yes		No			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings reported.

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings noted.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Identifying Number: 2015-001

Criteria or specific requirement: According to auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

Condition: During the course of audit procedures performed, an audit adjustment was made to the financial statements to reflect expenditures in the proper period.

Management status update: See page 68 for management's status update.

Identifying Number: 2015-002

Criteria or specific requirement: According to the Ohio Compliance Supplement, a board of county hospital trustees may adopt, annually, bidding procedures and purchasing policies for supplies and equipment that are routinely used in operating the hospital and that cost in excess of the amount specified in Ohio Rev. Code Section 307.86, which is \$50,000 as the threshold above which purchases must be competitively bid.

Condition: During the course of audit procedures performed, we noted instances in with The Metrohealth System did not follow its bidding policies and procedures.

Management status update: See page 68 for management's status update

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Programs

No findings noted.





Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2016

Identifying Number: 2015-001

<u>Audit Finding:</u> During the course of audit procedure performed, an audit adjustment was made to the financial statements to increase accounts payable and construction in progress in the amount of \$4.3 million.

<u>Corrective Actions Taken or Planned</u>: Management implemented new month-end closing procedures whereby the Construction and Facilities departments provide General Accounting a comprehensive listing of all incurred costs associated with each open construction project at the end of the month. The listings include project completion percentages and retainage estimates for any project not yet invoiced.

In addition, the General Accounting, Accounts Payable and Supply Chain departments implemented new month-end procedures to streamline accruals, and have vendor invoices submitted directly to the Accounts Payable department.

Identifying Number: 2015-002

<u>Audit Finding:</u> In 2 of 14 items selected for testing, we noted instances in which the System did not follow its policies and procedures associated with its competitive bidding processes.

<u>Corrective Actions Taken or Planned</u>: Management evaluated the Supply Chain bidding policy and procedures, and provided training and education to the appropriate staff related to the required bidding policies and procedures.

Mr. Graig Richmond

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

3/2/17 Date

Mr. Geoff Himes

Vice President, Finance

5-4

Date





THE METROHEALTH SYSTEM CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 30, 2017