BRISTOL HOSPITAL AND HEALTH CARE GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2016 and 2015

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION September 30, 2016 and 2015

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS	3
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	5
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS - 2016	34
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - 2016	36



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group (the Corporation), a not-for-profit, non-stock corporation, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the results of its consolidated operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 2016 consolidated financial statements as a whole. The 2016 consolidating balance sheet and consolidating statement of operations and changes in net assets is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the 2016 consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position and results of operations, and cash flow of the individual companies, and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the 2016 consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2016 consolidating information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2016 consolidated financial statements as a whole.

CROWE HORWATH CLP

Simsbury, Connecticut January 30, 2017

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,006,513	\$	20,508,378
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of			
\$4,332,876 (2016) and \$5,320,327 (2015)	20,559,635		19,746,504
Other receivables	4,571,091		3,282,946
Inventories	1,468,991		1,419,330
Prepaid expenses	1,489,764		1,308,744
Debt service funds	 601,120		601,120
Total current assets	45,697,114		46,867,022
Assets limited as to use:			
Funds held for malpractice self-insurance fund	4,821,905		4,418,234
Board designated investments	8,516,675		7,618,664
Other investments held by Foundation	1,639,056		1,834,813
Beneficial interest in assets held in trust by others	3,096,891		2,990,416
Funds held under bond indenture agreements	2,505,145		2,505,243
Donor restricted investments	 4,737,515		4,529,894
Total assets limited as to use	25,317,187		23,897,264
Non-current assets:			
Long-term investments	7,693,291		6,496,418
Unamortized bond finance costs	819,474		1,031,939
Investment in joint ventures	390,990		614,503
Deferred expenses and other assets	287,821		287,821
Total other assets	 9,191,576		8,430,681
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land and land improvements	7,143,826		5,869,859
Buildings	77,983,597		77,664,734
Fixtures and equipment	99,278,848		96,779,236
i maree and equipment	 184,406,271		180,313,829
Less: accumulated depreciation	(144,343,866)		(137,121,924)
	 40,062,405		43,191,905
Construction in progress	680,180		635,138
	 40,742,585		43,827,043
Property, plant and equipment, net	 10,1 72,000	_	10,021,040
Total assets	\$ 120,948,462	\$	123,022,010

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2016 and 2015

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities:		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Trade accounts payable	\$	13,201,162	\$	13,044,663
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	Ψ	6,810,036	Ψ	10,002,062
Estimated settlements to third-party payers		1,976,385		1,130,211
Accrued interest payable		59,879		59,879
Borrowings on line of credit and demand loan		1,200,000		1,800,000
Current portion of capital lease liabilities		658,414		690,414
Current portion of long-term debt		1,451,940		1,399,760
Total current liabilities		25,357,816		28,126,989
Other liabilities:				
Other accrued liabilities		10,361,275		9,055,689
Long-term capital lease liabilities, less current portion		1,262,141		1,854,778
Long-term debt, less current portion		25,594,312		27,688,167
Asset retirement obligation		604,800		604,800
Accrued pension liability		38,325,259		32,795,767
Total other liabilities		101,505,603		100,126,190
Net assets:				
Unrestricted		9,388,599		12,974,320
Temporarily restricted		3,157,414		3,131,129
Permanently restricted		6,896,846		6,790,371
Total net assets		19,442,859		22,895,820
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	120,948,462	<u>\$</u>	123,022,010

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Operating revenues:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenues	\$ 172,868,107	\$ 169,625,410
Provision for bad debts, net of recoveries	(3,444,414)	(3,515,959)
Net patient service revenues less provision for bad debts	169,423,693	166,109,451
Other operating revenues	5,919,418	6,317,978
Total operating revenues	175,343,111	172,427,429
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages and fees	91,821,694	89,394,219
Supplies and other expenses	76,227,153	73,479,277
Depreciation and amortization	7,588,527	7,959,616
Interest expense	1,198,465	1,506,976
Total operating expenses	176,835,839	172,340,088
(Loss) gain from operations	(1,492,728)	87,341
Non-operating income	1,304,934	997,043
Excess of revenue (under) over expenses	\$ (187,794)	\$ 1,084,384

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Unrestricted net assets:				
Excess of revenues (under) over expenses	\$	(187,794)	\$	1,084,384
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		1,617,599		(1,298,955)
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit costs		(5,568,087)		(5,842,926)
Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions Changes in postretirement health and welfare benefits		552,561		-
other than net periodic benefit costs		_		420,000
Change in unrestricted net assets	-	(2 505 721)	-	
Change in unlestricted het assets		(3,585,721)		(5,637,497)
Temporarily restricted net assets:				
Contributions received		151,410		88,102
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		342,496		(196,834)
Investment income		402,579		248,861
Net assets released from restrictions		(870,200)		(743,131)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets		26,285		(603,002)
Permanently restricted net assets:				
Change in assets held in trust by others		106,475		(295,116)
Change in permanently restricted net assets		106,475		(295,116)
Change in net assets		(3,452,961)		(6,535,615)
Net assets, beginning of year		22,895,820		29,431,435
, 3 3 ,				
Net assets, end of year	\$	19,442,859	\$	22,895,820

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Cook flows from apprating activities:		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets	\$	(3,452,961)	\$	(6,535,615)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	Ψ	(3,432,301)	Ψ	(0,000,010)
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		7,586,116		7,959,616
Provision for bad debts		3,444,414		3,515,959
Change in investments in joint ventures		223,513		150,109
Change in assets held in trust by others		(106,475)		295,116
Loss on disposal of equipment		(100,470)		1,671
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit costs		5,568,087		5,842,926
Changes in postretirement health and welfare benefits		0,000,00.		0,0,0_0
other than net periodic benefit costs		_		(420,000)
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(1,582,681)		747,858
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(, = = , = = ,		,
Accounts receivable		(4,257,545)		(2,664,119)
Other receivables		(1,288,145)		611,829
Inventories		(49,661)		25,555
Estimated settlements from third-party payers		-		581,194
Prepaid expenses		(181,020)		(274,024)
Deferred expenses and other assets		-		(1,475)
Trade accounts payable		156,499		(608,302)
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses		(3,192,026)		(254,132)
Estimated settlements to third-party payers		846,174		1,130,211
Accrued interest payable		-		(328,054)
Other accrued liabilities		1,305,586		(1,357,890)
Accrued postretirement benefit liability		-		250,001
Accrued pension liability		(38,595)		(64,597)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,981,280		8,603,837
Cash flows from investing activities:		, ,		, ,
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(4,289,193)		(6,481,729)
Purchases of investments		(888,239)		(1,951,246)
Sales of investments		364,270		2,576,880
Changes in debt service funds		-		(14,814)
Change in funds held for malpractice self-insurance fund, net		(403,671)		1,179,758
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(5,216,833)		(4,691,151)
•		(3,210,033)		(4,091,131)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(0.000.040)		(070 757)
Repayment of long-term debt and capital leases		(2,666,312)		(976,757)
Payments on line of credit and demand loan		(600,000)		(1,100,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,266,312)		(2,076,757)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,501,865)		1,835,929
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		20,508,378		18,672,449
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	17,006,513	\$	20,508,378
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	1,384,224	\$	1,467,295
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:	-			
Capital leases entered into	\$	-	\$	2,287,365
	<u>-r</u>		<u></u>	,,

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Organization: Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group (BHHCG or the Corporation) is the sole member of Bristol Hospital Development Foundation, Inc. (BHDF or the Foundation), Bristol Hospital, Incorporated (the Hospital), Bristol Health Care, Inc. and Subsidiary (BHC), Bristol Hospital EMS, LLC (EMS) and Bristol Hospital Multispecialty Group (BHMG).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Principles of Consolidation</u>: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that impact the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also impact the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Corporation's significant estimates relate to allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual allowances on patient accounts receivable, valuation of investments, estimated settlements due to third-party payers, reserves for self-insurance liabilities and the pension and other postretirement employee benefit plan liabilities.

