

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

September 14, 2020

Board of Governors Daviess Community Hospital 1314 E. Walnut Street Washington, IN 47501

We have reviewed the audit report of Daviess Community Hospital, which was opined upon by BKD, LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. Per the *Independent Auditor's Report*, the financial statements included in the report present fairly the financial condition of Daviess Community Hospital, as of December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

We call your attention to the finding in the report on page 39. The Hospital's response to the finding is included in the Views of Responsible Officials section of the finding.

In our opinion, the audit report was prepared in accordance with the guidelines established by the State Board of Accounts.

The audit report is filed with this letter in our office as a matter of public record.

Paul D. Joyce Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet Information as of December 31, 2019	33
Combining Balance Sheet Information as of December 31, 2018	34
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2019	35
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2018	36
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards - Independent Auditor's Report	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	39



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Governors Daviess Community Hospital Washington, Indiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Daviess Community Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Daviess County, Indiana, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Daviess Community Hospital as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements. The combining schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated August 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Hospital'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 Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Indianapolis, Indiana August 28, 2020

BKD, LUP

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019 and 2018

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Daviess Community Hospital, a component unit of Daviess County, Indiana (Hospital), provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital.

Financial Highlights

- Cash and investments increased in 2019 by \$1,513,513 or 3.8% and increased in 2018 by \$8,671,227 or 28.0%.
- The Hospital's net position increased in 2019 by \$8,245,900 or 20.9% and increased in 2018 by \$9,455,898 or 31.5%.
- The Hospital reported operating income in 2019 and 2018 of \$9,335,340 and \$10,676,558, respectively. The operating results in 2019 decreased by \$1,341,218 or 12.6% over the operating income reported in 2018. The operating results in 2018 improved by \$2,031,636 or 23.5% over the operating income reported in 2017.
- Net nonoperating expenses improved by \$131,220 or 10.7% in 2019 compared to the improvement of \$560,959 or 31.5% in 2018.

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements—a balance sheet; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held by the Hospital but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. The Hospital is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about any hospital's finances is, "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Hospital's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Hospital's net position and changes in net position. The Hospital's total net position—the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities—is one measure of the Hospital's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Hospital.

Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in cash during the reporting period.

Hospital's Net Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities reported in the balance sheets. The Hospital's net position increased by \$8,245,900 or 20.9% in 2019 over 2018 compared to the \$9,455,898 or 31.5% increase in 2018 over 2017, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 26,852,729	\$ 26,743,276	\$ 24,930,220
Other current assets	55,877,975	54,612,978	41,521,454
Capital assets, net	33,815,853	32,398,393	32,626,401
Other noncurrent assets and deferred outflows of resources	7,988,687	7,544,584	7,906,623
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 124,535,244	\$ 121,299,231	\$ 106,984,698
Liabilities			
Long-term debt (including current portion)	\$ 16,819,599	\$ 19,285,287	\$ 20,984,014
Other current liabilities	59,994,762	62,538,961	55,981,599
Total liabilities	76,814,361	81,824,248	76,965,613
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,996,254	13,113,106	11,642,387
Restricted for debt service	3,298,678	3,263,070	3,236,331
Unrestricted	27,425,951	23,098,807	15,140,367
Total net position	47,720,883	39,474,983	30,019,085
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 124,535,244	\$ 121,299,231	\$ 106,984,698

An increase in assets during 2019 was caused mainly by the increase in cash and capital assets, net, which increased by \$1,461,489 (4.1%) and \$1,417,460 (4.4%), respectively, in 2019 compared to 2018. A significant change in assets during 2018 was the increase in other current assets, which increased by \$13,091,524 (31.5%) in 2018 compared to 2017. This increase was primarily a result of an increase in cash of \$8,641,682 (31.6%) attributable from improvements in the Hospital operations and the addition of new long-term care facilities.

