BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND
ACCOMPANYING REPORTS AND SCHEDULES
RELATED TO THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority (A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University) Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Reports of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP



(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

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### Report of Independent Auditors

Management and the Board of Directors Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the enterprise fund of Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority (the Authority), a component unit of Virginia Commonwealth University, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the enterprise fund of the Authority at June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, the Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit Program, and the Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards



Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements that collectively comprise the financial statements subsequent to October 15, 2024. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2024, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 October 15, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

October 15, 2024, except for our report on the Schedule of expenditures of federal awards for which the date is March 28, 2025.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

This section of Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority's (VCUHSA or the Authority) annual financial report provides management's overview of VCUHSA's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements, which begin on page 17. As discussed in Note 1(v) to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2022 the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Implementation of this standard resulted in restatements to the balances and activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Financial Statement Overview**

The financial statements herein are composed of the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows of the Enterprise Fund. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Authority, including resources held by the Authority but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors or enabling legislation.

The Authority, consisting of Medical College of Virginia Hospitals (VCUMC), is an enterprise fund of Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia. VCU incorporates the Authority's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, into its financial statements for the years then ended. The Authority's reporting entity includes VCUMC, MCV Associated Physicians (MCVAP), Community Memorial Hospital, Inc. and subsidiaries (CMH), VCU Health Tappahannock Hospital (TAPP), VCU Health Children's Services at Brook Road (Children's), Virginia Children's Care Network, LLC (VCCN), VCU Health Ambulatory Surgical Center, LLC (ASC), University Health Services, Inc. and subsidiaries (UHS) and Aries Insurance Services, Ltd. (ARIES). The Clinical Enterprise includes VCUMC, MCV Associated Physicians (MCVAP), Community Memorial Hospital, Inc. and subsidiaries (CMH), VCU Health Tappahannock Hospital (TAPP), VCU Health Children's Services at Brook Road (Children's), Virginia Children's Care Network, LLC (VCCN), VCU Health Ambulatory Surgical Center, LLC (ASC) and University Health Services, Inc.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

### June 30, 2024 Compared to June 30, 2023

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Authority's net position increased by \$396,798, or 13.3%, over prior year as a result of this year's results of operations.
- Patient service revenue comprises the majority of the Authority's revenues. Net patient service revenue increased by \$472,418, or 15.7%, from prior year. The Authority continued to recover from the impact of COVID-19 in FY2024 and operationalized new facilities for the health system positively impacting patient service revenue.
- The Authority reported an operating income for the year ended June 30, 2024, of \$298,186, a \$289,027 increase from operating income of \$9,159 for the year ended June 30, 2023, primarily driven by strong patient revenue and strong diligence managing operational expenses. The Clinical Enterprise had an increase of \$292,605 in operating income over prior year as a result of this year's results of operations.
- The major capital expenditures for the Authority in 2024 are related to renovations to clinical areas, purchases
  of new and replacement medical equipment, and investments in information system infrastructure and business
  systems. The pediatric inpatient hospital on the VCUMC downtown Richmond campus completed construction
  in 2023.
- As a result of COVID-19 impacts, the Authority recognized revenue of \$2,607 and \$3,737 from the CARES Act and other federal grants during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These items are included in non-operating revenues on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.
- Reflected in non-operating revenues and (expenses) in the financial statements for the year is income from equity method investments of \$0 and \$5,400 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In FY2023, the Authority sold the remaining 20% ownership in Virginia Premier resulting in \$61,231 gain from the sale, which is recorded in other nonoperating expenses, net. In FY24, the gain from sale of Virginia Premier was reduced by an adjustment of \$10,022, due to sales agreement required periodic reconciliations of actuarial estimates. Additional information is available in Note 3 of the basic financial statements. Equity method investments totaled \$3,269 as of June 30, 2024. During FY23, the Authority terminated and defeased all obligations of the Authority under a Deed of Lease dated July 15, 2021. In connection with the transaction, the Authority was required to pay \$72,998, which is also recorded in other nonoperating expenses, net.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

As indicated in Table 1 below, the Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,400,949 as of June 30, 2024. Of this net position 34.4% (\$1,169,350) are related to capital assets, 0.9% (\$29,155) are restricted funds, and the remaining 64.8% (\$2,202,444) are unrestricted funds, which can be used for ongoing operations of the Authority:

# Table 1 Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30			
	2024			2023
Current assets	\$	1,089,208	\$	881,953
Capital assets, net		1,765,954		1,814,802
Other noncurrent assets		1,753,606		1,558,474
Total assets		4,608,768		4,255,229
Deferred outflows of resources		22,836		22,947
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,631,604	\$	4,278,176
Current liabilities	\$	365,332	\$	439,533
Long-term liabilities		816,978		809,382
Total liabilities		1,182,310		1,248,915
Deferred inflows of resources		48,345		49,833
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,230,655	\$	1,298,748
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,169,350	\$	1,331,799
Restricted – expendable		4,856		4,653
Restricted – nonexpendable		24,299		22,635
Unrestricted		2,202,444		1,620,341
Total net position	\$	3,400,949	\$	2,979,428

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(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Table 2
Virginia Commonwealth University
Health System Authority

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year End	ed June 30
	2024	2023
Operating revenues:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 3,497,494	\$ 3,000,353
Other contract revenue	19,588	21,490
Other operating revenue	26,221_	29,198
Total operating revenues	3,543,303	3,051,041
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,786,843	1,703,534
Purchased services	363,193	338,494
Supplies	796,764	706,356
Depreciation and amortization	126,173	120,949
Other operating expenses	172,144	172,549
Total operating expenses	3,245,117	3,041,882
Operating income	298,186	9,159
Net nonoperating revenues	144,321	91,239
Excess of revenues over expenses before other		
changes in net position	442,507	100,398
Other changes in net position, net	(20,986)	(16,235)
Increase in net position	421,521	84,163
Beginning net position	2,979,428	2,895,265
Ending net position	\$ 3,400,949	\$ 2,979,428

The Authority's operating revenue increased by 16.1% (\$492,262) over the prior year. This increase in revenues resulted from increased patient volumes. The Clinical Enterprise had an increase of \$507,482, or 16.2%, in total operating revenues over prior year due to this year's results of operations.

Total operating expenses increased 6.7% (\$203,235). Personnel costs are the largest single cost of the Authority in 2024, comprising 55.1% of operating costs in 2024. An increase in personnel related costs of \$83,309, or 4.9%, from prior year reflects salary and contract labor expenses required to meet market demands and the required staff levels to meet both quality and volume initiatives. The Clinical Enterprise had a net increase of \$214,877, or 6.8%, in total operating expenses over prior year due to this year's results of operations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

The Authority's net capital assets decreased by \$48,848, or (2.7%), over prior year amounts.

### Table 3

### Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

### Capital Assets

	2024		 2023
Land	\$	25,425	\$ 25,468
Land improvements		6,909	6,984
Buildings and fixed equipment		2,102,756	2,068,752
Moveable equipment		1,075,108	992,967
Construction in progress		35,315	109,592
Leased assets		86,532	71,698
SBITA assets		73,782	 56,679
		3,405,827	3,332,140
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(1,639,873)	(1,517,338)
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,765,954	\$ 1,814,802

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Table 4
Virginia Commonwealth University
Health System Authority

Schedule of Additions and Retirements

	2024		2023	
Capital assets – net, beginning of year	\$	1,814,802	\$	1,796,405
Additions		45,909		125,799
Additions, leased assets		14,834		1,592
Additions, SBITA assets		17,103		12,423
Disposals, net of accumulated depreciation		(520)		(468)
Depreciation, current fiscal year		(126,174)		(120,949)
Capital assets – net, end of year	\$	1,765,954	\$	1,814,802

Capital asset additions during fiscal year 2024 and 2023 are composed of:

	Year Ended June 30			
	2024		2023	
Children's outpatient facility	\$	8,608	\$	78,065
New building construction and major renovation projects		14,097		13,808
Purchase and replacement of moveable equipment		15,385		19,320
Investments in information system infrastructure, business				
systems and equipment		7,819		14,606
Leased assets		14,834		1,592
SBITA assets		17,103		12,423
Total capital asset additions	\$	77,846	\$	139,814

The Authority has a five-year capital plan, which includes a capital projection of \$149,000 of expenditures in fiscal year 2025.

Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets is included in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Debt

# Table 5 Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

Debt

	June 30			
	2024			2023
General Revenue Bonds Series 2024	\$	213,700	\$	_
Discount – Bonds Series 2024		(2,345)		_
General Revenue Bonds Series 2021		59,250		62,714
General Revenue Bonds Series 2017		183,080		188,190
Premium – Bonds Series 2017		13,249		14,420
General Revenue Bonds Series 2014		165,000		165,000
General Revenue Bonds Series 2013		_		110,870
Note payable		_		100,000
CMH USDA loan		60,068		60,975
CMH First Citizens loan		_		359
Leased assets liability		51,095		47,338
SBITA assets liability		22,259		26,123
Total	\$	765,356	\$	775,989

Additional information regarding the Authority's debt is included in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

### June 30, 2023 Compared to June 30, 2022

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Authority's net position increased by \$84,163, or 2.9%, over prior year as a result of this year's results of operations.
- Patient service revenue comprises the majority of the Authority's revenues. Net patient service revenue increased by \$313,281, or 11.7%, from prior year. The Authority continued to recover from the impact of COVID-19 in FY2023 and operationalized new facilities for the health system positively impacting patient service revenue. Regulatory changes and governmental reduction acts have significant effects on VCUMC's reimbursement rates given its high mix of government payors.
- The Authority reported an operating income for the year ended June 30, 2023, of \$9,159, a \$58,051 increase from operating loss of \$48,892 for the year ended June 30, 2022, primarily driven by strong patient revenue and strong diligence managing operational expenses. The Clinical Enterprise had an increase of \$56,458 in operating loss/income over prior year as a result of this year's results of operations.
- The major capital expenditures for the Authority in 2023 related to the completion of a new pediatric inpatient hospital on the VCUMC downtown Richmond campus, renovations to clinical areas, purchases of new and replacement medical equipment, and investments in major information system infrastructure and business systems. The adult outpatient building completed construction in 2022.
- In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a pandemic. Since that time, VCUHSA has been operating under the declared pandemic. Our primary focus was the health and safety of our patients, employees and physicians, while ensuring we were able to provide adequate patient access throughout the pandemic. We implemented various measures to provide the safest possible environment within our facilities, expanded facility capacity and maintained full staffing throughout the pandemic to date. In May 2023, WHO declared an end to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- As a result of COVID-19 impacts, the Authority recognized revenue of \$3,737 and \$22,334 from the CARES Act and other federal grants during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These items are included in non-operating revenues on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.
- Reflected in non-operating revenues and (expenses) in the financial statements for the year is income from equity method investments of \$5,400 and \$17,709 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In FY2023, the Authority sold the remaining 20% ownership in Virginia Premier resulting in \$61,231 gain from the sale, which is recorded in other nonoperating expenses, net. Additional information is available in Note 3 of the basic financial statements. Equity method investments totaled \$3,068 as of June 30, 2023. During FY2023, the Authority terminated and defeased all obligations of the Authority under a Deed of Lease dated July 15, 2021. In connection with the transaction, the Authority was required to pay \$72,998, which is also recorded in other nonoperating expenses, net.
- During FY2023, VCUHSA adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB Statement No. 96). GASB Statement No. 96 establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Under this Statement, VCUHSA was required to recognize a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset for certain of its SBITAs that were previously reported as operating expense under the previous accounting standards. As a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, reflect a retrospective increase of \$33,251 for the recognition of the right-to-use assets included in capital assets, net with a corresponding increase in SBITA obligations. Implementation of this standard resulted in a decrease of \$1,807 to the net position as of June 30, 2022, in the Authority's basic financial statements.

As indicated in Table 1 below, the Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,979,428 as of June 30, 2023. Of this net position 44.7% (\$1,331,799) are related to capital assets, 0.9% (\$27,288) are restricted funds, and the remaining 54.4% (\$1,620,341) are unrestricted funds, which can be used for ongoing operations of the Authority:

Table 1
Virginia Commonwealth University
Health System Authority

Condensed Statements of Net Position

June 30			
	2023		2022
\$	881,953 1,814,802 1,558,474	\$	915,282 1,796,405 1,570,755
	4,255,229		4,282,442
	22,947		26,575
\$	4,278,176	\$	4,309,017
\$	439,533 809,382 1,248,915	\$	483,069 877,378 1,360,447
\$	49,833 1,298,748	\$	53,305 1,413,752
\$ 	1,331,799 4,653 22,635 1,620,341 2,979,428	\$	1,289,168 5,768 21,935 1,578,394 2,895,265
	\$	\$ 881,953 1,814,802 1,558,474 4,255,229 22,947 \$ 4,278,176 \$ 439,533 809,382 1,248,915 49,833 \$ 1,298,748 \$ 1,331,799 4,653 22,635	\$ 881,953 \$ 1,814,802

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Table 2
Virginia Commonwealth University
Health System Authority

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Endo	ed June 30
	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 3,000,353	\$ 2,687,072
Other contract revenue	21,490	26,705
Other operating revenue	29,198	31,043
Total operating revenues	3,051,041	2,744,820
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,703,534	1,503,330
Purchased services	338,494	334,340
Supplies	706,356	638,843
Depreciation and amortization	120,949	134,487
Other operating expenses	172,549	182,712
Total operating expenses	3,041,882	2,793,712
Operating income (loss)	9,159	(48,892)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	91,239	(185,757)
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other		<u></u>
changes in net position	100,398	(234,649)
Other changes in net position, net	(16,235)	(17,813)
Increase/(decrease) in net position	84,163	(252,462)
Beginning net position	2,895,265	3,147,727
Ending net position	\$ 2,979,428	\$ 2,895,265

The Authority's operating revenue increased by 11.2% (\$306,221) over the prior year. This increase in revenues resulted from increased patient volumes. The Clinical Enterprise had an increase of \$308,882, or 10.9%, in total operating revenues over prior year as a result of this year's results of operations.