<u>Net Asset Categories</u>: To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Hospital, the accounts of the Hospital are maintained in the following net asset categories:

Unrestricted - Unrestricted net assets represent available resources other than donor restricted contributions. Included in unrestricted net assets are assets set aside by the Board of Directors (the Board) for future capital improvements, over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes.

Temporarily Restricted - Temporarily restricted net assets represent contributions that are restricted by the donor either as to purpose or as to time of expenditure.

Permanently Restricted - Permanently restricted net assets represent contributions received with the donor restriction that the principal be invested in perpetuity and that the income earned thereon be available for operations, and beneficial interest in assets held in trust by others.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The Corporation considers certain highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash balances maintained at banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In general, the FDIC insures cash balances up to \$250,000 per depositor, per bank. Amounts in excess of the FDIC limits are uninsured. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained primarily with two banks, including one investment bank sponsored money market fund, and from time to time cash balances exceed FDIC limits. It is the Corporation's policy to monitor the financial strength of the banks on an ongoing basis.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Assets Limited as to Use</u>: Assets limited as to use include funds held for malpractice self-insurance, assets set aside by the Board of Directors for future capital improvements over which the Board of Directors retains control, the beneficial interest in assets held in trust by others, investments held in escrow under borrowing arrangements, donor restricted investments and assets held by BHDF, and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

<u>Deferred Financing Costs</u>: Costs incurred with debt financings are capitalized and are being amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization expense on bond financing costs was \$212,465 and \$80,287, for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

<u>Investments</u>: The Corporation accounts for its investments in accordance with FASB ASC 320, "Investments - Debt and Equity Securities." Short-term investments and investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Investment income (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) is included in the excess of revenues over expenses, unless the income is restricted by donor or law. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses.

All of the Corporation's investments as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, are classified as available for sale. Available for sale securities may be sold prior to maturity and are carried at fair value. Realized gains and losses, relating to available for sale securities, determined on the specific identification basis, along with interest and dividend income, are reported as a component of non-operating income on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Than Temporary Impairment of Investments: The Corporation accounts for other than temporary impairments in accordance with FASB ASC 320. When a decline in fair market value is deemed to be other than temporary, a provision for impairment is charged to earnings, included in non-operating income, and the cost basis of that investment is reduced. The Corporation's management reviews several factors to determine whether a loss is other than temporary, such as the length of time a security is in a unrealized loss position, extent to which the fair value is less than cost, the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer and the Corporation's intent and ability to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. No impairment losses were recognized in 2016 and 2015.

<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u>: Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost or, if received as a donation, at the fair value on the date received. The Corporation and its subsidiaries provide for depreciation of property, plant and equipment using the straight-line method in amounts sufficient to amortize the cost of its assets over their useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the following useful lives range. Useful lives assigned to assets are as follows: land improvements - 2 to 25 years; leasehold improvements - 15 to 20 years; buildings - 15 to 40 years; and fixtures and equipment - 3 to 20 years. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, depreciation expense amounted to \$7,373,651 and \$7,882,713, respectively.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Investments in Joint Ventures</u>: The Corporation has invested in the following joint ventures and limited liability companies, which are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

_	Ownership Percentage
Bristol MSO, LLC	50.00%
MedWorks, LLC	49.00%
Connecticut Occupational Medical Partners	33.00%
Central Connecticut Endoscopy Center	6.50%
Connecticut Hospital Laboratory Network	4.54%

Investments in limited liability companies are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with FASB ASC 323, "Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures" in instances where the limited partner's interest is more than minor (3-5%), or the Board has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operations of the company.

During 2016 and 2015, the Hospital recorded income of \$269,593 and \$186,842, respectively, related to its equity method investments, which is included in non-operating income on the consolidated statements of operation and changes in net assets.

During 2015, the Hospital withdrew its investment in Total Laundry Collaborative, LLC. At the time of withdrawal, the Hospital recorded a \$245,906 loss related to its full investment balance in the limited liability company.

<u>Donor Restricted Gifts</u>: Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation and its subsidiaries are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

<u>Assets Held in Trust by Others</u>: The Corporation has been named sole or participating beneficiary in several perpetual trusts. Under the terms of these trusts, the Corporation has the irrevocable right to receive the income earned on the trust assets in perpetuity. The estimated present value of the future payments to the Corporation are recorded at the fair value of the assets held in the trust by others. Fluctuations in the value of such assets are recognized as changes in permanently restricted net assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Board Restricted</u>: As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation has \$8,516,675 and \$7,618,664, respectively, of unrestricted investments, which have been restricted by the Board of Directors of BHHCG and are not available for use without the approval of the Board of Directors.

<u>Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets</u>: Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by the Corporation have been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Temporarily restricted net assets consist primarily of contributions for health care services. Permanently restricted net assets, which are primarily endowment gifts and assets held in trust by others, have been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity (see Note 6). Both temporarily and permanently restricted net assets also consist of contributions held by the Foundation for healthcare services for the benefit of the Corporation.

Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenses: The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets include excess of revenues (under) over expenses. This measurement is considered the performance indicator. Changes in unrestricted net assets which are excluded from excess of revenues (under) over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include unrealized gains and losses on investments, certain changes in the pension and postretirement benefit liabilities and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for purposes of acquiring such assets).

For purposes of presentation, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major or central to the provision of healthcare services are reported as operating revenues and expenses. Investment income and income generated on equity investments are considered non-operating activities.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code.

The Corporation accounts for uncertain tax positions with provisions of FASB ASC 740, "Income Taxes," which provides a framework for how companies should recognize, measure, present and disclose uncertain tax positions in their financial statements. The Corporation may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position.

The Corporation does not have any uncertain tax positions as September 30, 2016 and 2015. It is the Corporation's policy to record penalties and interest associated with uncertain tax provisions as a component of operating expenses. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation did not record any penalties or interest associated with uncertain tax positions. The Corporation's prior three tax years are open and subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>: The Corporation measures fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements (see Note 5). The definition of fair value under FASB ASC 820 focuses on the price that would be received to sell the asset, which is referred to as the exit price.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Malpractice, General and Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance: The Corporation maintains self-insurance coverage for medical malpractice, general liability and workers' compensation insurance. Reference is made in Note 12 and Note 13. The Corporation maintains a liability for reserves relating to these coverages. These liabilities are recorded within other accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. The liability for malpractice insurance includes an estimated incurred but not reported claim reserve. The Corporation has recorded an additional liability and related recoverable from their commercial insurers relating to estimated reserves in excess of the self-insured layer. These amounts are recorded as increases under the captions "other receivables" and "other accrued liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets by \$3,544,353 and \$3,304,416 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015. The balances represent the Corporation's estimate of liabilities and recoveries for certain professional and general liability claims in excess of the self-insured retentions. There were no increases relating to additional reserves on self-insured workers' compensation as there were no reserve estimates excess of the self-insured retention.