Operating Results and Changes in the Hospital's Net Position

In 2019, the Hospital's net position increased by \$8,245,900 or 20.9% as shown in Table 2. This increase is made up of several components and represents a decline of 12.8% compared with the increase in net position for 2018 of \$9,455,898 or 31.5%. Of note, during 2019 and 2018, the Hospital recognized revenue approximating \$39.5 million and \$39.1 million, respectively, related to its participation in the Indiana Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program with its expanded nursing home operations. These amounts are recorded in other operating revenues.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 255,617,059	\$ 249,385,280	\$ 214,054,817
Other operating revenues	43,580,071	42,376,726	34,485,499
Total operating revenues	299,197,130	291,762,006	248,540,316
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits	138,995,062	136,430,541	116,297,141
Purchased services and professional fees	53,061,919	47,117,555	37,701,130
Depreciation and amortization	3,965,823	3,636,475	3,588,170
Provider hospital assessment fee	4,226,588	3,450,469	2,808,515
Other operating expenses	89,612,398	90,450,408	79,500,438
Total operating expenses	289,861,790	281,085,448	239,895,394
Operating Income	9,335,340	10,676,558	8,644,922
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	154,245	127,433	78,442
Interest expense	(1,455,495)	(1,513,964)	(1,363,180)
Noncapital grants and contributions	241,084	126,878	85,068
Other nonoperating revenues and expenses, net	(29,274)	38,993	(581,949)
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,089,440)	(1,220,660)	(1,781,619)
Increase in Net Position	\$ 8,245,900	\$ 9,455,898	\$ 6,863,303

Operating Results

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net position is its operating income or loss—generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. In each of the past three years, the Hospital has reported improved operating results, with an operating income each year.

Operating income for 2019 decreased by \$1,341,218 or 12.6% as compared to operating income of \$10,676,558 recognized in 2018. The primary changes that led to the decrease in operating income are:

- An increase in net patient service revenue of approximately \$6.2 million or 2.5%.
- An increase in other operating revenue of approximately \$1.2 million or 2.8%.
- An increase in total operating expenses of approximately \$8.8 million or 3.1%.

Net patient service revenue increased during 2019 and 2018 as a result of improvements in Hospital volumes and additional revenues from new long-term care facilities during the years. Increases in other operating revenues are attributed to UPL revenue approximating \$39.5 million recognized with the increase in nursing home operations.

Total operating expenses increased in 2019 and 2018 as a result of the leases related to long-term care facilities during the year and other operational changes. Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits increased approximately \$2.6 million or 1.9% in 2019 while purchased services and professional fees increased approximately \$5.9 million or 12.6%. Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits increased approximately \$20.1 million of 17.3% in 2018 while purchased services and professional fees increased approximately \$9.3 million or 25.0%.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of investment income, interest expense, and losses on disposal of capital assets. Interest expense in both 2019 and 2018 was comparable to that recognized in the prior year, decreasing by \$58,469 in 2019 and increasing by \$150,784 in 2018. The Hospital saw an increase in noncapital grants and contributions of \$114,206 (90.0%) compared to \$126,878 recorded in 2018.

Hospital's Cash Flows

Changes in the Hospital's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating results and net nonoperating revenues and expenses for 2019 and 2018, discussed earlier. Changes in operating results led to an increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$2,697,879 and a decrease of \$2,808,673 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Cash used in capital and related financing activities increased by \$9,988,022 and decreased by \$6,040,615 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, as a result of draws on the Hospital's line of credit, debt repayments and purchases of capital assets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019 and 2018, the Hospital had \$33,815,853 and \$32,398,393 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, respectively, as detailed in Note 6 to the financial statements. The Hospital purchased new capital assets costing approximately \$6.1 million in 2019 and \$3.8 million in 2018. Included in these additions are assets acquired through capital lease obligations totaling approximately \$376,000 in 2018.

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the Hospital had \$13,700,000 in revenue bonds outstanding compared to \$14,740,000 at December 31, 2018. The Hospital issued no new debt in 2019. The Hospital's formal revenue bonds are subject to limitations imposed by state law. See Note 10 to the financial statements for more information regarding long-term debt.

Line of Credit

The Hospital has a \$30 million revolving bank line of credit (see Note 11). There was \$21,583,238 and \$22,855,972 borrowed against this line at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The line is collateralized by certain deposit accounts held with the bank. Interest varies with the bank's prime rate less 1.5%, which was 3.25% on December 31, 2019, and is payable monthly.

Other Economic Factors

Management believes the health care industry's and Hospital's operating results will continue to be under pressure due to changes in payor mix and growth in operating expenses. The ongoing challenge facing the Hospital is to continue to provide quality patient care in a competitive environment, and to attain reasonable rates for services provided while managing costs.

Additionally, uncertainty and business disruption surrounding the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 will impact the operations of the Hospital. The economic impact, contingent on the overall impact of the outbreak, may negatively impact the Hospital's payor and service mix and overall operating expenses.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Hospital Business Administration by telephoning 812.254.2760.