Total operating expenses increased 8.9% (\$248,170). Personnel costs are the largest single cost of the Authority in 2023, comprising 56% of operating costs in 2023. An increase in personnel related costs of \$200,204, or 13.3%, from prior year reflects salary and contract labor expenses required to meet market demands and the required staff levels to meet both quality and volume initiatives. The Clinical Enterprise had a net increase of \$252,424, or 8.7%, in total operating expenses over prior year as a result of this year's results of operations.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

The Authority's net capital assets increased by \$18,397, or 1.0%, over prior year amounts.

### Table 3

### Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

### Capital Assets

	2023		2023 2	
Land	\$	25,468	\$	25,468
Land improvements		6,984		6,984
Buildings and fixed equipment		2,068,752		1,651,901
Moveable equipment		992,967		918,193
Construction in progress		109,592		482,085
Leased assets		71,698		70,442
SBITA assets		56,679		44,256
		3,332,140		3,199,329
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(1,517,338)		(1,402,924)
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,814,802	\$	1,796,405

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Table 4
Virginia Commonwealth University
Health System Authority

Schedule of Additions and Retirements

	 2023	 2022
Capital assets – net, beginning of year	\$ 1,796,405	\$ 1,492,151
Additions	125,799	378,233
Additions, leased assets	1,592	16,252
Additions, SBITA assets	12,423	44,256
Disposals, net of accumulated depreciation	(468)	_
Depreciation, current fiscal year	 (120,949)	(134,487)
Capital assets – net, end of year	\$ 1,814,802	\$ 1,796,405

Capital asset additions during fiscal year 2023 and 2022 are composed of:

	Year Ended June 30			
	2023			2022
Adult outpatient facility	\$	3,189	\$	40,746
Children's outpatient facility		78,065		147,818
Major renovation projects		8,599		42,419
Purchase and replacement of moveable equipment		19,320		65,195
New building purchase and construction		2,020		13,858
Investments in information system infrastructure, business				
systems and equipment		14,606		68,197
Leased assets		1,592		16,252
SBITA assets		12,423		44,256
Total capital asset additions	\$	139,814	\$	438,741

The Authority has a five-year capital plan, which includes a capital projection of \$100,000 of expenditures in fiscal year 2024.

Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets is included in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Debt

# Table 5 Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

Debt

	June 30			
	2023		2022	
General Revenue Bonds Series 2021	\$	62,714	\$	66,086
General Revenue Bonds Series 2017		188,190		193,050
Premium – Bonds Series 2017		14,420		15,628
General Revenue Bonds Series 2014		165,000		200,000
General Revenue Bonds Series 2013		110,870		112,180
Note payable		100,000		100,000
Capital leases		_		144
CMH USDA loan		60,975		61,851
CMH First Citizens loan		359		2,473
Leased assets liability		47,338		56,140
SBITA assets liability		26,123		30,554
Total	\$	775,989	\$	838,106

Additional information regarding the Authority's debt is included in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

### Statements of Net Position – Enterprise Fund

June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	June 30				
	 2024		2023		
Assets and deferred outflows of resources					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 340,400	\$	321,578		
Restricted cash	113		137		
Patient accounts receivable, net	484,194		381,652		
Settlements due from third-party payors	131,118		38,578		
Other accounts receivable	30,953		49,064		
Due from related parties	1,373		190		
Current portion of assets whose use is designated	8,000	7,400			
Supplies and other current assets	93,057		83,354		
Total current assets	 1,089,208		881,953		
Capital assets:					
Land	25,424		25,468		
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,632,711		1,607,926		
Construction in progress	35,315		109,592		
Leased assets, net	45,051		41,537		
SBITA assets, net	27,453		30,279		
Total capital assets, net	 1,765,954		1,814,802		
Other assets:					
Assets whose use is restricted	42,077		39,523		
Assets whose use is designated, less current portion	1,612,524		1,436,501		
Long-term investments	74,612		57,106		
Equity method investments	3,269		3,068		
Other assets	 21,124		22,276		
Total other assets	1,753,606		1,558,474		
Total assets	4,608,768		4,255,229		
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Interest rate swap	1,213		_		
Deferred loss on debt refunding	18,116		20,057		
Pension and postretirement related deferred outflows	3,507		2,890		
Total deferred outflows of resources	 22,836		22,947		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,631,604	\$	4,278,176		

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Statements of Net Position – Enterprise Fund (Continued) (In thousands)

	June 30			
		2024		2023
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	15,746	\$	11,200
Current portion of lease obligations		10,809		9,299
Current portion of SBITA obligations		13,357		14,724
Trade accounts payable		115,502		132,160
Settlements due to third-party payors		50,073		124,841
Accrued salaries, wages and employee benefits		77,068		67,519
Accrued leave		44,326		40,859
Accrued interest payable		10,490		12,667
Current portion of estimated workers' compensation claims		1,600		1,100
Current portion of estimated losses on malpractice claims		6,400		6,300
Other accrued liabilities		19,961		18,864
Total current liabilities		365,332		439,533
Other liabilities:				
Long-term debt, less current portion		676,257		691,328
Long-term lease obligations		40,286		38,040
Long-term SBITA obligations		8,901		11,399
Estimated workers' compensation claims		4,936		6,343
Estimated losses on malpractice claims		22,232		23,737
Fair value of hedging derivatives		9,910		13,193
Net pension and postretirement liability		16,812		19,573
Other liabilities		37,644		5,769
Total liabilities		1,182,310		1,248,915
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		_		17,183
Deferred gain on debt refunding		21,366		_
Pension and postretirement related deferred inflows		10,949		15,235
Right to use leases		16,030		17,415
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,345		49,833
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,230,655		1,298,748
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,169,350		1,331,799
Restricted for:				
Expendable		4,856		4,653
Nonexpendable permanent endowment		24,299		22,635
Unrestricted		2,202,444		1,620,341
Total net position		3,400,949		2,979,428
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	4,631,604	\$	4,278,176

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Enterprise Fund (In thousands)

	Year Ended June 30			
	 2024		2023	
Operating revenues:	 			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 3,497,494	\$	3,000,353	
Other contract revenue	19,588		21,490	
Other operating revenue	 26,221		29,198	
	3,543,303		3,051,041	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	1,448,642		1,369,554	
Employee benefits	338,201		333,980	
Purchased services	363,193		338,494	
Supplies	796,764		706,356	
Other expenses	172,144		172,549	
Provision for depreciation and amortization	 126,173		120,949	
	 3,245,117		3,041,882	
Operating income	 298,186		9,159	
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses):				
Investment income	213,764		117,596	
Interest expense	(33,716)		(32,445)	
Other nonoperating expense, net	(51,042)		(19,175)	
Income from equity method investments	_		5,400	
CARES Act and other COVID-19 revenue	2,607		3,737	
Donations and gifts, net	 12,708		16,126	
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses), net	 144,321		91,239	
Income before change in beneficial trust and transfers	442,507		100,398	
Change in beneficial interest in trusts	1,646		703	
Transfer to affiliates	(22,632)		(16,938)	
Increase in net position	 421,521		84,163	
Net position at beginning of year	2,979,428		2,895,265	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,400,949	\$	2,979,428	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

# Statements of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund (In thousands)

	Year Ended June 30			ie 30
		2024		2023
Operating activities				
Cash received from third-party payors and patients	\$	3,225,994	\$	3,074,996
Cash paid to employees and employee benefits		(1,780,741)		(1,732,213)
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,355,685)		(1,217,409)
Other operating cash receipts, net		45,414		46,139
Net cash provided by operating activities		134,982		171,513
Noncapital financing activities				
Donations and gifts, net		12,708		16,126
Transfers to affiliates		(22,632)		(16,939)
Principal paid on debt		(100,925)		_
Cash paid for interest		(15,538)		_
Accelerated Medicare advance repayments				(26,679)
CARES Act federal funding and Virginia Coronavirus Relief Fund funding		1,036		1,814
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(125,351)		(25,678)
Capital and related financing activities				
Purchases of capital assets		(45,909)		(115,900)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		211,336		(113,700)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(119,784)		(47,675)
Principal paid on lease liabilities		(11,077)		(10,394)
Principal paid on SBITA liabilities		(20,967)		(16,854)
Cash paid for interest		(19,879)		(29,493)
Cash paid to terminate real estate lease		(17,077)		(74,360)
Other financing cash flows		(7,647)		
				(4,027)
Net cash used in financing cash flows		(13,927)		(298,703)
Investing activities		•• •••		10.111
Interest and dividends on investments		22,580		10,111
Purchases of investments		(182,609)		(112,683)
Proceeds from sales of investments		173,463		182,528
Net proceeds from sale of Virginia Premier Health Plan		3,900		88,601
Dividends from investment in Virginia Premier Health Plan		_		18,600
Equity contributions on joint venture				5,400
Net cash provided by investing activities		17,334		192,557
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,038		39,689
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		342,051		302,362
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	355,089	\$	342,051
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year to the				
basic statements of net position – enterprise fund:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	340,400	\$	321,578
Restricted cash	Ψ	113	Ψ	137
Assets whose use is restricted		14,576		20,336
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	355,089	\$	342,051
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	Ψ	333,007	Ψ	344,031

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Statements of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund (In thousands)

	Year Ended June 30			
	2024		2023	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	298,187	\$	9,159
Depreciation and amortization		126,173		120,949
Loss on disposal of capital assets		520		74
Change in:				
Patient A/R		(102,541)		59,829
Third-party settlements		(168,959)		14,815
Other A/R		5,760		(3,530)
Due to/from affiliates		(1,183)		2,161
Supplies and other assets		(8,624)		4,025
Accounts payable		(16,657)		(10,738)
Accrued salaries		9,549		(20,305)
Accrued leave		3,467		2,636
Workers' comp accrual		(907)		(1,561)
Malpractice accrual		(1,406)		2,705
Other liabilities		(8,397)		(8,706)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	134,982	\$	171,513
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Supplemental schedule of non-cash operating activity:				
Capital asset purchases in trade accounts payable	\$	_	\$	9,506
Lease receivable		17,330		18,462
Deferred inflows of resources – leases		16,029		17,415
Supplemental schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activity:				
Lease assets	\$	14,834	\$	1,592
Lease liabilities		14,834		1,592
SBITA assets		17,103		12,423
SBITA liabilities		17,103		12,423

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

### (1) Reporting Entity

Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority (the Authority or VCUHSA) is a public corporate body and political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia created and established by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia during 1996. The Authority is tax exempt as an integral part of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Authority's principal activity is operation of the Medical College of Virginia Hospitals (VCUMC), MCV Associated Physicians (MCVAP), Community Memorial Hospital, Inc. and subsidiaries (CMH), VCU Health Tappahannock Hospital (TAPP), VCU Health Children's Services at Brook Road (Children's), Virginia Children's Care Network, LLC (VCCN), VCU Health Ambulatory Surgical Center, LLC (ASC), University Health Services, Inc. and subsidiaries (UHS) and Aries Insurance Services, Ltd (ARIES). Each of these is considered a component unit of the Authority as the Authority has the voting majority of the governing body of each entity and has the ability to impose its will on the organizations as defined under generally accepted accounting standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In addition, each component unit is blended into the primary enterprise for purposes of financial statement reporting.

VCUMC is an approximately 800-bed teaching hospital which provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services primarily to patients in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The VCUMC campus includes the Children's Hospital of Richmond and the Adult Outpatient Pavilion, both located in downtown Richmond.

MCVAP, formed in 1991 as a nonstock, not-for-profit charitable educational organization with the Authority as sole corporate member, functions as the group practice plan for those physicians and health care professionals who have faculty appointments in the Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) School of Medicine (SOM).

CMH, located in South Hill, Virginia, is a not-for-profit healthcare facility. CMH provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency care and long-term care for residents of Southside Virginia. CMH Physician Services, LLC (CMHP) is a component unit of CMH and operates outpatient clinics in South Hill, Clarksville and Chase City, Virginia. CMHP is organized as a single member limited liability company, of which CMH is the sole member. CMHP is disregarded for tax purposes. Community Memorial Foundation (CMH Foundation), a component unit of CMH, was established to solicit, administer and distribute funds to support the charitable purpose of CMH.

TAPP, located in the eastern neck of Virginia, is a not-for-profit healthcare facility. TAPP is a 67-bed hospital which provides services ranging from traditional hospital care to intensive care. In January 2021, the Authority purchased TAPP from Riverside Hospital.

Children's was created in 1920 and is a Virginia not-for-profit corporation. The 47-bed hospital provides pediatric specialty care to both inpatients and outpatients. On January 1, 2021, the outpatient therapy service and operating room from Children's now operate under the license of VCUMC. The dental clinic is still operated on site and is part of the overall business of Children's.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

VCCN was created in April 2020 as a single member limited liability company in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is the first clinically integrated network for VCUHSA. The network was established to improve the health of Virginia's children by improving access to medical services, coordinating care, enhancing communication and professional satisfaction, and expanding opportunities for quality, safety, research and education.

ASC was created in May 2021 as a single member limited liability company in the Commonwealth of Virginia. ASC was created to provide ambulatory surgical services to preserve and restore the health of patients in the Richmond community, Virginia and beyond.

UHS is a not-for-profit, nonstock, tax-exempt corporation, which was incorporated in January 1995 to support the educational, scientific, and charitable purpose and activities of VCU and, in particular, the activities of the SOM and VCUMC. These activities include, but are not limited to, activities undertaken pursuant to Section 23-50.16B of the Code of Virginia. UHS is the sole member of UHS Professional Education Programs, Inc. (UHS PEP), which was also created in 1995 for the purpose of providing educational programs for VCUMC physicians and other physicians within and outside of Virginia.

ARIES is a wholly owned, captive insurance company domiciled in the Cayman Islands, which was incorporated in May 2018 to manage certain insurance risks and reduce insurance costs to the companies that comprise the Authority. Policies may cover, but are not limited to, health care professional liability, general liability, medical professional liability, commercial automobile liability, affiliated miscellaneous liability, worker compensation, excess umbrella coverage, and related risks of the Authority and certain affiliates.