<u>Reclassifications</u>: Certain items in the prior year consolidated financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net assets or the change in net assets.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 30, 2017, which is the date through which procedures were performed and the consolidated financial statements were issued. Management believes there are no subsequent events having a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 - REVENUES FROM SERVICES TO PATIENTS AND CHARITY CARE

The following reconciles gross patient service revenues to net patient service revenues:

			2016		
	Medicare and Medicare <u>HMOs</u>	Medicaid and Medicaid <u>HMOs</u>	Blue Cross	Commercial and Other	<u>Total</u>
Gross revenues from services to patients Deductions and allowances Net revenues from services	\$ 225,813,002 (167,491,498)	\$ 116,310,759 (88,031,448)	\$ 43,355,043 (25,519,506)	\$ 152,342,101 (83,910,346)	\$ 537,820,905 (364,952,798)
to patients	\$ 58,321,504	\$ 28,279,311	\$ 17,835,537	<u>\$ 68,431,755</u>	\$ 172,868,107
			2015		
	Medicare and Medicare <u>HMOs</u>	Medicaid and Medicaid <u>HMOs</u>	Blue Cross	Commercial and Other	<u>Total</u>
Gross revenues from services to patients Deductions and allowances Net revenues from services	\$ 213,974,639 (154,616,334)	\$ 112,770,825 (87,561,413)	\$ 42,171,690 (25,165,184)	\$ 137,163,793 (69,112,606)	\$ 506,080,947 (336,455,537)
to patients	\$ 59,358,305	\$ 25,209,412	\$ 17,006,506	\$ 68,051,187	\$ 169,625,410

Net patient service revenue is reported at the established net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Net patient service revenue and accounts receivable are recorded when patient services are performed. Amounts received from most payers are different from established billing rates of the Hospital based on agreements with these payers, and these differences are accounted for as contractual allowances. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, per diem payments, and discounted charges, including estimated retroactive settlements under payment agreements with third-party payors. Adjustments and settlements under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Adjustments and settlements under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are provided, and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Hospital recognizes revenue based on its discounted rates. On the basis of historical experiences, a significant portion of the Corporation's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the Hospital records a significant provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided.

Patient accounts receivable are based on gross charges and stated at net realizable value. Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for contractual adjustments, based on expected payment rates from payers under current reimbursement methodologies, and also by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 3 - REVENUES FROM SERVICES TO PATIENTS AND CHARITY CARE (continued)

In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Corporation analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payer sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts, based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections considering business and economic conditions, trends in health care coverage, and other collection indicators. Management regularly reviews data about these major payer sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for contractual adjustments and allowance for doubtful accounts.

For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Corporation analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for bad debts (for example, for expected uncollectable deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payer has not yet paid, or for payers who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely). For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and co-payment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Corporation records a significant provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible.

For uninsured patients that do not qualify for financial assistance, the Corporation offers a discount from standard rates for services provided. The difference between the discounted rates and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period they are determined uncollectable.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, BHC's allowance for doubtful accounts covers greater than 100% of patient accounts greater than 180 days old, respectively. BHC does not maintain a material allowance for doubtful accounts from third-party payers, nor did it have significant write-offs from third-party payers.

As September 30, 2016 and 2015, BHMSG's allowance for doubtful accounts covers 100% of patient accounts greater than 30 days old.

As September 30, 2016 and 2015, EMS's allowances for doubtful accounts covers approximately 100% and 65%, respectively, of patient accounts greater than 30 days old.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, approximately 55% and 50% of the Corporation's net patients accounts receivable were from governmental payers (Medicare and Medicaid). Nongovernmental payers are primarily insurance companies and self-pay payers. Management has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts, as noted above, which, in its opinion, is sufficient to provide for risk of nonpayment.

NOTE 3 - REVENUES FROM SERVICES TO PATIENTS AND CHARITY CARE (continued)

<u>Charity Care</u>: It is an inherent part of the Hospital's mission to provide necessary medical care free of charge, or at a discount, to individuals without insurance or other means of paying for such care. As the amounts determined to qualify for charity care are not pursued for collection, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. Patients who would otherwise qualify for charity care but who do not provide adequate information would be characterized as bad debt and included in the provision for bad debts. The amount of charity care provided, using an adjusted cost-to-charge ratio, was \$1,229,318 and \$1,261,286 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The Hospital did not change its charity care or financial assistance policy during 2016 or 2015.

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

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

The Corporation has investments carried on the consolidated balance sheets within assets held in trust under bond indenture agreements related to financing activities with the State of Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority (CHEFA or the Authority), funds held within a malpractice self insurance fund, assets held in trust by others, board designated investments, long-term investments and temporary and permanently donor restricted investments.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS (continued)

The fair values of investments as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Debt Service Funds: U.S. treasury obligations	\$	601,120	\$	601,120
Assets Limited as to Use: Board designated investments:				
Cash and interest bearing accounts Equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds	\$	80,755 8,356,155 79,765	\$	84,119 7,450,522 84,023
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,516,675	\$	7,618,664
Held for malpractice self insurance fund: Corporate and foreign bonds Cash and interest bearing accounts Equity securities Equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds	\$	565,658 100,895 134,933 2,620,300 1,400,119	\$	857,141 - 80,775 1,142,592 2,337,726
Total	\$	4,821,905	\$	4,418,234
Held by trustee under bond indenture agreement: U.S. treasury obligations	<u>\$</u>	2,505,145	<u>\$</u>	2,505,243
Long-term Investments: Cash and interest bearing accounts Equity mutual funds	\$	82,856 7,610,435	\$	96,571 6,399,847
Total	\$	7,693,291	\$	6,496,418

Beneficial interest assets held in trust by others of \$3,096,891 and \$2,990,416, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are held by bank trustees and are not under the Corporation's investment control. These assets are invested within diversified portfolios.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, investment amounts not included in the aforementioned table include donor restricted investments in the amounts of \$4,780,736 and \$4,529,894, respectively, which are investments in mutual funds and are classified as temporarily and permanently restricted net assets. Also not included in the above table are other investments held by the Foundation in the amounts of \$1,639,056 and \$1,834,813, respectively,

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the Hospital's principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Hospital has the ability to access as of the measurement date. The fair values of money market funds and mutual funds that are readily marketable are determined by obtaining quoted prices from nationally recognized securities exchanges.