Balance Sheets December 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	2019	2018
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 37,419,233	\$ 35,957,744
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$7,235,521 and		
\$10,219,126 for 2019 and 2018, respectively	26,852,729	26,743,276
Supplies	1,656,796	1,380,441
Prepaid expenses and other	16,741,946	16,750,793
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers	60,000	524,000
Total current assets	82,730,704	81,356,254
Noncurrent Cash and Investments		
Internally designated	468,555	452,139
Held by trustee for debt service	3,298,678	3,263,070
	3,767,233	3,715,209
Capital Assets, net	33,815,853	32,398,393
Other Assets	2,269,763	1,662,819
Deferred Outflows of Resources - debt defeasance costs	1,951,691	2,166,556
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 124,535,244	\$ 121,299,231
iabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,889,481	\$ 2,461,017
Line of credit	21,583,238	22,855,972
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,102,749	39,529,977
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers	308,775	153,012
Total current liabilities	61,884,243	64,999,978
Long-Term Debt	14,930,118_	16,824,270
Total liabilities	76,814,361	81,824,248
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,996,254	13,113,106
Restricted for debt service	3,298,678	3,263,070
Unrestricted	27,425,951	23,098,807
Total net position	47,720,883	39,474,983
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 124,535,244	\$ 121,299,231

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible		
accounts of \$8,472,800 and \$9,824,179 for 2019 and 2018,		
respectively	\$ 255,617,059	\$ 249,385,280
Other	43,580,071	42,376,726
Total operating revenues	299,197,130	291,762,006
Operating Expenses		
Salaries, wages and contract labor	118,050,610	116,765,435
Employee benefits	20,944,452	19,665,106
Purchased services and professional fees	53,061,919	47,117,555
Supplies	21,692,651	23,287,407
Insurance	3,556,954	3,668,512
Utilities	6,873,280	6,489,250
Rent	26,465,412	26,802,386
Repairs and maintenance	7,062,073	6,827,663
Provider hospital assessment fee	4,226,588	3,450,469
Depreciation and amortization	3,965,823	3,636,475
Other	23,962,028	23,375,190
Total operating expenses	289,861,790	281,085,448
Operating Income	9,335,340	10,676,558
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	154,245	127,433
Interest expense	(1,455,495)	(1,513,964)
Noncapital grants and contributions	241,084	126,878
Other	(29,274)	38,993
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,089,440)	(1,220,660)
Increase in Net Position	8,245,900	9,455,898
Net Position, Beginning of Year	39,474,983	30,019,085
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 47,720,883	\$ 39,474,983

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 296,475,865	\$ 285,838,514
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(121,351,657)	(116,173,625)
Payments to employees and contract labor	(138,917,859)	(136,646,812)
Other payments, net	(24,086,450)	(23,596,057)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,119,899	9,422,020
Noncapital Financing Activity - Noncapital grants and contributions	241,084	126,878
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on capital leases	(1,421,017)	(1,070,390)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,040,000)	(1,000,000)
Borrowings on line of credit	21,583,238	22,876,213
Repayments on line of credit	(22,855,972)	(17,492,529)
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital leases	(1,245,301)	(1,328,771)
Purchase of capital assets	(6,048,564)	(3,403,547)
Other capital and related financing activities		379,430
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(11,027,616)	(1,039,594)
Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends on investments	154,245	127,433
Purchase of investments	(51,744)	(29,376)
Other investing activities	25,901	34,490
Net cash provided by investing activities	128,402	132,547
Increase in Cash	1,461,769	8,641,851
Cash, Beginning of Year	36,051,022	27,409,171
Cash, End of Year	\$ 37,512,791	\$ 36,051,022
Reconciliation of Cash to the Balance Sheets		
Cash	\$ 37,419,233	\$ 35,957,744
Noncurrent cash and investments - internally designated	93,558	93,278
	\$ 37,512,791	\$ 36,051,022

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		 2018
Reconciliation of Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$	9,335,340	\$ 10,676,558
Depreciation and amortization		3,965,823	3,636,475
Provision for uncollectible accounts		8,472,800	9,824,179
Capital assets transferred in-lieu of management fees		613,619	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Patient accounts receivable		(8,582,253)	(11,637,235)
Estimated amounts due to/from third-party payers		619,763	78,184
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,427,228)	1,204,666
Other assets and liabilities		(877,965)	 (4,360,807)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,119,899	\$ 9,422,020
Supplemental Cash Flows Information			
Capital lease obligations incurred for capital assets	\$	-	\$ 376,335

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Daviess Community Hospital (Hospital) is an acute care hospital located in Washington, Indiana. The Hospital is a component unit of Daviess County (County) and the Board of County Commissioners appoints members to the Board of Governors of the Hospital, pursuant to the provisions of Indiana Code 16-22-2-2. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Daviess County area.