The financial statements as of June 30, 2023 include the Authority's equity interest investments with Virginia Premier Health Plan, Sheltering Arms Institute, Health at Home, LLC and HealthEco CPP SPV I, LLC. During fiscal year 2023, the remaining equity interest in Virginia Premier was sold. The financial statements as of June 30, 2024 include the Authority's equity interest investments with Sheltering Arms Institute, Health at Home, LLC and HealthEco CPP SPV I, LLC. The investments are reported using the equity method.

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Principles of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses, as appropriate. All significant inter-fund balances and transfers have been eliminated in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The enterprise fund is used to account for the Authority's ongoing activities.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

June 30, 2024 and 20 (In thousands)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities. These standards require a statement of net position, a statement of activities and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. They also require the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; amounts that are restricted; and amounts that are unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, lease and subscription based liabilities or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the same component as the unspent amount.
- Restricted This component consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred
  inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets may be restricted through external constraints
  imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or
  regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets are either expendable or nonexpendable.
  Nonexpendable assets are those that are required to be retained in perpetuity.
- *Unrestricted* This component is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The accounting policies and practices of the Authority are in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a proprietary fund of a government unit, promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial statement presentation and significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority conform to general practice within the governmental healthcare industry, as published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in its audit and accounting guide, *Health Care Organizations*.

### (b) Enterprise Fund Accounting

The Authority uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using economic resources measurement focus.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

### (c) Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, excluding amounts shown within assets whose use is restricted, assets whose use is designed and investments, consist of cash, money market funds invested in mutual funds and highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. Cash and cash equivalent balances may exceed amounts insured by federal agencies and, therefore, bear a risk of loss. The Authority has not experienced such losses on these funds.

### (d) Investments and Investment Income

Investments in marketable debt and equity securities are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments in nonreadily determinable securities, including investment companies and limited partnerships, are accounted for at fair value using net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient based on the underlying net asset value of the investment. Changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the investments' net asset value and the carrying value of the Authority's interest. The Authority's ownership structure does not provide for control over the related investees and the Authority's financial risk is limited to the carrying amount reported for each investee, in addition to any unfunded capital commitment. Individual investment holdings within the nonreadily determinable investments include non-marketable and market traded debt, equity and real asset securities and interests in other alternative investments. The Authority may be exposed indirectly to securities lending, short sales of securities, and trading in futures and forward contracts, options and other derivative products. Such investments often have liquidity restrictions under which the Authority's capital may be divested only at specified times. Financial information used by the Authority to evaluate its nonreadily determinable investments is provided by the investment manager or general partner and includes valuations (based on quoted market prices and values determined through other means) of underlying securities and other financial instruments held by the investee, and estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. The financial statements of the investee companies are audited annually by independent auditors, although the timing for reporting the results of such audits for certain investee companies does not coincide with the Authority's annual financial statement reporting. There is uncertainty in the accounting for nonreadily determinable investments arising from factors such as lack of active markets (primary and secondary), lack of transparency into underlying holdings and time lags associated with reporting by the investee companies. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that estimates will change in the near term.

Investment income, including net realized and unrealized gains or losses, is reported as nonoperating revenues. The income earned on nonexpendable restricted funds is restricted primarily for indigent care. Gains and losses from the sale of securities are recorded using specific identification.

### (e) Equity Method Investments

The equity method of accounting is used for investments in companies where the Authority has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of an investee even though the Authority holds 50 percent or less of the voting interest. These investments are accounted for under

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

the equity method because either the Authority has joint control or a minority interest in a legally separate entity. Equity method investments are accounted for initially at cost and are subsequently adjusted for the Authority's share of the joint venture's change in net position, regardless of whether the amount is actually remitted.

At June 30, 2024, the Authority's 45% ownership interest in the Sheltering Arms Corporation joint venture (Rehab JV), 49% ownership interest in Health at Home, LLC and 45% ownership interest in HealthEco CPP SPV I, LLC (HealthEco is the holder of Kallaco equity securities) are the investments accounted for under the equity method. During fiscal year 2023, the Authority sold the 20% ownership interest in Virginia Premier. The agreement includes calculations associated with claims through December 2025.

The Authority reviews the carrying value of its equity method investments on a regular basis and considers whether any factors exist that might indicate an impairment in value that is other than temporary. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority determined that no such factors existed with respect to those investments.

### (f) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority records an allowance for doubtful accounts during the period in which collection is considered doubtful. The allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$141,406 and \$137,960 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### (g) Assets Whose Use Is Restricted and Assets Whose Use Is Designated

Resources restricted for debt service under bond indenture agreements, by donors, and amounts held by Children's Hospital Foundation, are reported as assets whose use is restricted; unrestricted resources appropriated or designated by the Board of Directors for quasi-endowment, capital acquisition, medical malpractice program, workers' compensation program and other designated purposes are reported as assets whose use is designated; and all are carried at fair value. Quasi-endowment investments have been designated by the Board of Directors to function as an endowment, in that the principal is to be retained and invested, but may be spent at any time at the discretion of the Board of Directors. All assets whose use is restricted or designated, except for the portion required for the payment of current liabilities, are classified as noncurrent assets.

Restricted resources limited by donors to a specific period or purpose are also reported as assets whose use is restricted. These assets consist principally of beneficial interests in perpetual trust funds established by split-interest agreements. Split-interest agreements are trust agreements established by donors under which the Authority receives benefits that are shared with other beneficiaries. The trust agreements established by donors provide for a third party to hold the trust assets. These trusts do not permit donors to revoke their charitable contributions. Trust assets of \$21,512 and \$19,866 are restricted by donors for VCUMC in perpetuity and are included in assets whose use is restricted at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

### (h) Supplies Inventory

Supplies inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

### (i) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or, if donated or impaired, at fair value at the date of donation or impairment, respectively. The Authority capitalizes expenditures for equipment when the unit acquisition cost is \$5 or greater and the estimated useful life is greater than one year.

Depreciation on capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on the straight-line method. The general range of estimated useful lives is 10 to 40 years for buildings and fixed equipment and 3 to 20 years for moveable equipment. Expenditures for construction in progress are carried as nondepreciable assets and capitalized when the asset is placed in service.

### (i) Derivative Financial Instruments

VCUHSA uses interest rate swap agreements to limit exposure to rising interest rates on its variable-rate debt. Interest rate differentials to be paid or received as a result of the swap agreements are accrued and recognized as an adjustment of interest expense related to the associated debts. Derivatives are recognized on the statements of net position at their fair value. Fair value is calculated using the zero-coupon method, which considers known and projected contractual cash flows. VCUHSA assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that are effective, designated and qualified as cash flow hedges are recorded as deferred inflows or outflows on the accompanying statements of net position.

### (k) Lease Obligations and Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Effective July 1, 2021, VCUHSA adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87). GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. GASB Statement No. 87 requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions. As such, VCUHSA recognized a lease obligation and right-to-use asset for agreements whereby VCUHSA obtains the right to the present service capacity of the underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying assets for a period of one year or greater.

VCUHSA is a lessee for non-cancellable leases. The lease obligations represent the net present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, and VCUHSA then reduces the liability by the principal portion of the lease payments. VCUHSA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of a lease. Most of the leases include one or more options to renew, and

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

have terms that range from 3 to 15 years. The exercise of renewal options is at the discretion of VCUHSA. VCUHSA excluded the options from the measurement since VCUHSA is not reasonably certain it will exercise options to extend the leases. Lease payments are apportioned between interest expense and the principal based on the effective interest method.

The right-to-use asset is measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date and adjusted for certain costs. The right-to-use lease assets and leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the related assets. Such amortization is included as an amortization expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### (l) Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

In fiscal year 2023, VCUHSA adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB Statement No. 96). GASB Statement No. 96 establishes a single model for SBITA accounting and that a SBITA would result in a right-to-use intangible subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The statement also defines a SBITA and provides the criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. As such, VCUHSA recognized a subscription obligation and a right-to-use intangible subscription asset for agreements whereby VCUHSA obtains the right to the present service capacity of the underlying assets for a period greater than one year.

VCUHSA's SBITA obligations represent the net present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, and VCUHSA then reduces the liability by the principal portion of the subscription payment. VCUHSA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a SBITA. Some of the SBITAs include options to renew and have terms that range from 2 to 5 years. The exercise of renewal options is at the discretion of VCUHSA. VCUHSA excluded the options from measurement since VCUHSA is not reasonably certain it will exercise the options to extend the SBITAs. Subscription payments are apportioned between interest expense and the principal based on the effective interest method. The right-to-use intangible asset is measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, adjusted for payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable implementation costs. The right-to-use intangible subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the subscription term. Such amortization is included as an amortization expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### (m) Accrued Leave

The Authority records a liability for all paid time off and related payroll taxes expected to be paid.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

### (n) Estimated Workers' Compensation Claims

Effective July 2019, the Authority obtains workers' compensation coverage through ARIES. ARIES provides for the liability on a blended discounted and undiscounted basis, based on the estimated ultimate cost of known claims and claims incurred but not yet reported. The liability includes assumptions and factors related to the frequency and severity of claims, claims development history and claims settlement practices.

### (o) Estimated Losses on Malpractice Claims

VCUMC is self-insured for medical malpractice and provides for the liability on an undiscounted basis, based on the estimated ultimate cost of known claims and claims incurred but not yet reported. The liability includes assumptions and factors related to the frequency and severity of claims, claims development history and claims settlement practices.

MCVAP obtains medical malpractice coverage through ARIES. ARIES provides for the liability on a present value basis, based on the estimated ultimate cost of known claims and claims incurred but not yet reported, discounting future expected payments assuming a zero to two percent expected investment yield. The liability includes assumptions and factors related to the frequency and severity of claims, claims development history and claims settlement practices.

### (p) Clinical Earnings Support to VCU School of Medicine

MCVAP is required by agreement with the VCU SOM to provide financial support for VCU SOM's academic and educational goals. This support is based on a percentage of net patient service revenue, as defined, and may be used for academic, research, clinical or operational costs at the discretion of the Dean of the VCU SOM. The Dean has directed that all unspent support remain a designated unrestricted fund balance of MCVAP until such time as the amounts are needed for a designated purpose. These assets who use is designated totaled approximately \$62,984 and \$56,255 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in unrestricted net position in the accompanying statements of net position.

### (q) Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care and other core services. Nonexchange revenues, including investment income and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Donations and gifts represent amounts received from and given to other not-for-profit organizations, including MCV Foundation (related entity), and are reported as nonoperating revenues (expenses). CARES Act and other COVID-19 funding represent amounts received as grants from various federal and state agencies and are reported as nonoperating revenues.

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### (r) 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 payment agreements with third-party payors, and include estimated retroactive adjustments due to ongoing and future audits, reviews and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as adjustments and settlements become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, appeals and investigations. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The effect of these settlement adjustments, including final settlements and updated cost report estimates, was to increase the Authority's net patient service revenue by approximately \$170,812 and \$71,129 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Estimated settlements due to and from third-party payors include amounts that are currently under appeal with various federal and state agencies.

Net patient service revenue includes an estimate of uncollectible charges which is a deduction from gross revenue. The Authority's estimated cost associated with these charges is approximately \$197,223 and \$126,273 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Anthem – Inpatient acute care services rendered to Anthem subscribers are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge or discounted rates. Outpatient services rendered to Anthem subscribers are paid at discounted rates or applicable fee schedule. The rates can be subject to retroactive adjustments based on quality standards or calculations above a predetermined charge increase percentage.

Medicare – Inpatient acute care services and defined capital costs rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to patient classification systems that are based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Inpatient nonacute services, certain outpatient services and education related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on prospectively determined rates and a discounted cost payment methodology. The Authority is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Authority and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Authority's Medicare cost reports have been final audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2016.

Medicaid – Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at a per diem rate and APDRG (rates per discharge) prospective payment system rates on an interim basis but eventually settled to a percentage of cost. Outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid based on prospectively determined rates and a cost reimbursement methodology. In addition to inpatient and outpatient services provided to Medicaid program beneficiaries, Medicaid

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reimburses the Authority most of its costs related to services provided to indigent patients and its education mission, which resulted in total Medicaid and indigent reimbursement to the Authority of approximately \$791,260 and \$753,896 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid program representative through June 30, 2020.

### (s) Charity Care

The Authority provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its indigent care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Since the Authority does not pursue collection of charges determined to qualify as uncompensated care from these patients, they are not reported as revenue. The costs of providing these services are included in the Authority's operating expenses. Medicaid reimburses the Authority for a substantial portion of its costs of providing services to Medicaid and indigent patients. The Authority's estimated costs for the services provided for uncompensated care, net of reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Virginia, approximated \$19,189 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### (t) Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes because it is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

MCVAP, CMH, Children's, TAPP, VCCN, ASC and UHS are exempt from federal income taxes on related income under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

ARIES is a licensed insurer in the Cayman Islands where no tax is assessed on income or capital gains.

### (u) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation of patient accounts receivable, self-insurance liabilities, third-party settlements, and the carrying amount of capital assets, derivative financial instruments and investments.

### (v) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit

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debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were delayed by the issuance of Statement No. 95 and are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Authority adopted the final portions of this guidance during the year ended June 30, 2023. There was no material impact on the financial statements as a result of adoption.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of certain exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees within the scope of Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*
- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

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- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The Authority adopted certain portions of this guidance for the year ended June 30, 2023. There was no material impact on the financial statements as a result of adoption.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for

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compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Authority is in the process of evaluating the impact of this Statement on its basic financial statements.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. State and local governments face a variety of risks that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet obligations as they come due. Although governments are required to disclose information about their exposure to some of those risks, essential information about other risks that are prevalent among state and local governments is not routinely disclosed because it is not explicitly required. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decisionmaking authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the following: (1) The concentration or constraint (2) Each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements (3) Actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Authority is in the process of evaluating the impact of this Statement on its basic financial statements.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI). MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and presents comparisons between the current year and

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the prior year. This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This Statement emphasizes that the analysis provided in MD&A should avoid unnecessary duplication by not repeating explanations that may be relevant to multiple sections and that "boilerplate" discussions should be avoided by presenting only the most relevant information, focused on the primary government. In addition, this Statement continues the requirement that information included in MD&A distinguish between that of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. This Statement describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. This Statement requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. This Statement requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements. This Statement requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication—RSI. Governments also are required to present (1) variances between original and final budget amounts and (2) variances between final budget and actual amounts. An explanation of significant variances is required to be presented in notes to RSI. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Authority is in the process of evaluating the impact of this Statement on its basic financial statements.