Level 2: Significant other unobservable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data. The fair values of the Hospital's Level 2 U.S. Treasury obligations, various fixed income bond funds, and preferred equity securities were determined by matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique widely used in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities, but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities. The fair values of the Hospital's Level 2 investments are determined by management after considering prices received from third-party pricing services.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. Funds held in trust by others represents beneficial interest in certain assets held by third parties. These interest are classified as Level 3 investments as the reported fair values are based on a combination of Level 1 and Level 2 inputs and significant unobservable inputs as determined by the trustees who exercise control over the investments.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents the financial instruments, carried at fair value, as of September 30, 2016, by the valuation hierarchy. This table includes debt service funds, assets limited as to use, and long-term investments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Cash equivalents	\$ 1,153,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,153,723
Equities:				
U.S. large cap	5,409,680	-	-	5,409,680
U.S. mid cap	2,888,804	-	-	2,888,804
U.S. small cap	1,943,860	-	-	1,943,860
Internationally developed	3,329,897	-	-	3,329,897
Commodities	693,529	-	-	693,529
Public REIT	1,103,571	-	-	1,103,571
Closed end	274,573	-	-	274,573
Emerging markets	241,923	-	-	241,923
Preferred equity securities	-	91,563	-	91,563
Fixed Income:				
U.S. treasury obligations	-	3,106,265	-	3,106,265
Corporate and foreign bonds	-	565,658	-	565,658
Taxable fixed income				
mutual funds	-	6,067,433	-	6,067,433
Internationally developed	-	2,712,460	-	2,712,460
Closed-end fixed income				
mutual funds	-	353,586	-	353,586
Other	-	540,503	-	540,503
Global high yield taxable	 	37,679		 37,679
	17,039,560	13,475,147	-	30,514,707
Beneficial interest in assets				
held in trust by others	 	 	 3,096,891	 3,096,891
Total	\$ 17,039,560	\$ 13,475,147	\$ 3,096,891	\$ 33,611,598

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents the financial instruments, carried at fair value, as of September 30, 2015, by the valuation hierarchy. This table includes debt service funds, assets limited as to use, and long-term investments.

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		<u>Total</u>
Cash equivalents	\$	1,407,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,407,314
Equities:						
U.S. large cap		5,475,999	-	-		5,475,999
U.S. mid cap		2,856,956	-	-		2,856,956
U.S. small cap		1,908,520	-	-		1,908,520
Internationally developed		4,165,245	_	-		4,165,245
Commodities		832,642	-	-		832,642
Public REIT		871,770	-	-		871,770
Emerging markets		233,284	-	-		233,284
Preferred equity securities		-	80,775	-		80,775
Fixed Income:						
U.S. treasury obligations		-	3,359,812	-		3,359,812
Corporate and foreign bonds		-	857,141	-		857,141
Taxable fixed income						
mutual funds			4,291,686			4,291,686
Internationally developed		-	926,702	-		926,702
Global high yield taxable		-	736,540	-		736,540
3 ,		17,751,730	 10,252,656	 -		28,004,386
Beneficial interest in assets						
held in trust by others	_		 	 2,990,416	_	2,990,416
Total	\$	17,751,730	\$ 10,252,656	\$ 2,990,416	\$	30,994,802

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

A rollforward of the investments classified as Level 3, within the fair value hierarchy, is as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Balance at beginning of year Interest and dividends Contributions	\$ 2,990,416 60,376 46,034	\$ 3,285,532 59,890 46,653
Withdrawals Net realized gains	(130,010) (14,430)	(176,400) 48,860
Fees Net unrealized gains	 (37,968) 182,473	 (39,694) (234,425)
Balance at end of year	\$ 3,096,891	\$ 2,990,416

There were no transfers between fair value hierarchy Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 for any invested assets recorded at fair value during 2016 and 2015. The valuation techniques used by the Hospital maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value of the Hospital's Level 2 and Level 3 investments are determined by management after considering prices received from third-party pricing services.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation's other financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, accrued expenses, estimated settlements due from(to) third-party payers and long-term debt. The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for these financial instruments approximate their fair value.

NOTE 6 - NET ASSETS AND ENDOWMENTS

Temporarily restricted net assets, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 are available for the following purposes:

	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>			
Library operations and improvements Healthcare services	\$	242,538 2,914,876	\$	560,177 2,570,952			
Total	\$	3,157,414	\$	3,131,129			

Permanently restricted net assets, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, are available for the following purposes:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Held in perpetuity, income restricted				
for healthcare services	\$	3,405,813	\$ 3,405,813	
Other donor restricted investment		394,142	394,142	
Beneficial interest in assets held in trust by others		3,096,891	 2,990,416	
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,896,846	\$ 6,790,371	

NOTE 6 - NET ASSETS AND ENDOWMENTS (continued)

The Corporation's endowment and restricted net assets consist of multiple funds established for a variety of purposes. These funds include both donor restricted endowment funds and funds held in trust by others. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions.

The Corporation has interpreted the relevant laws as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Corporation during its annual budgeting process.

The Corporation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the Corporation and the donor restricted endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the Corporation; and (7) the investment policies of the Corporation.

The Corporation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a reasonably stable and predictable stream of earnings to support the operations of the endowments and to preserve and enhance over time the real value of the endowment assets. The Board of Directors is responsible for defining and reviewing the investment policies to determine an appropriate long-term asset allocation policy. The asset allocation policy reflects the objective with allocations structured for capital growth and inflation protection over the long-term.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Corporation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). BHHCG targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Changes in net assets for endowments for the year ended September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	porarily stricted	Permanently <u>Restricted</u>			
Balance at October 1, 2015 Investment return:	\$ -	\$	6,790,371		
Investment income	402,579		-		
Net change in market value	-		106,475		
Appropriations	 (402,579)		-		
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ 	\$	6,896,846		

NOTE 6 - NET ASSETS AND ENDOWMENTS (continued)

Changes in net assets for endowments for the year ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u>	Permanently <u>Restricted</u>			
Balance at October 1, 2014 Investment return:	\$ -	\$ 7,085,488			
Investment income Net change in market value Appropriations	248,861 - (248,861)	- (295,117) -			
Balance at September 30, 2015	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,790,371			

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or relevant law requires the Corporation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation's donor restricted endowment fund did not fall below the amount required to be held in perpetuity. Therefore, there were no reductions to unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 7 - LEASES

The Corporation and its subsidiaries lease property and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases that expire in various years through fiscal year 2020. Certain leases may be renewed at the end of their term. In 2012, the Corporation entered into new lease agreements for equipment and software. These lease agreements have been classified as a capital leases. Future minimum payments under non-cancelable capital and operating leases with initial terms of one year or more consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016:

		perating <u>Leases</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>		
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	173,991 173,991 173,991 173,991 173,991	\$	593,714 583,830 515,769 306,107	
Total	<u>\$</u>	869,955		1,999,420	
Less: amount representing interest Present value of net minimum lease payments Less: current maturities of capital lease obligations Long-term capital lease obligations			\$	(78,865) 1,920,555 (658,414) 1,262,141	

NOTE 7 - LEASES (continued)

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, fixtures and equipment on the consolidated balance sheets includes assets under capital leases of \$2,282,120 and \$2,617,651, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on these assets amounted to \$961,887 and \$626,356 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Rental expense was \$1,419,860 and \$1,664,030 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Corporation has numerous operating leases which are deemed month to month.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On January 1, 2002, CHEFA issued \$38,000,000 of Series B Bonds (the Series B Bonds or Bonds) on behalf of BHHCG, the Hospital, BHC, EMS and BHDF (collectively referred to as the "Obligated Group" under the Series B Bonds). The Series B Bonds mature serially from 2002 through 2032 with annual interest rates ranging from 3 to 5.5 percent. The Loan Agreement with the Authority and the Trust Indenture for the Series B Bonds contain certain covenants that require the Obligated Group to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.25 at each fiscal year end and to maintain days cash on hand of at least 70 days at each June 30 and December 31.

In 2006 and 2007, the Obligated Group did not meet certain covenants. As a result, in 2007, the Obligated Group entered into a forbearance agreement with the bond insurer. The forbearance agreement changed the days cash on hand measurement period from each December 31 and June 30 to each March 31 and September 30, beginning September 30, 2007. In addition, the forbearance agreement reduced the required number of days cash on hand to 40 days at September 30, 2007, reverting gradually back to 70 days on March 31, 2011 and thereafter. The forbearance agreement also limits additional long-term indebtedness based on certain debt service coverage ratios, as defined.

In connection with the forbearance agreement, the Obligated Group was required to deposit \$2,678,000 into a separate debt service reserve fund as well as amend the Series B Loan Agreement to conform to the terms and conditions of the forbearance agreement. In 2009, the required separate debt service reserve fund was returned and no longer required based on conditions of the forbearance agreement being met.

In January 2008, the CHEFA Loan Agreement and related Trust Indenture were amended. The amended agreement requires the debt service coverage ratio to be not less than 1.35 to 1 and the days cash on hand to be not less than 70 days. The Obligated Group, for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, is in compliance with the terms of the forbearance agreement and the amended Series B Loan agreement and Trust Indenture.

Members of the Obligated Group are jointly and severally obligated to provide amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay principal and interest on the Series B Bonds. The Bonds have been allocated to the Hospital and BHC and as such, the Hospital and BHC will make future debt service payments as required under the terms of the Bonds. As collateral for payment of the Series B Bonds, the Authority has assigned and pledged to the Trustee the payments to be made by the Hospital and BHC under their respective agreements.

The Hospital and BHC have recorded their respective portions of the Bonds with BHC receiving 56.3% of all bonds maturing through fiscal year 2020 and the Hospital receiving 43.7% of all bonds maturing through fiscal year 2020 along with the remaining 100% of the Bonds maturing through fiscal year 2032.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Below is a summary of the Hospital's and BHC's annual principal payments due relating to CHEFA as of September 30, 2016:

	Bristol						
	Bristol			Health		Total	
		Hospital	C	Care, Inc.	Obligated		
		Incorporated	and	l Subsidiary		<u>Group</u>	
Year ending September 30:							
2017	\$	478,515	\$	616,485	\$	1,095,000	
2018		506,920		653,080		1,160,000	
2019		535,325		689,675		1,225,000	
2020		563,730		726,270		1,290,000	
2021		1,225,000		-		1,225,000	
Thereafter	_	18,860,000		<u>-</u>		18,860,000	
		22,169,490		2,685,510		24,855,000	
Less: portion classified as current		(478,515)		(616,485)		(1,095,000)	
		21,690,975		2,069,025		23,760,000	
Less: discount		(312,850)	-	(18,369)		(331,219)	
Total	\$	21,378,125	\$	2,050,656	\$	23,428,781	

Effective January 31, 2014, a line of credit was terminated and the remaining outstanding balance of \$3,000,000 was converted into a term loan. The term loan is due September 2018, with principal payments of \$50,000 due monthly. The interest on the term loan is equal to Bank of America's prime rate plus 2%, which was approximately 5.5% and 5.25% as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the balance outstanding on the term loan was \$1,200,000 and \$1,800,000, respectively.

The new term loan requires the Hospital to maintain, at each quarter end, a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 and days cash on hand at least 60 days at September 30th.

On May 28, 2004, the Hospital purchased a building in Bristol, Connecticut, which was subsequently leased to EMS. As part of the purchase, the Hospital obtained a mortgage in the amount of \$350,000. The term of the mortgage is for 30 years. The initial interest rate is 5.00%, fixed for five years, then changing on each fifth year anniversary to the prevailing commercial interest rate less 1.00%. The balance outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 is \$264,172 and \$273,261, respectively.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

On July 24, 2007, the Hospital financed an existing building for \$1,400,000. The term of the mortgage note is for twenty years. The initial interest rate is 6.38%, fixed for five years, and then changing on each fifth year anniversary to the then current interest rate paid on the FHLB Five Year Classic Advance Rate plus 1.25%. The balance outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 is \$916,571 and \$984,656, respectively.

On July 16, 2010, the Hospital entered into a commercial mortgage loan with United Bank in the amount of \$850,000 as part of a purchase and refinance of a medical office building. The term of the mortgage is for fifteen years. Initial monthly payments on the loan for the first five years are \$7,173 and are subject to change based on the following adjustment to the interest rate. The initial interest rate is 6%, fixed for five years, and then changing on each fifth year anniversary to the then current FHLB Classic Advance Rate plus 2.50%. The balance outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$594,109 and \$643,218, respectively.

In 2013, the Hospital entered into a \$1,000,000 promissory loan agreement with the Connecticut Hospital Association Trust for the purchase of equipment, which enables the Hospital to conserve electrical energy and to manage electrical energy needs. The Hospital shall repay the principal balance of the note in 84 equal monthly installments of \$11,905. The balance outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$547,619 and \$690,476, respectively.

In 2016 and 2015, the Hospital has a \$500,000 line of credit available with United Bank. Interest is payable at 4.25%. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no outstanding advances on this line of credit.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation is in compliance with all financial covenants related to the previously noted debt.

Below is a summary of the Corporation's annual principal long-term debt payments due subsequent to September 30, 2016 as described above:

0047	Φ 4.4	E4 040
2017	\$ 1,4	51,940
2018	1,5	42,941
2019	1,8	04,183
2020	1,5	61,240
2021	1,3	84,080
Thereafter	19,3	01,868
Total	\$ 27,0	46,252

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

<u>Pension Plan</u>: The Hospital and BHC have a defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) covering substantially all of its subsidiaries' employees. The benefit formula is based on years of service and the employee's compensation during the highest paid years of employment and credited service. The funding policy is to contribute annually an actuarially determined amount intended to provide not only for benefits attributed to service to date but also for those expected to be earned in the future. Effective December 31, 2006, the Plan was frozen with regard to future pension benefit accruals.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)

Significant disclosures relating to the Plan as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

Change in benefit obligation:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year Interest cost Actuarial loss Benefits paid	\$ 82,962,000 3,851,000 10,134,000 (3,668,000)	\$ 79,822,000 3,711,000 2,952,000 (3,523,000)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 93,279,000	\$ 82,962,000
Change in plan assets: Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Employer contributions Actual return on plan assets, net of expenses Benefits paid Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 50,166,000 4,036,000 4,420,000 (3,668,000) \$ 54,954,000	\$ 52,805,000 2,748,000 (1,864,000) (3,523,000) \$ 50,166,000
Accrued pension liability: Unfunded status and accrued pension liability	<u>\$ (38,325,000)</u>	\$ (32,796,000)
Assumptions:		
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations: Discount rate Expected return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase	3.75% 8.50% N/A	4.75% 8.50% N/A
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost:	4.750/	4.750/
Discount rate Expected return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase	4.75% 8.50% N/A	4.75% 8.50% N/A

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, there are no differences between the Plan's accumulated benefit obligation and projected benefit obligation as the Plan is frozen as noted above.