#### (w) COVID-19 Pandemic and CARES Act Funding Footnote

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a pandemic. Shortly thereafter, the governor of Virginia issued restrictions on nonessential and elective surgeries. In March 2020, the Authority took proactive measures to prepare to serve the potential capacity issues predicted for the Commonwealth of Virginia and procure needed supplies. The Authority's primary focus as the effects of COVID-19 began to impact its facilities was the health and safety of our patients, employees and physicians, while ensuring we were able to provide adequate patient access throughout the pandemic. The Authority implemented various measures to provide the safest possible environment within our facilities, expanded facility capacity and maintained full staffing throughout the pandemic to date. In May 2020, reactivation efforts began with patient volumes returning to pre-COVID-19 levels in many key areas during June 2020. In May 2023, the WHO declared an end to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The Authority has received \$149,467 from various provisions in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and FEMA of which approximately \$2,607 and \$3,737 has been recognized as nonoperating revenue in the 2024 and 2023 statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, respectively. The Authority recognizes nonoperating revenue as income when

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there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions are met. These estimates could change materially based on the evaluation of lost revenue or expenses related to COVID-19 as well as the evolving grant compliance guidance provided by the government. Additionally, the Authority received approximately \$180,032 of Medicare advance payments as part of the CMS Accelerated and Advance Payments Program during fiscal year 2020, which were recorded with a corresponding liability. Repayment of the advanced funds began in fiscal year 2021; the Authority has paid all remaining balances as of June 30, 2024.

# (3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, Deposits, Short-Term and Long-Term Investments, Assets Whose Use Is Restricted and Designated and Equity Method Investments

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying values of the Authority's cash and cash equivalent deposits totaled \$340,400 and \$321,578, respectively. Deposits are placed with banks, savings and loan institutions which are generally protected by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). In accordance with the Act, the depository institution pledged collateral with a market value equal to 105% of the Authority's deposits with a third-party trustee in the name of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Virginia. In the event that the banking institution fails, the Treasurer will take possession of the collateral, liquidate it and reimburse the Authority up to the value of its deposits. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had \$24,764 and \$31,394, respectively, in uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents.

In accordance with the Authority's Investment Policy Statement, adopted by the Board of Directors, the Authority's investment portfolio assets may be invested in numerous asset classes, with risk parameters established on the underlying exposure to Equity, Real Assets, Credit, Government Bonds and Cash.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a fixed income investment. The Authority's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had \$130,862 and \$126,420, respectively, in fixed income investments, whose value could fluctuate over time due to interest rate fluctuations.

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk is the risk that a fixed income issuer or other investment counterparty will not fulfill their obligations as required by the investment security. The investment portfolio is monitored and evaluated on a quarterly basis by the Authority's investment advisor and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors to ensure credit risk is kept at an appropriately low level.

At June 30, 2024, the credit quality ratings for the Authority's fixed income investments were 42% AAA (asset-backed securities, money market funds, corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities), 6% AA (asset-backed securities and corporate bonds), 27% A (asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds) and 25% below A (asset-backed securities and corporate bonds).

At June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings for the Authority's fixed income investments were 44% AAA (asset-backed securities, money market funds, corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities), 5% AA

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(asset-backed securities and corporate bonds), 30% A (asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds) and 21% below A (asset-backed securities and corporate bonds).

Assets whose use is restricted, assets whose use is designated and investments are summarized as follows:

		Jun	June 30		
		2024		2023	
Enterprise funds:	-				
Assets whose use is restricted:					
Externally restricted:					
By donors	\$	22,171	\$	20,442	
Under bond indenture		14,380		14,022	
Held by Children's Hospital Foundation		5,526		5,059	
		42,077		39,523	
Assets whose use is designated for:					
Medical malpractice		28,632		30,037	
Innovation fund		3,975		5,828	
Community Partnership fund		6,456		6,456	
Workers' compensation		6,536		7,443	
Auto, general and miscellaneous professional liability insurance		5,732		5,397	
Capital acquisition		_		9,521	
Quasi-endowment		1,569,193		1,379,219	
		1,620,524		1,443,901	
Other investments		74,612		57,106	
Total	\$	1,737,213	\$	1,540,530	

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As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, investments (including assets whose use is restricted and designated) and deposits consist of and mature, as applicable, as follows:

					Inve	estment Mat	urities (	(in Years)			
	Fa	air Value	Les	s Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	Mor	e Than 10	
2024							-	_	-		
Investments:											
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	11,626	\$	1,505	\$	5,538	\$	2,110	\$	2,473	
Asset-backed securities		62,179		, <u> </u>		18,731		15,793		27,655	
Agency-backed mortgages		15,110		1,014		2,393		87		11,616	
Money market funds		22,227		22,227		· –		_		· _	
Corporate bonds and notes		,		,							
and municipal securities		41,948		11,020		17,802		2,699		10,427	
Beneficial interest in perpetual		,		,		•		ŕ		•	
Trust		21,512		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Beneficial interest in Children's		,									
Hospital Foundation		5,526		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Index funds		64,285		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Marketable equity securities		62,584		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Investment companies		1,412,710		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Real estate		2,930		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
		1,722,637	-	35,766		44,464	-	20,689	-	52,171	
Deposits:		1,722,037		33,700		11,101		20,000		32,171	
Cash		14,576		_		_		_		_	
Cusii	\$	1,737,213	\$	35,766	\$	44,464	\$	20,689	\$	52,171	
	φ	1,737,213	Ψ	33,700	Ψ	44,404	φ	20,009	φ	32,171	
					Inve	etment Mat	nrities (	(in Voors)			
	F.	air Voluo	Loc	sc Thon 1	Inve	estment Mat			Mor	o Thon 10	
2023	F	air Value	Les	s Than 1	Inve	estment Mat		(in Years) 6 to 10	Mor	e Than 10	
2023	F:	air Value	Les	s Than 1	Inve				Mor	re Than 10	
Investments:						1 to 5		6 to 10			
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes	<b>F</b> :	13,175	Les \$	4,623	Inve	1 to 5 6,031		113	<u>Mor</u> \$	2,408	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities		13,175 59,540		4,623		6,031 21,729		113 5,409		2,408 32,402	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages		13,175 59,540 14,149		4,623 - 1,359		1 to 5 6,031		113		2,408	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds		13,175 59,540		4,623		6,031 21,729		113 5,409		2,408 32,402	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes		13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573		4,623 - 1,359 20,573		6,031 21,729 1,184		113 5,409 102		2,408 32,402 11,504	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities		13,175 59,540 14,149		4,623 - 1,359		6,031 21,729		113 5,409		2,408 32,402	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual		13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556		4,623 - 1,359 20,573 10,630		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066		113 5,409 102 - 4,561		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust		13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573		4,623 - 1,359 20,573		6,031 21,729 1,184		113 5,409 102		2,408 32,402 11,504	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's		13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866		4,623 - 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation		13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059		4,623 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds		13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767		4,623 - 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds Marketable equity securities	\$	13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767 42,180		4,623 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds Marketable equity securities Investment companies	\$	13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767 42,180 1,259,031		4,623 - 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds Marketable equity securities	\$	13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767 42,180 1,259,031 1,298		4,623 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds Marketable equity securities Investment companies Real estate	\$	13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767 42,180 1,259,031		4,623 - 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A N/A	
Investments:  U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds Marketable equity securities Investment companies Real estate  Deposits:	\$	13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767 42,180 1,259,031 1,298 1,520,194		4,623 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	
Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Asset-backed securities Agency-backed mortgages Money market funds Corporate bonds and notes and municipal securities Beneficial interest in perpetual Trust Beneficial interest in Children's Hospital Foundation Index funds Marketable equity securities Investment companies Real estate	\$	13,175 59,540 14,149 20,573 39,556 19,866 5,059 45,767 42,180 1,259,031 1,298		4,623 1,359 20,573 10,630 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		6,031 21,729 1,184 - 19,066 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		113 5,409 102 - 4,561 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		2,408 32,402 11,504 - 5,299 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	

N/A – Investment maturity not applicable to type of investments noted.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

In FY2024 and FY2023, the equity method investments had income/(loss) as reflected below:

	2	2024	 2023
Virginia Premier	\$	_	\$ 5,400
Sheltering Arms Institute		_	_
Health at Home, LLC		_	_
HealthEco CPP SPV I, LLC		_	_
Total	\$	_	\$ 5,400

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the equity method of investments had balances of:

	 2024	 2023
Virginia Premier	\$ _	\$ _
Sheltering Arms Institute	491	260
Health at Home, LLC	1,808	1,808
HealthEco CPP SPV I, LLC	970	1,000
Total	\$ 3,269	\$ 3,068

In fiscal year 2023, the Authority sold the remaining 20% ownership in Virginia Premier resulting in \$61,231 gain from the sale, which is recorded in other nonoperating expenses, net. In FY24, the gain from sale of Virginia Premier was reduced by an adjustment of \$10,022, due to required periodic reconciliation of actuarial estimates. FY24's reduction of gain from sale is recorded in other nonoperating expenses, net. The sale agreement includes reconciliation of actuarial estimates through December 2025.

#### (4) Investments and Derivative Instruments Measured at Fair Value

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability.

- Level 1: Pricing inputs are based on quoted prices, unadjusted, for identical assets or liabilities, in active markets. Examples of financial assets and liabilities in Level 1 include U.S. Treasury notes and equities.
- Level 2: Pricing inputs are based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted
  prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-based valuation
  techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by
  observable market data for substantially the full contractual term of the assets or liabilities. Examples of
  financial assets and liabilities in Level 2 include agency-backed mortgages, asset-backed securities and
  corporate bonds.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

• Level 3: Pricing inputs are generally unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require management's judgment or estimation of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities. Level 3 fair values are therefore determined using factors that involve considerable judgment and interpretations, including but not limited to private and public comparable, discounted cash flow models and fund manager estimates.

Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Authority's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	 Total	 Level 1	 Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:					
Beneficial trust	\$ 21,512	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 21,512	
Equity interest in Children's:	<i>5.506</i>			5 526	
Hospital Foundation	5,526	_	_	5,526	
Debt securities:					
U.S. Treasury notes	11,626	11,626	_	_	
Asset-backed securities	62,179	_	62,179	_	
Agency-backed mortgages	15,110	_	15,110	_	
Corporate bonds and notes	41,830	_	41,830	_	
Municipal securities	 118	 	 118	 	
Total debt securities	 130,863	 11,626	 119,237	 	
Equity securities:					
Consumer cyclical	2,192	2,192	_	_	
Consumer discretionary	3,000	3,000	_	_	
Consumer staples	2,376	2,376	_	_	
Financials	12,600	12,600	_	_	
Health care	6,987	6,987	_	_	
Industrials	7,617	7,617	_	_	
Information technology	15,405	15,405	_	_	
Energy	5,899	5,899	_	_	
Material	4,656	4,656	_	_	
Telecommunication	 1,852	 1,852	 	 	
Total equity securities	 62,584	 62,584	 	 	
Real estate investment trusts	2,930	2,930	_	_	
Equity mutual funds and ETFs	64,285	64,285	_	_	
Fixed income bond funds	_	_	_	_	
Money market funds	22,227	 22,227	 		
Total investments by fair value level	309,927	 163,652	 119,237	 27,038	

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

		Total		Level 1	I	Level 2	1	Level 3
Investments measured at NAV:								
Equity long only hedge funds	\$	199,679	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Equity long/short hedge funds		67,089		_		_		_
Event-driven hedge funds		14,403		_		_		_
Relative value/credit		869		_		_		_
Opportunistic/macro		_		_		_		_
Absolute strategies funds		42,468		_		_		
Multi-strategy investment fund		885,782		_		_		_
Private investments		202,420		_				
Total		1,412,710		_		_		
Bond funds		_						
Total investments measured at NAV		1,412,710		_	·	_		_
Total investments	\$	1,722,637	\$	163,652	\$	119,237	\$	27,038
Liabilities: Investment derivative instruments:								
Hedging derivatives	\$	9,910	\$	_	\$	9,910	\$	_
riedging derivatives	Ψ	7,710	Ψ		Ψ	7,710	Ψ	
		ne 30, 2024 Cair Value		nfunded nmitments	I	Redemption N	otice P	eriod
Investments measured at NAV:						<u> </u>		
Equity long only hedge funds (a)	\$	199,679	\$	_	Dail	y-Monthly		
	·	,	·			rly-Annually	14-	-90 days
Equity long/short hedge funds (b)		67,089		_		terly-Semi-		J
					annual	ly-Annually	45-	-90 days
Event-driven hedge funds (c)		14,403		_	A	nnually	60-	-90 days
Relative value/credit (d)		869		_		N/A		N/A
Opportunistic/macro (e)		_		_		N/A		N/A
Absolute strategies funds (f)		42,468		_	Quar	terly-Semi-		
-					annual	ly-Annually	60-	180 days
Private investments (g)		202,420		120,501		N/A		N/A
Multi-strategy investment fund (h)		885,782		_		uarterly	12	20 days
Bond funds (i)		_		_	Month	ly-Quarterly	10-	-60 days
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	1,412,710	\$	120,501				

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Equity interest in Children's:	.866 .059 _ _
Equity interest in Children's:	
	059 - -
Hospital Foundation 5,059 – 5	.059 _ _
	- -
Debt securities:	_ _
U.S. Treasury notes 13,175 –	-
Asset-backed securities 59,540 – 59,540	
Agency-backed mortgages 14,149 – 14,149	_
Corporate bonds and notes 39,430 – 39,430	_
Municipal securities         126	
Total debt securities 126,420 13,175 113,245	
Equity securities:	
Consumer discretionary 3,438 - 3,438 -	_
Consumer staples 961 961 –	_
Financials 8,351 8,351 -	_
Health care 2,292 2,292 –	_
Industrials 8,382 8,382 -	_
Information technology 10,734 10,734 –	_
Energy 1,540 1,540 -	_
Material 796 796 –	_
Telecommunication         5,686         5,686         -	
Total equity securities 42,180 42,180 –	
Real estate investment trusts 1,298 -	_
Equity mutual funds and ETFs 44,291 -	_
Fixed income bond funds 1,476 1,476 –	_
Money market funds 20,573 20,573 –	_
Total investments by fair value level         261,163         122,993         113,245         24	925