<u>Pension Plan Amendments</u>: Effective October 1, 2003, the formula for calculating benefits under the Plan was changed, on a prospective basis, to calculate accumulated benefits based on each eligible participant's annual compensation in each plan year versus each eligible participant's five-year average compensation for each plan year. Benefits earned by plan participants prior to September 30, 2003, under the old benefit formulation, remain unchanged.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic benefit cost for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Recognized net loss	\$	3,851,000 (4,261,000) 4,407,000	\$	3,711,000 (4,493,000) 3,466,000
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$</u>	3,997,000	<u>\$</u>	2,684,000

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, amounts included in unrestricted net assets not yet amortized as a component of net periodic benefit cost are \$50,618,509 and \$45,020,422, respectively, which consists of unrecognized actuarial losses only. The amortization of the above expected to be recognized in net periodic benefit costs for the year ended September 30, 2017 is \$4,968,788.

Changes in benefit obligations recognized in unrestricted net assets include the following as of September 30, 2016 and 2015:

Loss arising during year Amortization of loss in performance indicator	\$	(9,975,060) 4,406,973	\$	(9,308,549) 3,465,623
Total	<u>\$</u>	(5,568,087)	<u>\$</u>	(5,842,926)

The investment objective for the Plan seeks a long-term return to meet the Plan obligations. The expected return on plan assets assumption is derived based on the target asset allocation and expected long-term rates of returns for those asset classes.

The Plan's target and actual weighted-average asset allocations as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, by asset category, are as follows:

	<u>Allocation</u>	
Asset category:		
Equity securities	40% - 95%	58%
Debt securities	0% - 45%	24%
Other	0% - 40%	16%
Money market funds	_	2%
Total		100%
10.01	=	10070

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)

Fair value methodologies used to assign plan assets to levels in accordance with ASC 820 are consistent with the inputs described in Note 5. In addition, the alternative investment funds, which consist of the Omega Overseas Credit Opportunities Fund, Ltd. (the Omega Fund) and the Beach Point Total return Offshore Fund II Ltd. (the Beach Point Fund), are not traded in an active market. The fair values have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments, as reported by the fund managers in fund investment statements provided to, and reviewed by, the pension plan's Investment Committee. The audited financial statements of the alternative investment funds are as of December 31, and the Investment Committee evaluates the gap period, with consideration of specific fund transactions and investment returns of established benchmarks for that gap period. The Investment Committee analyzes the investment valuation methods used by the fund managers, as reported in the audited financial statements

The Omega Fund and the Beach Point Fund are not redeemable until the pension plan has held these funds for twelve consecutive months. After the initial 12-month period, the Omega Fund is redeemable with 60 days' notice at the end of each calendar year-end, and the Beach Point Fund is redeemable with 60 days' notice at the end of each calendar quarter.

The objective of the Omega Fund is to generate current income and attract risk-adjusted returns by investing in a variety of structured products and credit instruments with expected volatility generally below that of the equity markets. The majority of the Omega Fund's investments are in common stocks, corporate bonds and collateralized loan obligations. The Beach Point Fund's investment objective is to protect principal and achieve superior total return through a portfolio of high yield securities, including bonds and bank debt, stressed and distressed securities, undervalued equities, short-selling of debt and equity securities and, to a lesser extent, "special situation" investing. While both alternative investment funds are reported at net asset value, as a practical expedient for estimating fair value, funds which have redemption restrictions that exceed a 90-day time period are classified as Level 3 measurements. There are no outstanding funding commitments to either of the funds as of September 30, 2016 and 2015.

The fair values of the Plan assets, by asset category, are as follows for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		<u>Total</u>
Money market funds Equities:	\$ 832,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$	832,068
Mutual funds Alternative investment funds	 48,507,935	 -	 - 5,613,509		48,507,935 5,613,509
Total	\$ 49,340,003	\$ 	\$ 5,613,509	\$:	54,953,512

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)

The fair values of the Plan assets, by asset category, are as follows for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	<u>Total</u>	
Money market funds Equities:	\$	129,603	\$	-	\$ -	\$	129,603
Mutual funds		44,716,736		-	-		44,716,736
Alternative investment funds		-			 5,320,602		5,320,602
Total	<u>\$</u>	44,846,339	\$		\$ 5,320,602	\$	50,166,941

Changes within the Level 3 investments as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Balance at beginning of year Income Expenses	\$ 5,320,602 436,113 (143,206)	\$ 5,279,807 94,237 (53,442)
Balance at end of year	\$ 5,613,509	\$ 5,320,602

Check - -

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future services, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

2017	\$ 4,014	1.000
2018	4,140	
2019	4,314	•
2020	4,422	2,000
2021	4,744	,
Years 2022-2026	25,882	2,000
Total	\$ 47,516	5,000

<u>Postretirement Health Benefits</u>: The Hospital sponsors a postretirement medical plan (the Medical Plan) that covered all of its full-time employees up through December 31, 2006. The Medical Plan was frozen on December 31, 2006 with regard to future postretirement benefit accruals. All employees who are eligible for the Medical Plan and retire from the Hospital must attain age 55 with 10 years of service. Retired employees are required to contribute toward the cost of coverage according to various age and service-based rules established by the Hospital. The Medical Plan is not funded and does not provide prescription drug benefits to retirees.

During 2014, the Hospital adopted changes for the future termination of the Medical Plan and related benefits. Pursuant to the adopted changes, all coverage is eliminated as of July 1, 2016. Only those retired and receiving benefits as of December 31, 2014 will be eligible to continue until June 30, 2016.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)

This also applies to pre-age 65 retirees whom will no longer be allowed to participate in the active employee plan. These changes are reflected in the following tables as a curtailment and a decrease to the Medical Plan liability. As of September 30, 2015, it was determined that an actuary report was not going to be obtained due to the unwinding of the plan as all remaining activity in the plan is considered by management to be insignificant.

The weighted-average assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit cost for the year ended September 30, 2015, are as follows:

Discount rate	5.25%
Assumed healthcare cost trend rates:	
Initial trend rate	8.75%
Ultimate trend rate	5.00%
Year ultimate trend rate is achieved	2019

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Corporation's employees are eligible to participate in a 403(b) plan, which requires that employees work a minimum of 1,000 hours per year beginning on January 1 to remain eligible. Employees are eligible to participate at their hire date and must be employed at December 31 to receive employer contributions. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation recorded a liability for their anticipated discretionary participant contribution match to the participants of the 403(b) plan, which is included within accrued payroll and other related expenses on the consolidated balance sheets. The Corporation incurred \$473,750 and \$246,836 of expense related to its 403(b) plan for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2016 and 2015, the Corporation's entities entered into various related party transactions. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

NOTE 12 - MALPRACTICE AND GENERAL INSURANCE

In 2009, the Corporation established a self-insurance malpractice trust to provide malpractice insurance coverage for the Corporation. The Corporation has established a trust for the purpose of setting aside assets for self-insurance purposes. The self-insurance malpractice trust provides for a claims-made policy covering \$2 million per claim and \$6 million in the aggregate. In addition, the Corporation has a \$15 million excess policy with an independent insurance company. Under the trust agreement, the trust assets can only be used for payment of professional and general liability losses, related expenses and the cost of administering the trust. The assets of, and contributions to the trust are reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as assets limited as to use. Income from trust assets and administrative costs are reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, as other income.