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

## (Continued)

		Total	Level 1			Level 2	Level 3		
Investments measured at NAV:									
Equity long only hedge funds	\$	184,715	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Equity long/short hedge funds		63,106		_		_		_	
Event-driven hedge funds		12,628		_		_		_	
Relative value/credit		1,744		_		_		_	
Opportunistic/macro		1		_		_		_	
Absolute strategies funds		53,239		_		_		_	
Multi-strategy investment fund		763,095		_		_		_	
Private investments		180,503		_		_		_	
Total	-	1,259,031		_					
Bond funds				_		_		_	
Total investments measured at NAV		1,259,031		_		_	-	_	
Total investments	\$	1,520,194	\$	122,993	\$	113,245	\$	24,925	
Liabilities:			<del></del>	,-,-			<u> </u>	_ :,>	
Investment derivative instruments:									
	¢	12 102	¢		¢	12 102	¢.		
Hedging derivatives	\$	13,193	\$		\$	13,193	\$		
		ne 30, 2023 Fair Value		nfunded nmitments		Redemption N	lotice I	Period	
Investments measured at NAV:									
Equity long only hedge funds (a)	\$	184,715	\$	_	Dai	ly-Monthly			
-4,8,8(u)	7		Ť			erly-Annually	14	-90 days	
Equity long/short hedge funds (b)		63,106		_		rterly-Semi-			
		,				lly-Annually	45	-90 days	
Event-driven hedge funds (c)		12,628		_		Annually		-90 days	
Relative value/credit (d)		1,744		_		N/A		N/A	
Opportunistic/macro (e)		1		_		N/A		N/A	
Absolute strategies funds (f)		53,239		_	Oua	rterly-Semi-			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,			-	lly-Annually	60-	180 days	
Private investments (g)		180,503		106,355		N/A	- 0	N/A	
Multi-strategy investment fund (h)		763,095		_	(	Quarterly	13	20 days	
Bond funds (i)		_		_		hly-Quarterly		-60 days	
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	1,259,031	\$	106,355				•	

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (a) Equity long only hedge funds

These investments are composed of vehicles that invest in publicly traded equity securities with the primary goal of producing capital appreciation. The aforementioned investments may have global, domestic, developed international or emerging market focus. This asset class includes fourteen investments.

### (b) Equity long/short hedge funds.

These investments are composed of vehicles that seek opportunities globally without regard for market capitalization, country of domicile or asset class. These managers have broad flexibility to establish long and short positions. This asset class includes four managers.

#### (c) Event driven hedge funds

Investment managers in this asset class maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in corporate transactions of a wide variety, including but not limited to mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments. Security types can range from most senior in the capital structure to most junior or subordinated, and frequently involve additional derivative securities. Event driven exposure includes a combination of sensitivities to equity markets, credit markets and idiosyncratic, company specific developments. Investments in these are typically predicated on fundamental characteristics (as opposed to quantitative), with the realization of the thesis predicated on a specific development exogenous to the existing capital structure. This asset class includes one manager.

### (d) Relative value/credit funds

Investment managers in this asset class maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment theses, and security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity for the investment manager. Realization of a pricing discrepancy between related securities, as opposed to the outcome of the corporate transaction, generally drives transactions. This class includes one managers, each of which is in liquidation with no ability to accelerate redemptions.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

### (e) Opportunistic/macro fund

The manager in this asset class trades a broad range of strategies in which the investment process is predicated on movements in underlying economic variables and the impact these have on equity, fixed income, hard currency and commodity markets. This manager employs a variety of techniques, both discretionary and systematic analysis, combinations of top down and bottom up theses, quantitative and fundamental approaches and long- and short-term holding periods. There are currently no investments in this asset class.

#### (f) Absolute strategies funds

Investments managers in this asset class seek to exploit market inefficiencies and generate positive investment returns with reduced volatility and minimal net exposure. These investments may include credit-oriented, market neutral or multi-strategy investments. This asset class includes five managers.

### (g) Private investment funds

The managers in this asset class have the flexibility to invest in private equity, distressed debt and private real estate. These investments are not liquid and generally have a fund life of ten years or greater. The asset class includes seven managers, three of which are focused on private real estate, and four on private equity.

#### (h) Multi-strategy investment fund

The RAM Fund is a private investment fund structured as a Virginia limited partnership. It invests via a mix of active and passive investment managers and strategies across a diversified group of asset classes, including global equity, fixed income (treasuries and credit), real assets and cash. Investments and investment managers included in the fund employ strategies primarily involving marketable securities.

#### (i) Bond funds

Composed of vehicles that invest in fixed income securities. There are no investments currently in this asset class.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

## (5) Capital Assets

Capital assets and changes thereto, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Beginning		A 44:4:	T		D	:		Ending
NT 1 '11	Balance		Additions		ransfers	<u> </u>	isposals		Balance
Non depreciable assets:				_		_		_	
Land	\$ 25,46		_	\$	_	\$	(43)	\$	25,425
Construction in progress	109,59		45,909		(120,186)				35,315
	135,06	<u> </u>	45,909		(120,186)		(43)		60,740
Depreciable assets:									
Land improvements	6,98	34	_		_		(75)		6,909
Buildings and fixed equipment	2,068,75	52	_		34,525		(521)		2,102,756
Moveable equipment	992,96	57	_		85,661		(3,520)		1,075,108
Leased land and building	69,83	35	9,777		_		_		79,612
Leased equipment	1,86	53	5,057		_		_		6,920
Subscription-based IT									
arrangements	56,67	'9	17,103		_		_		73,782
Less: impairment loss	(11,80	(2)	_		_		_		(11,802)
Accumulated depreciation	(1,448,97	(5)	(94,924)		_		3,639		(1,540,260)
Accumulated depreciation,									
leased assets	(30,16	51)	(11,320)		_		_		(41,481)
Accumulated depreciation,									
subscription-based IT									
arrangements	(26,40	00)	(19,930)		_		_		(46,330)
Ç	1,679,74		(94,237)	-	120,186		(477)		1,705,214
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,814,80		(48,328)	\$		\$	(520)	\$	1,765,954

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

Capital assets and changes thereto, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	]	Beginning Balance	1	Additions	7	Γransfers	D	isposals		Ending Balance
Non depreciable assets:		_								_
Land	\$	25,468	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	25,468
Construction in progress		482,085		126,000		(498,493)				109,592
		507,553		126,000	-	(498,493)				135,060
Depreciable assets:										
Land improvements		6,984		_		_		_		6,984
Buildings and fixed equipment		1,651,901		43		416,870		(62)		2,068,752
Moveable equipment		918,193		(244)		81,623		(6,605)		992,967
Leased land and building		68,579		1,592		_		(336)		69,835
Leased equipment		1,863		_		_		_		1,863
Subscription-based IT										
arrangements		44,256		12,423		_		_		56,679
Less: impairment loss		(6,138)		(5,664)		_		_		(11,802)
Accumulated depreciation		(1,365,791)		(89,458)		_		6,274		(1,448,975)
Accumulated depreciation,										
leased assets		(19,990)		(10,432)		_		261		(30,161)
Accumulated depreciation, subscription-based IT										
arrangements		(11,005)		(15,395)		_		_		(26,400)
urungements		1,288,852		(107,135)		498,493		(468)		1,679,742
Total capital assets, net	•	1,796,405	\$	18,865	\$	470,473			\$	1,814,802
rotai capitai assets, flet	Ф	1,790,403	Ф	10,003	φ			\$(468)	Ф	1,014,002

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

## (6) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt, and changes thereto, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is summarized below:

	ginning alance	Additions		Additions Red		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Series 2024 Bonds	\$ _	\$	213,700	\$	_	\$ 213,700	\$	1,760	
Discount – Series 2024 Bonds	_		(2,364)		19	(2,345)		_	
Series 2021 Bonds	62,714		_		(3,464)	59,250		7,682	
Series 2017 Bonds	188,190		_		(5,110)	183,080		5,365	
Premium – Series 2017 Bonds	14,420		_		(1,171)	13,249		_	
Series 2014 Bonds	165,000		_		_	165,000		_	
Series 2013 Direct Placement Bonds	110,870		_		(110,870)	_		_	
Note payable	100,000		_		(100,000)	_		_	
CMH USDA loan	60,975		_		(907)	60,068		939	
CMH First Citizens loan	359		_		(359)	_		_	
Lease obligations	47,338		14,834		(11,077)	51,095		10,809	
Subscription-based IT obligations	26,123		17,103		(20,967)	22,258		13,357	
Total long-term debt	\$ 775,989	\$	243,273	\$	(253,906)	\$ 765,356	\$	39,912	

Long-term debt, and changes thereto, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance		dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	nounts Due Vithin One Year
Series 2021 Bonds	\$ 66,086	\$	_	\$	(3,372)	\$ 62,714	\$ 3,464
Series 2017 Bonds	193,050		_		(4,860)	188,190	5,110
Premium – Series 2017 Bonds	15,628		_		(1,208)	14,420	_
Series 2014 Bonds	200,000		_		(35,000)	165,000	_
Series 2013 Direct Placement Bonds	112,180		_		(1,310)	110,870	1,360
Note payable	100,000		_		_	100,000	_
Capital leases	144		_		(144)	_	_
CMH USDA loan	61,851		_		(876)	60,975	907
CMH First Citizens loan	2,473		_		(2,114)	359	359
Lease obligations	56,140		1,592		(10,394)	47,338	9,299
Subscription-based IT obligations	30,554		12,423		(16,854)	26,123	14,724
Total long-term debt	\$ 838,106	\$	14,015	\$	(76,132)	\$ 775,989	\$ 35,223

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

In April 2024, the Authority issued \$103,400 of fixed rate general revenue bonds at an original issue discount of \$2,364 to pay for certain costs of capital improvements to the hospital facilities. The Series 2024A bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund, optional and extraordinary redemption with principal amounts varying between \$4,470 in July 2044 and \$14,450 at maturity in July 2054. Interest rates range from 4.00% to 5.25% payable semiannually in January and July.

In April 2024, the Authority issued \$110,300 of Series 2024B variable rate demand bonds supported by a direct pay letter of credit provided by a financial institution. The current direct pay letter of credit expires in 2029. The bonds are remarketed on a daily basis, with interest rates averaging 3.51% in fiscal year 2024. The Series 2024B bonds currently refunded the outstanding \$109,710 of Series 2013B bonds in June 2024. The Series 2024B bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund, optional and extraordinary redemption with principal amounts varying between \$1,760 in July 2024 and \$14,765 at maturity in July 2037.

In June 2022, VCUMC entered into a \$100,000 term loan with a financial institution maturing in September 2023. In June 2023, this loan was extended to a new maturity in July 2025. The interest rate on this loan converted to variable in September 2023. Interest is calculated based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate index (SOFR) and payable monthly. In May 2024, this term loan was fully paid off.

In December 2017, VCUMC issued \$197,890 of fixed rate general revenue bonds at a premium of \$21,325 to advance refund the 2022 through 2041 maturities of VCUMC's general revenue bonds Series 2011 and pay certain costs of capital improvements to the hospital facilities. The Series 2017A bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund, optional and extraordinary redemption with principal amounts varying between \$3,395 in July 2024 and \$6,990 at maturity in July 2041. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually in January and July. The Series 2017B bonds are subject to mandatory sinking funds, optional and extraordinary redemption with principal amounts varying between \$1,970 in July 2024 and \$5,920 at maturity in July 2048. Interest rates range from 3.375% to 5% payable semiannually in January and July.

In February 2014, VCUMC issued \$200,000 of fixed rate taxable general revenue bonds, Series 2014A. The Series 2014 Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund and optional redemption with principal amounts of \$35,000 due January 2024, with an interest rate of 3.86% and \$165,000 due January 2044, with an interest rate of 4.96%. The \$35,000 due January 2024 was escrowed in advance and thus defeased in June 2023. The escrow was gross funded with cash from the Authority and requires no further cash flows to service the debt. The defeasance was executed to avoid inclusion of the January 2024 principal payment in current debt balances as of June 30, 2023.

In June 2013, VCUMC issued \$190,315 of variable rate direct placement bonds, consisting of Series 2013A bonds totaling \$69,450 and Series 2013B bonds totaling \$120,865, to refund existing indebtedness of VCUMC. The Series 2013 Direct Placement Bonds were issued at face value with initial interest rates based on the 30-day LIBOR index (5.20% at June 30, 2023). The original direct placement bonds for Series 2013B bonds were purchased by a financial institution with an initial maturity of June 2023. The 2013B Direct Placement Bonds were extended in June 2023 with the same financial institution to a new maturity in July 2025 and the interest rate was converted to a calculation based on the SOFR index (5.33% at June 30, 2024). The Series 2013 Direct Placement Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund, optional and extraordinary

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(In thousands)

redemption with principal amounts varying between \$1,360 in July 2023 and \$15,700 at maturity in July 2037. As discussed above, the 2013B bonds were refunded by the 2024B bonds in June 2024.

In June 2021, VCUMC refinanced the Series 2013A bonds with Series 2021A bonds (\$57,250) and Series 2021B bonds (\$8,836). The refinancing of the bonds replaced the variable rate debt with fixed tax-exempt rate of 1.40% (2021A). The swap associated with the Series 2013A bonds was terminated and the cost to unwind the swap was financed at a fixed taxable rate of 1.98% (2021B). The Series 2021A bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund, optional and extraordinary redemption with principal amounts varying between \$6,739 in July 2024 and \$8,239 at maturity in July 2030.