The \$4,821,905 and \$4,418,234 of assets which reside in the trust, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are included within the Corporation's days cash on hand debt covenant test, as the Corporation's Board of Directors can terminate this trust at any time and utilize these funds for operating purposes.

The Corporation's malpractice liabilities, determined with the assistance of an independent actuary, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, were estimated at \$2,872,000 and \$3,003,865, respectively, and are included in other accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Included in this liability is an incurred but not reported reserve, as the Corporation currently has a claims-made policy. In addition, the Corporation has recorded a liability and related insurance recoverable based on estimates of any malpractice or general liability claims excess of the self-insured retention.

NOTE 13 - SELF-INSURANCE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The Corporation self-insures workers' compensation claims with a retention of the first \$350,000 per claim. The Corporation has also purchased excess liability insurance, which provides coverage for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$350,000 per claim. The self-insurance plan is unfunded. During the year, potential losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified by the Corporation's third-party administrator and accrued based upon estimates that incorporate the Corporation's past experience, as well as the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors. The Corporation's year-end workers' compensation reserve, as estimated by a third-party administrator and the Corporation's management in conjunction with its independent actuaries, is included in other accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets and is discounted at 3.0% in 2016 and 2015. The balances as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 are \$1,812,738 and \$1,436,665, respectively.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Malpractice claims that fall within the Corporation's malpractice insurance have been asserted against the Corporation by various claimants. The claims are in various stages of processing and some may ultimately be brought to trial. There are also known incidents that have occurred through September 30, 2016 that may result in the assertion of additional claims. Corporation management has accrued its best estimate of these contingent losses.

The Corporation is a party to various lawsuits and inquiries by various regulatory agencies in the normal course of its business. Management believes that the lawsuits and inquiries will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations and changes in net assets or cash

NOTE 15 - FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES AND NON-OPERATING INCOME

The Corporation provides general healthcare services to residents primarily within their geographic location. Functional expenses related to their operating activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Healthcare services General and administrative	\$ 146,011,518 30,648,055	\$ 142,299,423 29,868,880
Total	<u>\$ 176,835,839</u>	\$ 172,340,088

Non-operating income for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Income, gains and (expenses): Interest and dividend income	\$	1,139,203	\$	1.200.294
Net realized gains (losses) on securities	Ψ	131,578	Ψ	(115,133)
Gain on equity in joint ventures Expenses		269,593 (235,440)		186,842 (274,960)
Expenses		(200,440)		(214,000)
Total	\$	1,304,934	\$	997,043

NOTE 16 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

FASB ASC 410, "Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations," addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets, such as asbestos containing facilities, when the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Management currently believes that certain facilities under their control could require a fair market value assessment of their Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation has recorded an ARO related to asbestos contamination in buildings of \$604,800. Management will continue to monitor its exposure for asbestos removal, and adjust its ARO as necessary.



Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2016

ASSETS	Bristol Hospital and Health Care <u>Group</u>	Bristol Hospital, <u>Incorporated</u>	Bristol Hospital EMS, LLC	Hos Develo	ristol spital opment ation, Inc.	Bristol Health Care, Inc. and Subsidiary	<u>Eliminations</u>	Combined Obligated <u>Group</u>	Мι	istol Hospital ulti-Specialty Group, Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Current assets:	_						_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 11,217,004	\$ 1,889,985	\$ 1	,177,187	\$ 2,365,300	\$ -	\$ 16,649,476	\$	357,037	\$ -	\$ 17,006,513
Accounts receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts		17.168.498	466,446			1.443.029		19.077.973		1.481.662		20.559.635
Other receivables	-	4,388,159	400,440		100	65,085	-	4,453,344		1,461,002	-	4,571,091
Inventories	-	1,437,747	-		-	31,244	-	1,468,991		-	-	1,468,991
Prepaid expenses		1,174,059	23,860			51,244		1,197,919		291,845	_	1,489,764
Due from affiliates	-	2,132,518	23,000		-	-	(2,132,518)	1, 197,919		291,043	-	1,409,704
Debt service funds	_	347,671	_		_	253,449	(2,102,010)	601,120		_	_	601,120
			2,380,291		,177,287	4,158,107	(0.100.510)	43,448,823	_	2,248,291		
Total current assets	-	37,865,656	2,380,291	1	,177,287	4,158,107	(2,132,518)	43,448,823		2,248,291	-	45,697,114
Assets limited as to use:												
Funds held for malpractice self-insurance fund	-	4,821,905	-		-	-	-	4,821,905		-	-	4,821,905
Board designated investments	-	7,398,146	-		-	1,118,529	-	8,516,675		-	-	8,516,675
Other investments held by Foundation	-	-	-	1	,639,056	-	-	1,639,056		-	-	1,639,056
Beneficial interest in assets												
held in trust by others	-	3,096,891	-		-	-	-	3,096,891		-	-	3,096,891
Funds held under bond indenture agreements	-	2,505,145	-		-		-	2,505,145		-	-	2,505,145
Interest in net assets of Foundation	-	6,287,114	-	_	-	12,696	(6,299,810)			-	-	
Donor restricted investments		788,090			,949,425			4,737,515				4,737,515
Total assets limited to use	-	24,897,291	-	5	,588,481	1,131,225	(6,299,810)	25,317,187		-	-	25,317,187
Non-current assets:												
Long-term investments	-	7,693,291	-		-	_	-	7,693,291		_	-	7,693,291
Unamortized bond finance costs	-	735,816	-		-	83,658	-	819,474		-	-	819,474
Investment in joint ventures	-	390,990	-		-	-	-	390,990		-	-	390,990
Deferred expenses and other assets	-	287,821	-		-	-	-	287,821		-	-	287,821
Investment in subsidiaries	19,442,860						(18,931,680)	511,180			(511,180)	
Total other assets	19,442,860	9,107,918	-		-	83,658	(18,931,680)	9,702,756		-	(511,180)	9,191,576
Property, plant and equipment:												
Land and land improvements		6,316,095				752,666		7,068,761		75,065		7,143,826
Buildings	_	68,111,314	_		_	9,872,283	_	77,983,597		73,003	_	77,983,597
Fixtures and equipment	_	93,312,762	1,841,704		5,969	1,659,259	_	96,819,694		2,459,154	_	99,278,848
r ixtures and equipment									_			
	-	167,740,171	1,841,704		5,969	12,284,208	-	181,872,052		2,534,219	-	184,406,271
Less: accumulated depreciation		(131,378,783)	(1,352,214)		(5,969)	(10,149,406)		(142,886,372)		(1,457,494)		(144,343,866)
	-	36,361,388	489,490		-	2,134,802	-	38,985,680		1,076,725	-	40,062,405
Construction in progress	-	645,260	-		-	34,920	-	680,180		-	-	680,180
Property, plant and equipment, net		37,006,648	489,490		_	2,169,722		39,665,860		1,076,725		40,742,585
i Toperty, plant and equipment, het												
Total assets	\$ 19,442,860	\$ 108,877,513	\$ 2,869,781	\$ 6	5,765,768	\$ 7,542,712	\$ (27,364,008)	\$ 118,134,626	\$	3,325,016	<u>\$ (511,180)</u>	\$ 120,948,462