In December 2011, VCUMC issued \$120,000 of fixed rate General Revenue Bonds at a premium of \$1,069 to fund construction of a new outpatient facility and other additions and improvements to VCUMC facilities. The 2022 through 2014 maturities of the Series 2011 Bonds totaling \$98,605 were repaid as of December 2017, from the proceeds of the Series 2017A Bonds issuance. The partial repayment of the Series 2011 Bonds created a deferred loss on refunding which is being amortized over the life of the original bond. The unamortized balance is \$4,503 and \$4,999 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The remaining Series 2011 Bonds principal balance of \$3,025 was paid in July 2021.

In January 2008, VCUMC issued \$125,000 of variable rate demand bonds to finance the costs of a new 11 story critical care hospital to expand VCUMC's adult intensive care beds, emergency department and private room capacity. The Series 2008 Bonds were repaid as of June 2013, from the proceeds of the Series 2013 Direct Placement Bonds issuance. The repayment of the Series 2008 Bonds created a deferred loss on refunding which is being amortized over the life of the original bonds. The unamortized balance is \$13,614 and \$15,059 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In July 2018, CMH entered into parity loan agreements aggregating \$75,000 with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and First Citizens Bank (First Citizen). The proceeds of the loans were used to provide long-term financing for the construction of inpatient and outpatient facilities in South Hill, Virginia. Principal and interest for the USDA loan is amortized with the final payment due in July 2058. The interest rate is 3.5% per annum. Principal and interest for the First Citizen loan is amortized with the final payment due in August 2023. The interest rate is 2.99% per annum and is principal guaranteed by the USDA at 90% of loan principal. Both loans are collateralized by the facility improvements at the South Hill location.

VCUHSA leases property and equipment as part of their operations. Lease terms range up to 3 to 20 years. Terms of the leases vary by each lease; however, each lease provides for a monthly lease payment subject to an escalation on the anniversary date of the agreement. The liabilities are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term is calculated using the discount rate implicit in the lease agreement and if unavailable, the Authority uses its internal borrowing rate. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, lease obligations were \$51,095 and \$47,338, respectively.

VCUHSA contracts for SBITAs as part of their operations. Arrangement terms range from 2 to 5 years. The exercise of renewal options is at the discretion of VCUHSA. VCUHSA excluded the options from

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June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

measurement since VCUHSA is not reasonably certain it will exercise the options to extend the SBITAs. Subscription payments are apportioned between interest expense and the principal based on the effective interest method. The right-to-use intangible asset is measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, adjusted for payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable implementation costs. The right-to-use intangible subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the subscription term. Such amortization is included as an amortization expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, SBITA obligations were \$22,258 and \$26,123, respectively.

The Authority holds a line of credit with Wells Fargo in the amount of \$100,000. The line of credit was extended in June 2024 to a new expiration in July 2025. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the line had no outstanding balance.

A summary of future principal requirements of long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 follows:

Fiscal year:	~	es 2024 onds	~	ries 2021 Bonds	Se	ries 2017 Bonds	 ries 2014 Bonds	CMH Loans	Lease ligations	 SBITA	Total
2025	\$	1,760	\$	7,682	\$	5,365	\$ _	\$ 939	\$ 10,809	\$ 13,357	\$ 39,912
2026		1,900		7,926		5,640	_	972	10,668	7,486	34,592
2027		1,955		8,194		5,910	_	1,007	9,795	1,228	28,089
2028		2,030		8,439		6,205	_	1,043	7,551	188	25,456
2029		2,080		8,708		6,535	-	1,080	4,694	-	23,097
2030-2034	4	43,585		18,301		37,715	-	6,003	7,578	-	113,182
2035-2039		56,990		_		46,570	_	7,150	_	_	110,710
2040-2044		_		-		41,850	165,000	8,515	_	_	215,365
2045-2049	2	24,775		-		27,290	-	10,141	_	-	62,206
2050-2054	(	64,175		-		-	-	12,077	_	-	76,252
2055-2059		14,450		-		_	_	11,141	_	-	25,591
2060-2061		-		-		-	-	_	_	-	_
Total	\$ 2	13,700	\$	59,250	\$	183,080	\$ 165,000	\$ 60,068	\$ 51,095	\$ 22,259	\$ 754,452

A summary of estimated future interest requirements of long-term debt based on effective rates as of June 30, 2024 follows:

Fiscal year:	Series 2024 Bonds	Series 2021 Bonds	Series 2017 Bonds	Series 2014 Bonds	CMH Loans	Lease Obligations	SBITA	Total
2025	\$ 10,085	\$ 757	\$ 7,740	\$ 8,177	\$ 2,087	\$ 1,014	\$ 561	\$ 30,421
2026	9,985	641	7,458	8,177	2,054	774	171	29,260
2027	9,882	520	7,163	8,177	2,019	540	25	28,326
2028	9,774	396	6,852	8,177	1,984	343	6	27,532
2029	9,664	269	6,526	8,177	1,947	227	_	26,810
2030-2034	43,182	136	27,434	40,887	9,129	164	_	120,932
2034-2039	26,374	_	18,308	40,887	7,982	_	_	93,551
2040-2044	21,770	_	8,769	36,800	6,617	_	_	73,956
2045-2049	18,197	_	2,242	_	4,991	_	_	25,430
2050-2054	8,230	_	_	_	3,055	_	_	11,285
2055-2059	_	_	_	_	804	_	_	804
2060-2061	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	\$ 167,143	\$ 2,719	\$ 92,492	\$ 159,459	\$ 42,669	\$ 3,062	\$ 763	\$ 468,307

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June 30, 2024 and 2023

(In thousands)

VCUMC is required to make interest and principal payments to the interest and principal accounts included in assets whose use is restricted for the Series 2017 and 2014 Bonds. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, VCUMC transferred approximately \$21,551 and \$22,902 to the bond service accounts, respectively.

The various Bonds agreements place restrictions on future borrowings and require certain minimum insurance coverage. The related agreements also contain certain covenants, including a requirement that charges to patients are maintained at a level which will produce income available for debt service, as defined in such agreements, in each fiscal year equal to or greater than either 110% (Series 2014 and 2017) or 125% (Series 2013 Direct Placement) of maximum total annual debt service in each fiscal year, as defined.

Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$33,716 and \$32,445, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority paid approximately \$35,416 and \$29,493, respectively, for interest. This was inclusive of \$223 and \$1,318 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of interest paid related to the interest rate swap agreements

#### (7) Derivative Instruments

In June 2007, VCUMC entered into two interest rate swap agreements in anticipation of the issuance of the Series 2008 bonds (Note 6). The swaps have a combined initial notional amount of \$125,000, which declines over time to \$15,700 at the termination date in July 2037. The notional amount as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$109,510 and \$110,870, respectively. VCUMC pays a fixed rate of 3.84% and the counterparty pays 67% of SOFR (5.33% as of June 30, 2024). Beginning July 1, 2023, the counterparty swap payments were converted to SOFR basis from 30-day LIBOR basis (3.52% as of June 30, 2023). The payments are settled monthly. Payments or receipts under the terms of the swap are recorded as interest expense. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the fair value of the swaps was a liability of \$9,910 and \$13,193, respectively, and is included in the accompanying statements of net position. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the change in fair value of the swaps was \$1,213 and (\$7,307), respectively, and is reported as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources.

In June 2024, VCUMC paid off the Series 2013B bonds. At that time, the hedging relationship between the interest rate swap agreements and the Series 2013B bonds was terminated, and the accumulated change in fair value of the interest rate swaps of \$21,679 was included in the calculation of the deferred gain upon termination. In June 2024, VCUMC reestablished hedge accounting by designating the Series 2024B bonds as the hedged debt.

In June 2013, VCUMC refunded the Series 2008 bonds using proceeds of the Series 2013A bonds. At that time, the hedging relationship between the interest rate swap agreements and the Series 2008 bonds was terminated, and the accumulated change in fair value of the interest rate swaps of \$30,376 was included in the calculation of the deferred loss on refunding. In June 2013, VCUMC reestablished hedge accounting by designating the Series 2013A bonds as the hedged debt.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (8) Commitments

During fiscal year 2023, the Authority undertook a transaction to terminate and defease all obligations of the Authority under a Deed of Lease dated July 15, 2021. In connection with the transaction, the Authority was required to pay \$72,998, which is reflected in other nonoperating expense, net on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – enterprise fund.

Estimated costs to complete construction in progress for capital assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023 for the Authority are approximately \$149,000 and \$100,000, respectively. Commitments primarily relate to major renovations of existing facilities, purchase of medical equipment, information system infrastructure and various other projects.

### (9) Contingencies

### Professional, General, Automobile and Healthcare Professional Liability

#### **VCUMC**

VCUMC is self-insured for professional liability claims, exclusive of insured excess retentions. There have been malpractice claims asserted against VCUMC 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 that may result in the assertion of additional claims. In addition, there may be other claims from unreported incidents arising from services provided to patients. Management of VCUMC accrues estimated losses on malpractice claims to the extent they fall within the limits of VCUMC's self-insurance program or exceed the limits of the excess insurance coverage in place through ARIES at the date of the claim. The undiscounted liability is actuarially determined using industry data and VCUMC's historical experience.

Changes in VCUMC's estimated losses on malpractice claims for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	 2024	 2023	 2022
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 3,485	\$ 3,379	\$ 3,225
Malpractice claims expense, net of actuarial			
adjustments	848	486	339
Malpractice claims settled	 (430)	 (380)	 (185)
Balance at end of year	\$ 3,903	\$ 3,485	\$ 3,379

Investments have been set aside based on actuarially determined reserves and are included in assets whose use is designated in the accompanying statements of net position – enterprise fund. The balances at the end of the year represent claims and related legal expenses for reported and unreported incidents occurring since July 1998.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

The Authority believes that its financial position would not be materially affected by the difference between the amounts recorded and the ultimate cost related to asserted or unasserted VCUMC claims, if any, at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

VCUMC obtains automobile liability insurance and specific coverage of general liability and healthcare professional liability through ARIES. Management does not believe the amount of liability for any claims incurred but unreported as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is significant.

#### **MCVAP**

Beginning in July 2018, MCVAP obtained insurance coverage for malpractice claims through ARIES. Additionally, ARIES assumed the previously self-insured estimated liabilities from policy years July 2005 through June 2018.

Due to coverage moving to ARIES in FY19, there are no estimated losses on malpractice claims for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

#### **CMH**

CMH is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Insurance coverage is provided through ARIES or purchased for claims arising from such matters.

CMH can be involved in litigation during the ordinary course of business related to professional liability claims. Management and legal counsel believe all claims should be settled within the limits of insurance coverage. Management does not believe the amount of liability for any claims incurred but unreported as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is significant.

#### Children's

Children's obtains insurance coverage for professional liability through ARIES. Management and legal counsel believe all claims should be settled within the limits of insurance coverage. Management does not believe the amount of liability for any claims incurred but unreported as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is significant.

#### **UHS and VCCN**

UHS and VCCN obtain general liability insurance coverage through ARIES. Coverage was provided for 2024, 2023 and 2022 for UHS and 2024 and 2023 for VCCN. Management does not believe the amount of liability for any claims incurred but unreported for these entities as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is significant.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### **ASC**

ASC obtained general and health professional liability insurance coverage through ARIES. Coverage was provided for 2024, 2023 and 2022. Management does not believe the amount of liability for any claims incurred but unreported for ASC as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is significant.

#### **ARIES**

ARIES provides medical malpractice coverage to MCVAP. There have been malpractice claims asserted against MCVAP 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 that may result in the assertion of additional claims. In addition, there may be other claims from unreported incidents arising from services provided to patients. Management of ARIES accrues estimated losses on malpractice claims. The discounted liability is actuarially determined using industry data and MCVAP's historical experience.

Changes in ARIES' estimated losses on malpractice claims for the years ended June 30 as a result of this arrangement were as follows:

 2024		2023		2022
\$ 26,552	\$	23,953	\$	26,921
4,454		4,759		5,931
(6,277)		(2,160)		(8,899)
\$ 24,729	\$	26,552	\$	23,953
\$	4,454 (6,277)	\$ 26,552 \$ 4,454 (6,277)	\$ 26,552 \$ 23,953 4,454 4,759 (6,277) (2,160)	\$ 26,552 \$ 23,953 \$ 4,454 4,759 (6,277) (2,160)

Assets whose use is designated have been internally designated for payment of claims and related legal expenses for reported and unreported incidents.

The Authority believes its financial position would not be materially affected by the difference between the amounts recorded and the ultimate cost related to asserted and unasserted claims covered by ARIES, if any, at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

#### Workers' Compensation

Beginning in July 2019, the Authority obtained insurance coverage for workers' compensation claims through ARIES. Additionally, ARIES assumed the previously self-insured estimated liabilities from policy years July 2001 through July 2019. The Authority is self-insured for workers' compensation claims prior to July 2001. The claims are in various stages of processing. Management of the Authority accrues estimated losses on workers' compensation claims to the extent they fall within the limits of the Authority's self-insurance program. The liability is actuarially determined using industry data and the Authority's historical experience.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

Changes in VCUMC's estimated losses on workers' compensation claims for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2024	 2023	 2022
Balance at beginning of year Workers' compensation expense, net of	\$ 3,277	\$ 3,325	\$ 4,973
actuarial adjustments	(1,174)	12	(1,193)
Workers' compensation claims settled	(50)	(60)	(455)
Balance at end of year	\$ 2,053	\$ 3,277	\$ 3,325

The Authority believes that its financial position would not be materially affected by the difference between the amounts recorded and the ultimate cost related to asserted or unasserted claims, if any, at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Changes in ARIES' estimated losses on workers' compensation claims for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, as a result of this arrangement were as follows:

	 2024	 2023	 2022
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,166	\$ 5,679	\$ 6,184
Workers' compensation expense, net of actuarial adjustments	2,026	(71)	449
Workers' compensation claims settled	(2,038)	(1,442)	 (954)
Balance at end of year	\$ 4,154	\$ 4,166	\$ 5,679

Investments have been set aside for workers' compensation claims based on actuarially determined reserves and are included in assets whose use is designated in the accompanying statements of net position – enterprise fund. The funds are internally designated for claims and related legal expenses for reported and unreported incidents.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (10) Net Patient Service Revenue

The Authority's net patient service revenue is summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023
VCUHSA gross charges:		
Inpatient	\$ 5,585,269	\$ 5,078,274
Outpatient	5,822,646	5,229,161
Less uncompensated care:	(82,873)	(70,659)
Total VCUHSA gross patient service revenue	11,325,042	10,236,776
Less contractual allowances, and uncollectible amounts	(7,827,548)	(7,236,423)
Total net patient service revenue	\$ 3,497,494	\$ 3,000,353

#### (11) Related Parties

#### (a) Virginia Commonwealth University

Effective July 1, 1997, VCUMC and VCU entered into an affiliation agreement, which provides that each will support the mission of the other. VCU will provide clinical and administrative support to VCUMC. VCUMC will be the primary teaching hospital for VCU. VCU leased patient care facilities to VCUMC under a 99-year lease for one dollar per year.