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2016

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities:	Hospital and Health Care <u>Group</u>	Bristol Hospital, <u>Incorporated</u>	Bristol Hospital <u>EMS, LLC</u>	Hospital Development Foundation, Inc.	Bristol Health Care, Inc. and Subsidiary	<u>Eliminations</u>	Combined Obligated <u>Group</u>	Bristol Hospital Multi-Specialty <u>Group, Inc.</u>	Eliminations	Consolidated
Trade accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 11.178.710	\$ 401.521	\$ -	\$ 1.052.422	\$ -	\$ 12.632.653	\$ 568.509	\$ -	\$ 13.201.162
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	φ -	4.541.897	123,039	Ψ -	649.152	φ -	5.314.088	1,495,948	Ψ -	6.810.036
Estimated settlements to third-party payers	_	1,976,385	123,039	-	049,132	-	1,976,385	1,435,340	-	1,976,385
Accrued interest payable	-	1,970,303	-	-	59,879		59,879			59,879
Borrowings on line of credit and demand loan	_	1,200,000	_	_	39,079	_	1,200,000	_	_	1,200,000
Due to affiliates	_	1,200,000	237.692	174,953	1,719,873	(2,132,518)	1,200,000	_	_	1,200,000
Current portion of capital lease liabilities	_	658,414	-	-	-	(2,:02,0:0)	658.414	_	_	658.414
Current portion of long-term debt	_	835,455	_	_	616,485	_	1,451,940	_	_	1,451,940
Total current liabilities	-	20,390,861	762,252	174,953	4,097,811	(2,132,518)	23,293,359	2,064,457	-	25,357,816
Other liabilities:										
Other accrued liabilities Long-term capital lease liabilities	-	8,251,915	436,084	291,005	632,892	-	9,611,896	749,379	-	10,361,275
less current portion	_	1,262,141	_	_	_	_	1.262.141	-	_	1,262,141
Long-term debt, less current portion	_	23,543,656	-	-	2,050,656	_	25,594,312	-	_	25,594,312
Asset retirement obligation	_	604,800	-	-	· · · · -	_	604,800	-	_	604,800
Accrued pension liability		38,325,259					38,325,259			38,325,259
Total liabilities	-	92,378,632	1,198,336	465,958	6,781,359	(2,132,518)	98,691,767	2,813,836	-	101,505,603
Net assets	19,442,860	16,498,881	1,671,445	6,299,810	761,353	(25,231,490)	19,442,859	511,180	(511,180)	19,442,859
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 19,442,860	\$ 108,877,513	\$ 2,869,781	\$ 6,765,768	\$ 7,542,712	<u>\$ (27,364,008)</u>	\$ 118,134,626	\$ 3,325,016	\$ (511,180)	\$ 120,948,462

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Bristol Hospital and Health Care <u>Group</u>	Bristol Hospital, Incorporated	Bristol Hospital EMS, LLC	Bristol Hospital Development Foundation, Inc.	Bristol Health Care, Inc. and Subsidiary	Eliminations	Combined Obligated <u>Group</u>	Bristol Hospital Multi-Specialty Group, Inc.	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenues	s -	\$ 135.754.485	\$ 4.052.671	\$ -	\$ 12.046.392	\$ -	\$ 151.853.548	\$ 21.014.559	\$ -	\$ 172.868.107
Provision for bad debts, net of recoveries	φ - -	(2,209,664)	(631,992)	φ - -	66,168	φ - -	(2,775,488)	(668,926)	φ - -	(3,444,414)
Net patient service revenues less		(=,===,===)	(***,***=/				(=,:::,:::)	(***,*=*)		
provision for bad debts	-	133,544,821	3,420,679	-	12,112,560	-	149,078,060	20,345,633	-	169,423,693
Other revenues:										
Other operating revenues	- (0.505.700)	3,643,010	1,649,551	597,243	15,299	-	5,905,103	9,969,792	(9,955,477)	5,919,418
Net income on subsidiaries	(3,585,720)					3,843,742	258,022		(258,022)	
Total other revenues	(3,585,720)	3,643,010	1,649,551	597,243	15,299	3,843,742	6,163,125	9,969,792	(10,213,499)	5,919,418
Total operating revenues	(3,585,720)	137,187,831	5,070,230	597,243	12,127,859	3,843,742	155,241,185	30,315,425	(10,213,499)	175,343,111
Operating expenses:										
Salaries, wages and fees	-	60,943,753	2,686,071	153,961	5,855,336	-	69,639,121	22,182,573	-	91,821,694
Supplies and other expenses	-	71,394,989	1,682,698	575,761	4,630,357	-	78,283,805	7,898,825	(9,955,477)	76,227,153
Depreciation and amortization	-	6,760,410	144,696	-	446,949	-	7,352,055	236,472	-	7,588,527
Interest expense		1,044,552			153,913		1,198,465			1,198,465
Total operating expenses		140,143,704	4,513,465	729,722	11,086,555		156,473,446	30,317,870	(9,955,477)	176,835,839
Gain (loss) from operations	(3,585,720)	(2,955,873)	556,765	(132,479)	1,041,304	3,843,742	(1,232,261)	(2,445)	(258,022)	(1,492,728)
Other income: Investment and other income, net		1,070,208		150,253	84,473		1,304,934			1,304,934
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (3,585,720)	\$ (1,885,665)	\$ 556,765	\$ 17,774	\$ 1,125,777	\$ 3,843,742	\$ 72,673	\$ (2,445)	\$ (258,022)	<u>\$ (187,794)</u>

Bristol Hospital and Health Care Group SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Bristol Hospital and Health Care	Bristol Hospital,	Bristol Hospital	Bristol Hospital Development	Bristol Health Care, Inc.		Combined Obligated	Bristol Hospital Multi-Specialty		
	Group	Incorporated	EMS, LLC	Foundation, Inc.	and Subsidiary	Eliminations	Group	Group, Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net unrealized gains on investments	-	1,559,313	-	389,341	11,441	(342,496)	1,617,599	-	-	1,617,599
Transfer from Hospital to affiliates	-	(260,467)	-	-	-	-	(260,467)	260,467	-	-
Change in interest in net assets										
of the Foundation	-	64,619	-	-	-	(64,619)	-	-	-	-
Pension changes other than net periodic benefit costs	-	(5,568,087)	-	-	-	-	(5,568,087)	-	-	(5,568,087)
Net assets released from restrictions										
for capital acquisitions		552,561					552,561			552,561
Change in unrestricted net assets	(3,585,720)	(5,537,726)	556,765	407,115	1,137,218	3,436,627	(3,585,721)	258,022	(258,022)	(3,585,721)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets	26,285	22,660	_	(149,982)	3,625	123,697	26,285	_	_	26,285
Change in permanently restricted net assets	106,475	106,475	_	-	-	(106,475)	106,475	_	-	106,475
Change in permanently restricted het assets				-					·	
Change in net assets	(3,452,960)	(5,408,591)	556,765	257,133	1,140,843	3,453,849	(3,452,961)	258,022	(258,022)	(3,452,961)
Net assets at beginning of year	22,895,820	21,907,472	1,114,680	6,042,677	(379,490)	(28,685,339)	22,895,820	253,158	(253,158)	22,895,820
Net assets at end of year	\$ 19,442,860	\$ 16,498,881	\$ 1,671,445	\$ 6,299,810	\$ 761,353	\$ (25,231,490)	\$ 19,442,859	\$ 511,180	\$ (511,180)	\$ 19,442,859