VCUMC leases space in other buildings from VCU with varying renewal options. The lease obligations and associated right-to-use asset are measured and reported on the accompanying statements of net position in conformance with GASB Statement No. 87, which is further discussed in Note 1(k).

In connection with VCU's construction of a parking deck at 8th and Duval Streets on VCUMC's campus, VCUMC funded approximately \$1,804 of the construction costs in fiscal year 2006. In addition, VCUMC agreed to assume responsibility for 50% of the payments on the associated construction debt. VCU refinanced the parking deck debt during fiscal year 2022. At June 30, 2024, VCUMC's remaining commitment through 2028 is approximately \$1,739.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

Payments under the affiliation and lease agreements with VCU for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, which are included in purchased services and other expenses on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, were as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Payments by VCU to VCUMC:		
Operation and maintenance	\$ 13	\$ 13
Rent on short-term space	165	165
Total payments by VCU to VCUMC	\$ 178	\$ 178
Payments by VCUMC to VCU:		
Massey Cancer Center	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Graduate education services	788	734
Nonphysician clinical support	6,535	6,633
Administrative support	26,979	23,389
Rent on short-term space	1,224	1,209
Principal and interest on parking deck debt	428	29
Total payments by VCUMC to VCU	\$ 41,954	\$ 37,994

Included in the accompanying statements of net position are the following amounts due to related parties as of June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Due from (to) Virginia Commonwealth University	\$ 1,373	\$ 190

### (b) Medical College of Virginia Foundation (MCV Foundation)

The MCV Foundation's mission is to inspire and steward philanthropy throughout the MCV Campus of VCU. The MCV Foundation provided \$323 and \$53 to MCVAP for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The gifts from MCV Foundation were unrestricted and will be used to support the clinical departments

#### (c) MCVAP

VCUMC has entered into purchased service agreements with MCVAP regarding reimbursement for various services performed on behalf of VCUMC by MCVAP. Clinical and Operating Services Agreement (COSA) payments are annually determined and made by VCUMC to MCVAP in return for clinical support and joint operations funded by MCVAP and payments for indigent care provided by physicians of MCVAP. During 2024 and 2023, VCUMC paid approximately \$84,833 and \$75,326 in COSA payments, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

VCUMC allocated MCVAP approximately \$104,791 and \$95,617 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.

VCUMC leases clinical and administrative facilities to various MCVAP departments. Rental income related to these facilities totaled approximately \$331 and \$322, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

## (d) UHS

VCUMC leases clinic office space from UHS under operating leases. Rental expense under these leases was \$2,459 and \$2,385 during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

VCUMC allocated to UHS approximately \$243 and \$49 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.

#### (e) CMH

VCUMC allocated to CMH approximately \$29,510 and \$25,461 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.

#### (f) Children's

VCUMC allocated Children's approximately \$4,039 and \$3,898 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.

#### (g) TAPP

VCUMC allocated TAPP approximately \$11,876 and \$8,032 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.

## (h) ASC

VCUMC allocated ASC approximately \$3,400 and \$1,128 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## (i) VCCN

VCUMC allocated VCCN approximately \$51 and \$27 in shared services in fiscal year 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Activity between VCUMC and MCVAP, UHS, CMH, Children's, TAPP, ASC and VCCN is eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

## (12) Litigation

The Authority has been named as defendant in a number of lawsuits regarding matters generally incidental to its core business. The final outcome of any of these lawsuits cannot be determined at this time. However, management is of the opinion that any ultimate liability to which the Authority may be exposed will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial position or results of operations.

#### (13) Pension Plans

#### (a) VCUMC – Virginia Retirement System Plan (VRS Plan)

#### 1) Plan

Prior to July 1997, employees of VCUMC were employees of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth). These employees were eligible to participate in a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). VRS is an independent agency of the Commonwealth. After July 1997, employees could choose to remain in the VRS Plan or enroll in the VCUMC Authority Defined Contribution Plan. As of June 30, 2023, one hundred forty-two employees remain enrolled in VRS. Participating VCUMC employees are eligible for VRS's Plan 1 benefit structure in which the retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The Commonwealth, not VCUMC, has overall responsibility for the VRS plans.

#### 2) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 2013, the 5.00% member contribution was paid by VCUMC. Beginning July 2013, VCUMC employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. Each state agency's (including VCUMC) contractually required contribution rate was 14.46% of covered employee compensation for employees in the Plan, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from VCUMC to the VRS Plan were \$1,589 and \$1,745 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### 3) Net Pension Liability

VCUMC reported a liability of \$12,975 and \$14,769 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. VCUMC's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on VCUMC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contribution for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, VCUMC's proportion of the VRS Plan was 0.26% as compared to 0.33% at June 30, 2022.

## 4) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, VCUMC recognized pension benefit of \$4,010. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2024, VCUMC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Plan from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,260	\$	375	
Difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings on pension plan investments		_		908	
Change in assumptions		172		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		_		5,597	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,589			
Total	\$	3,021	\$	6,880	

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$1,589 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. The net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2025	\$	(3,813)
2026		(2,338)
2027		670
2028		33
2029		_
	\$	(5,448)

#### 5) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%–5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected

generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates

projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant

Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and

females.

Mortality Improvement: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020

Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled)	Update PUB-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified mortality improvement scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience, changed final retirement from 75 to 80
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rates	No change

#### 6) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
Inflation			2.50%
			8.25%

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75%, which is roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

#### 7) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the VRS Plan member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by VCUMC for the VRS Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 102% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023, on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 102% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VRS Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 8) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents VCUMC's proportionate share of the VRS Plan's net pension liability using the discount rate at 6.75%, as well as what VCUMC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		D	Discount rate		1% Increase	
Net pension liability	\$	21,621	\$	12,769	\$	5,738	

#### 9) Net State Employee VRS Liability and State Employee VRS Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (b) VCUHS Retirement Plan (VCUHS 401(a) Plan)

The VCUMC Defined Contribution Plan was amended and restated effective January 2002 and is now referred to as the VCUHS Retirement Plan (the VCUHS 401(a) Plan). All employees, excluding house staff, working at least 20 hours a week in a benefit-eligible position are eligible to participate in the VCUHS 401(a) Plan. Per the VCUHS 401(a) Plan document as approved by the Authority's Board of Directors, VCUMC contributes up to 10% of the participant's salary to the VCUHS 401(a) Plan not to exceed the lesser of (a) the amount in accordance with Code Section 415(d), or (b) one hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's Compensation for such limitation year. Contributions are a function of the employee's age plus years of service per the table below. Total contributions to the VCUHS 401(a) Plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$44,436 and \$39,670, respectively.

Age Plus Years of Service	Employer Contributions (VCUHS 401(a) Plan)		
65+	10%		
55–65	8		
45–55	6		
35–45	4		
<35	2		

VCUMC shall have the right at any time, and without the consent of any party, to terminate the VCUHS 401(a) Plan in its entirety. Any changes to the provisions of the VCUHS 401(a) Plan, including the contribution requirements, must be approved in writing by the Authority's Board of Directors.

VCUMC also sponsors the VCUHS Savings Plan (VCUHS 457(b) Plan), a savings plan that represents employee contributions and employees may also receive a 2% matching contribution in the VCUHS 401(a) Plan based on their 457(b) contribution.

VCUMC has also established the HCP Plan. All persons hired as a health care provider on or after July 1993 and prior to July 1997 and working at least 35 hours of service per week are eligible to participate in the HCP Plan. All significant provisions of the HCP Plan, including the contribution requirements, are similar to the VCUHS 401(a) Plan. Total contributions to the HCP Plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$20 and \$21, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

### (c) MCVAP

MCVAP sponsors the MCVAP 401(a) Retirement Plan (the 401(a) Plan), a noncontributory, defined contribution plan which covers substantially all full-time clinical provider employees of MCVAP, and the MCVAP 403(b) Salary Deferral Plan (the 403(b) Plan), a salary deferral plan that represents physician contributions. Contributions to the 401(a) Plan by MCVAP, as determined annually at the discretion of the Board of Directors, were approximately \$30,743 and \$28,583 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

MCVAP also participates in the VCUHS 401(a) Plan, which covers all benefited nonclinical provider employees of MCVAP; the VCUHS 457(b) Plan and the MCVAP 403(b) Supplemental Plan (the 403(b) Highly Compensated Plan), a noncontributory defined contribution plan for highly compensated employees. The VCUHS 401(a) Plan contributions (as a percentage of the employee's salary) are a function of the employee's age plus years of service per the table below. MCVAP employees may contribute to the VCUHS 457(b) Savings Plan. Employees may also receive a 2% matching contribution in their VCUHS 401(a) Plan account based on their 457(b) contribution.

Age Plus Years of Service	Employer Contributions (VCUHS 401(a) Plan)
65+	10%
55–65	8
45–55	6
35–45	4
<35	2

Contributions to the VCUHS 401(a) Plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$7,356 and \$6,834, respectively.

## (d) CMH and CMHP

Employees of CMH participate in the VCUHS 401(a) Plan and retirement plan expense was approximately \$2,410 and \$2,382 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Providers who are employees of CMHP participate in the MCVAP 401(a) Retirement Plan; plan expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$1,072 and \$1,099, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (e) Children's

Children's has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan) covering substantially all Children's employees prior to the plan being frozen in June 2010. The Pension Plan provides benefits that are based on the five consecutive years for which an employee's compensation is highest. Children's funding policy is to make the minimum annual contribution that is required by applicable regulations, plus such amounts as Children's may determine to be appropriate from time to time. Effective June 2010, Children's froze future benefit accruals for those who were active plan participants and closed the plan to new participants.

The Pension Plan's fair value of plan assets of \$746 and \$13,139 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is recorded in net pension liability on the accompanying statements of net position. The Pension Plan's liability of \$0 and \$13,597 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is included in net pension liability on the accompanying statements of net position.

Children's participates in the VCUHS 401(a) Plan and retirement plan expense was approximately \$458 and \$499 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### (14) Postemployment Benefits

#### (a) VCUMC - State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC Plan)

#### 1) Plan

Prior to July 1997, employees of VCUMC were employees of the Commonwealth of Virginia. These employees were automatically covered by the Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC Plan) administered by the VRS. The HIC Plan is a defined benefit postemployment plan (OPEB) that provides a credit toward the cost of a qualified, single coverage health insurance premium for retirees. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. After July 1997, new employees are not eligible for the HIC Plan. As of June 30, 2023, three hundred fourteen employees remain enrolled in the HIC Plan. The Commonwealth, not VCUMC, has overall responsibility for the HIC Plan.

#### 2) Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by 51.1-1400 (D) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's (including VCUMC) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from VCUMC to the HIC Plan were approximately \$327 and \$323 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### 3) Net HIC OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, VCUMC reported a liability of \$3,092 and \$3,881, respectively, for its proportionate share of the HIC Plan OPEB liability. The Net HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the net HIC Plan OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. VCUMC's proportion of the net HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on VCUMC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating state employers. At June 30, 2023, VCUMC's proportion of the HIC Plan was 0.38% as compared to 0.47% at June 30, 2022.

## 4) HIC Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, VCUMC recognized HIC Plan expense of (\$809). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between actual and expected contributions.

At June 30, 2024, VCUMC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	198
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on State HIC OPEB plan				
investments		8		_
Change in assumptions		73		_
Changes in proportion share		_		1,864
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		327		_
Total	\$	408	\$	2,062

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$327 will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC Plan liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIC OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ (724)
2026	(540)
2027	(381)
2028	(277)
2029	(59)
Thereafter	
	\$ (1,981)

### 5) Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability for the HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected

generationally; females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rate for females

Post-Disablement: PUB-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy and disabled)	Update to PUB-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience; changed final retirement from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

## 6) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
Inflation			2.50%
			8.25%

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75%, which is roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50% asset allocation.

#### 7) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC Plan OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by VCUMC for the HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 108% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023, on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC Plan liability.

#### 8) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents VCUMC's proportionate share of the HIC Plan's net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate at 6.75%, as well as what VCUMC's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	Discouli	trace	1% Inc	rease
3 492	\$	3 093	\$	2,750
	3,492			

### 9) Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability and State Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (b) VCUMC – State Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (Retiree Healthcare Plan)

#### 1) Plan

The Commonwealth of Virginia provides a healthcare plan established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes. For a retiree to participate in the Retiree Healthcare Plan, the participant must be eligible for VRS, be receiving benefits payments immediately upon retirement, be eligible for coverage as an active employee in the State Health Benefits Program until his or her retirement and enroll no later than 31 days from retirement date. Prior to July 1997, employees of VCUMC were employees of the Commonwealth. Employees who elected to remain in the VRS Plan and continued enrollment in the State Health Benefits Program after July 1997 remain eligible for the Retiree Healthcare Plan. As of June 30, 2023, one hundred sixty-four employees remain enrolled in the Retiree Healthcare Plan through the State Health Benefits Program.

The Retiree Healthcare Plan is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management.

#### 2) Contributions

After retirement, VCUMC no longer subsidizes the retirees' healthcare premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, retiree rates are effectively lower than what might otherwise be available outside of this benefit.

#### 3) Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, VCUMC reported a liability of \$744 and \$924, respectively, for its proportionate share of the total Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability. The Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. VCUMC's proportion of the Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability was based on VCUMC's calculated healthcare premium contributions as a percentage of the total health premium contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, VCUMC's proportion of the Retiree Healthcare Plan was 0.21% as compared to 0.25% at June 30, 2022.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

## 4) Retiree Healthcare Plan Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Healthcare Plan OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, VCUMC recognized Retiree Healthcare Plan expense of (\$1,005). At June 30, 2024, VCUMC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Healthcare Plan from the following sources:

	Outf	Terred Tows of ources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19	\$	180
Change in assumptions		_		456
Changes in proportion share		_		1,371
Amounts associated with transactions subsequent				
to the measurement date		59		_
Total	\$	78	\$	2,007

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$59 will be recognized as a reduction of the net Retiree Healthcare Plan liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Healthcare OPEB are as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (773)
2026	(545)
2027	(387)
2028	(229)
2029	(53)
Thereafter	 
	\$ (1,987)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### 5) Actuarial Assumptions

The total Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare cost trend rates used were 7.75% for medical and pharmacy and 4.0% for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.5% for medical and pharmacy and 4.0% for dental.

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated

as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which contributions are reported.

Measurement Date June 30, 2023 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level dollar, closed

Effective Amortization Period 5.80 years
Discount Rate 3.65%
Projected Salary Increases 5.35% -3.5%

Medical Trend Under 65 Medical & Rx: 7.75% to 4.5% Dental: 4.0%

Year of Ultimate Trend 2033

Mortality rates: Mortality rates vary by participant status and gender

Pre-Retirement: PUB-2010 Benefits Weighted General Employee Rates projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; females set

forward 2 years

Post-Retirement: PUB-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of

rates for females

Post-Disablement: PUB-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and

females set forward 3 years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date, which is June 30, 2023.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

There were not any changes in assumptions since the June 30, 2022, measurement date. Retiree Participation remained at 35%

Retiree participation was based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2023. Additionally, the discount rate was increased from 3.54% to 3.65% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023.

There were no plan changes in the valuation since the prior year.

#### 6) Sensitivity of the Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents VCUMC's proportionate share of the Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the discount rate at 3.65%, as well as what the Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count rate	1%	Increase
Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability	\$	788	\$	744	\$	702

#### 7) Sensitivity of the Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trends

The following presents VCUMC's proportionate share of the Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what the VCUMC's proportionate share of the Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	(7. decre	Decrease .00% asing to 50%)	(8 decre	nd Rate .00% easing to 50%)	(9. decre	ncrease .00% easing to 50%)
Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability	\$	677	\$	744	\$	822

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (15) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are area residents insured under third-party payor agreements. The composition of net receivables from patients and third-party payors as of June 30 follows:

	2024	2023
Anthem	24%	24%
Medicaid	19%	17%
Medicare	18%	18%
Other	39%	41%
	100%	100%

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid/Indigent programs accounted for approximately 25% and 26%, respectively, of the Authority's net patient service revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024. Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid/Indigent programs accounted for approximately 24% and 26%, respectively, of the Authority's net patient service revenue for the year ended June 30, 2023. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates may change by a material amount in the near term.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (16) Condensed Combining Information

#### (a) Condensed Statement of Net Position

Total  ) \$ 1,089,208
1,765,954 1,753,606
4,000,700
22,836
816,978
48,345
1,169,350
4,856 24,299 2,202,444 3,400,949 ) \$ 4,631,604
54) 54)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (b) Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2024											
	VCU Medical Center	MCV Associated Physicians	Community Memorial Hospital	Tappahannock Hospital	ASC	VCCN	Children's Services at Brook Road	University Health Services	Aries Insurance Captive	Eliminations	Total	
Operating revenues	\$ 2,746,462	\$ 641,196	\$ 145,589	\$ 61,109	\$ 19,555	\$ 229	\$ 27,598	\$ 4,981	\$ 17,301	\$ (120,717)	\$ 3,543,303	
Operating expenses excluding												
depreciation and amortization	2,208,939	736,440	170,433	65,948	20,087	827	21,723	5,102	10,162	(120,717)	3,118,944	
Provision for depreciation and												
amortization	112,111	4,232	4,883	1,680	1,916		553	798			126,173	
Operating income (loss)	425,412	(99,476)	(29,727)	(6,519)	(2,448)	(598)	5,322	(919)	7,139	_	298,186	
Nonoperating revenue and expenses,												
net	75,373	60,735	631	(36)	_	_	1,145	(4)	6,477	_	144,321	
Change in beneficial interest in trusts	1,646	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,646	
Other	(2,121)	(22,632)	2,121	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(22,632)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	500,310	(61,373)	(26,975)	(6,555)	(2,448)	(598)	6,467	(923)	13,616		421,521	
Net position at beginning of year												
	3,055,142	(159,711)	21,742	9,863	(9,039)	(1,080)	(6,974)	12,899	56,586	_	2,979,428	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,555,452	\$ (221,084)	\$ (5,233)	\$ 3,308	\$(11,487)	\$ (1,678)	\$ (507)	\$ 11,976	\$ 70,202	\$ -	\$ 3,400,949	

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

#### (c) Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

							 ear Ended	June 30	), 2024							
	_	VCU Medical Center	MCV ssociated hysicians	N	mmunity Iemorial Iospital	ahannock ospital	 ASC		/CCN	Se	nildren's rvices at ook Road	H	versity ealth rvices	In	Aries surance Captive	 Total
Net cash provided by (used in):																
Operating activities	\$	99,774	\$ 16,709	\$	2,434	\$ 987	\$ 169	\$	_	\$	5,026	\$	281	\$	9,602	\$ 134,982
Noncapital financing activities		(108,756)	(19,074)		2,416	(10)	_		_		73		_		_	(125,351)
Capital and related financing																
activities		(4,327)	(4,165)		(3,501)	(977)	(169)		_		(731)		(57)		_	(13,927)
Investing activities		21,592	5,268		56	 _	 _						_		(9,582)	17,334
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,283	(1,262)		1,405	-	-		-		4,368		224		20	13,038
Cash and cash equivalents at																
beginning of year		327,420	1,337		11,943	 1	 _				180		703		467	342,051
Cash and cash equivalents at																
end of year	\$	335,703	\$ 75	\$	13,348	\$ 1	\$ _	\$	_	\$	4,548	\$	927	\$	487	\$ 355,089

Required Supplementary Information as of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Schedule of Employer Contributions (unaudited-see accompanying Report of Independent Auditors)

(In thousands)

Date	Contractually Required Contribution te (1)			ributions in lation to tractually equired tribution (2)	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2015	\$	5,138	\$	5,138	\$	_	\$ 41,277	12.45%
2016		4,146		4,146		_	38,331	10.82%
2017		4,762		4,762		_	34,988	13.61%
2018		3,926		3,926		_	32,650	12.02%
2019		3,603		3,603		_	24,978	14.42%
2020		3,114		3,114		_	24,562	12.68%
2021		2,859		2,859		_	21,602	13.23%
2022		2,490		2,490		_	18,944	13.14%
2023		2,058		2,058		_	15,256	13.49%
2024		1,745	1,745			_	12,120	14.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 was the first fiscal year for presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous year end.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net Pension Liability (unaudited-see accompanying Report of Independent Auditors)

(In thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.94%	0.87%	0.79%	0.74%	0.67%	0.60%	0.50%	0.42%	0.33%	0.26%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 52,598	\$ 53,472	\$ 52,121	\$ 43,367	\$ 36,496	\$ 37,635	\$ 36,297	\$ 15,054	\$ 14,769	\$ 12,975
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the	\$ 41,277	\$ 38,331	\$ 34,988	\$ 32,650	\$ 24,978	\$ 24,562	\$ 21,602 148.97%	\$ 18,944	\$ 15,256	\$ 12,120
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		139.50%	148.97%	132.82%	146.11%	153.22%	168.03%	79.47%	96.81%	107.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.28%	72.81%	71.29%	75.33%	77.39%	75.13%	72.15%	86.44%	83.26%	82.19%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 is the first fiscal year for presentation, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) (unaudited-see accompanying Report of Independent Auditors)

(In thousands)

	2018 2019			2020 2021				2022		2023	2024			
Employer's proportion of the net		_												
HIC OPEB		0.90%	0.82%		0.69%		0.62%		0.54%		0.47%			0.38%
Employer's proportionate share														
of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$	8,180	\$	7,495	\$	6,374	\$	5,655	\$	4,566	\$	3,881	\$	3,093
Employer's covered payroll	\$	47,624	\$	42,435	\$	49,072	\$	45,133	\$	41,381	\$	36,087	\$	31,113
Employer's proportionate share														
of the net HIC OPEB liability														
as a percentage of its covered														
payroll		17.18%	1	17.66%		12.99%	1	2.53%	1	11.03%	1	0.75%		9.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a														
percentage of the total HIC														
OPEB liability		8.03%		9.51%		10.56%	1	2.02%	1	19.75%	2	21.52%	2	25.46%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first fiscal year for presentation, only six years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (Retiree Healthcare Plan) (unaudited-see accompanying Report of Independent Auditors)

(In thousands)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employer's proportion of the net Retiree Healthcare Plan OPEB Employer's proportionate share	0.47%	0.43%	0.39%	0.35%	0.30%	0.25%	0.21%
of the net Retiree Healthcare Plan OPEB liability	\$ 6,164	\$ 4,348	\$ 2,655	\$ 1,988	\$ 1,367	\$ 924	\$ 744
Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net Retiree Healthcare Plan OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered	\$ 20,660	\$ 18,552	\$ 18,309	\$ 22,472	\$ 20,981	\$ 18,239	\$ 16,306
payroll	29.84%	23.44%	14.50%	8.85%	6.51%	5.07%	4.56%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first fiscal year for presentation, only six years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# Supplementary Information and Accompanying Reports and Schedules Related to the Uniform Guidance

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grant/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	· Pass-Through/Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice Pass through Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association Foundation:	17.752	15DOVG 20CG 00/72 CDND/15	
Congressionally Recommended Awards  Total Department of Justice	16.753	15POVC-22GG-00673-GRND/ 15- POVC-23-GG-00268-BRND	\$ 96,996
Department of Treasury Pass through the Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association Foundation: COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of Treasury	21.027	(2022 ARPA) 494884	8,675 8,675
Department of Health and Human Services Pass through Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association Foundation: Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient	93,495	NU58DP007034	91,185
Direct:  COVID-19 – Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural Distribution Pass through Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association Foundation: Virginia Paul Coverdell National Acute Stroke	93.498		309,349
Program National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Pass through Virginia Department of Health:	93.810	NU58DP006950	47,000
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations Pass through Virginia Department of Health:	93.898	709S210051	2,000
HIV Care Formula Grants  Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.917	VCUHSRW611GY23	116,822 566,416
Department of Homeland Security Pass through Virginia Department of Emergency Management:			
COVID-19 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036	4512DRVAP0000001/000- UX1GM-00	97,946,897 97,946,897
National Endowment of the Arts Pass through from Virginia Commission for the Arts: Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements Total Nation Endowment of the Arts Total expenditures of federal awards	45.025	YZLFENJD9S87	1,250 1,250 \$ 98,620,174

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ this\ schedule}.$ 

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes all federal grants to Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority (the Authority) that had federal expenditure activity for the year ended June 30, 2024. The accompanying Schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and 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). In accordance with the applicable requirements, certain programs may be presented in a fiscal period based on program-specific guidance (Note 4). Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements of the Authority.

The preparation of the Schedule in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Schedule during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. For the year ended June 30, 2024, there were no expenditures passed through to subrecipients.

#### 2. Indirect Cost Rate

Direct and indirect costs are charged to awards in accordance with cost principles contained in the United States Department of Health and Human Services *Cost Principles for Hospitals* at 45 CFR Part 75 Appendix IX for Uniform Guidance awards. Under these cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Uniform Guidance provides for a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate election; however, the Authority did not make this election and uses a negotiated indirect cost rate in the accompanying Schedule.

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 3. COVID-19 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) ("FEMA")

Expenditures related to Assistance Listing 97.036 – COVID -19 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) ("FEMA") on the Schedule is the amount obligated within the year ended June 30, 2024. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the System purchased specialized medical equipment in order to treat COVID-19 patients and were claimed as reimbursement under the FEMA Public Assistance Grant Program. The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency officially ended May 11, 2023 in which, there were no adjustments necessary to the 2024 obligated expenditures submitted to FEMA, however, there may be further adjustments to existing or future applications to account for other reductions as the Virginia Department of Emergency Management completes authorization and appropriation of the funds.

#### 4. Noncash Federal Assistance

The Authority did not receive any noncash Federal assistance including donated personal protective equipment for the year ended June 30, 2024.



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## Report of Independent Auditors 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*

Management and the Board of Directors Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the enterprise fund of Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority (the Authority), a component unit of Virginia Commonwealth University, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Authority's basic financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"), and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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



#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

Ernet + Young LLP

October 15, 2024



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#### Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Management and the Board of Directors Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority

#### Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. the Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
  in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Authority's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



#### **Report on 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 a 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 with a type of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Ernst + Young LLP

March 28, 2025

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

**Financial Statements** Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No **Federal Awards** Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes X No **Identification of the Major Federal Program** Name of Federal Program or Cluster **Assistance Listing Number** 97.036 COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 2,958,605 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

(A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

There are no matters that are required to be reported.

#### **Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There are no matters that are required to be reported.

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## Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority (A Component Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University) SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

**Finding Reference**: 2023-001 – Timely Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2023, included a number of COVID-19 programs. Various individuals in the Authority were involved and responsible for monitoring the terms and conditions of the federal awards and reporting of the federal expenditures. Management continued to enhance procedures related to preparation and assessment of the Schedule. As such, the audit was not completed and the reporting submitted as required by the Uniform Guidance within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report, or nine months after the end of the audit period with an additional six-month submission extension.

Status of Resolution/Prior Corrective Action Plan: Corrected.

**Finding Reference**: 2023-002 – Review and Approval of Lost Revenue Calculation included in the HRSA Portal Submission

The Authority did not retain sufficient appropriate evidence of review and approval of amounts quantified as lost revenues attributable to COVID-19 that have not been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are not obligated to reimburse. As a results, Management entered the incorrect information into the HHS portal. Management's internal controls over the review and approval of the HHS portal data was not sufficiently robust to identify data input errors.

Status of Resolution/Prior Corrective Action Plan: Corrected.