The Hospital operates thirty long-term care nursing facilities (LTC) through various lease arrangements as of December 31, 2019 (previously thirty-seven as of December 31, 2018). These facilities provide inpatient and therapy services in their geographic area and supports the Hospital's mission to provide quality care and services to the facility's residents. The facilities are managed by third parties under various management agreements. The revenues from operations are the property of the Hospital and the Hospital is responsible for the associated operating expenses and working capital requirements.

The Daviess Community Hospital Foundation (Foundation) is a 501(c)3 nonprofit health organization established in order to promote and support the Hospital in the provision of health care through philanthropic support, fundraising and other activities for the acquisition of equipment, facility development and support of programs at the Hospital. The Foundation is a separate legal entity but is financially integrated with the Hospital and is reported as a blended component unit of the Hospital and does not issue separate financial statements.

Beginning in 2014, the Hospital invested in a 51% ownership in Daviess Community Hospital Pain Management, LLC (Pain Management), which was organized to offer pain management services in the Hospital's primary service area. The Hospital's ownership interest was accounted for under the equity method. During 2019, this joint venture was dissolved and remaining equity interests were distributed. Separate audited financial statements are not issued for Pain Management.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally state grants and county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions that are not program specific, investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Use of Estimates

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

Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than employee health claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

The Hospital is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from employee health claims. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured employee health claims and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. The investment in equity investee was previously reported on the equity method of accounting. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income.

Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Supplies

Supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital:

Land improvements5 - 25 yearsBuildings and leasehold improvements5 - 40 yearsEquipment3 - 20 years

Capital Asset Impairment

The Hospital evaluates capital assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset has occurred. If a capital asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, accumulated depreciation is increased by the amount of the impairment loss. No asset impairment was recognized during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Hospital reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheets.

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined using the termination payment method. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs and no liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date. The estimated compensated absences liability is expected to be paid within one year of the balance sheet date, and is therefore included in current liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified in three components on its balance sheets. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is made up of noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the Hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care policy were \$692,179 and \$661,765 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. The costs of charity care provided under the Hospital's charity care policy were \$237,117 and \$226,308 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. The cost of charity care is estimated by applying the ratio of cost to gross charges to the gross uncompensated charges.

Operating Activities

The Hospital defines operating activities, as reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, as those that generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for providing goods and services and payments made for goods and services received. Nearly all of the Hospital's expenses are from exchange transactions. Certain revenues relied upon for operations, such as noncapital grants and contributions and investment income, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the County, the Hospital is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. In addition, the Hospital is exempt from taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, the Hospital is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Foundation

Daviess Community Hospital Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt blended component unit of the Hospital. The Foundation's primary function is to raise and hold funds to support the Hospital and its programs. The board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating. Separate financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained by contacting its office at 1314 East Walnut Street, Washington, IN 47501.

Future Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2020, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The statement was issued to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Hospital has not determined the impact of this new standard on its financial statements; however, it could have a material future impact.

In fiscal year 2020, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The statement was issued to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements, requiring additional essential information related to debt to be disclosed in the notes. The Hospital has determined the impact of this new standard on its financial statements and expects to include enhanced disclosures on certain elements of its debt.

In fiscal year 2022, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The statement provides a new framework for accounting for leases under the principal that leases are financings and lessees should recognize an intangible asset and a corresponding liability while the lessor will recognize a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources. The Hospital has not determined the impact of this new standard on its financial statements; however, it could have a material future impact.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare. Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain services are paid based on cost-reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Long-term care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid under a prospectively determined payment system on a per diem basis based on each resident's health at admission. Medicare reimburses for 100 days of skilled nursing facility care is subject to certain eligibility requirements.

Medicaid. Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates very according to the service provided and the patient diagnosis.

Long-term care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid on a per diem basis.

Approximately 72% and 70% of net patient service revenue are from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

The Hospital qualifies as a Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) provider under Indiana law and, as such, is eligible to receive supplemental Medicaid payments. The amounts of these supplemental payments are dependent on regulatory approval by agencies of the federal and state governments and is determined by level, extent and cost of uncompensated care and various other factors. Supplemental payments have been made by the State of Indiana, and the Hospital records such amounts as revenue when it has been reasonably determined that the funds will be received. The Hospital recognized approximately \$624,000 within patient service revenue related to this supplemental payment program for each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2019 approximating \$312,000 are included within prepaid expenses and other assets. Net unearned revenue at December 31, 2018, related to advance funding of payment approximate \$62,000 and are included in prepaid expenses and other assets. This represents management's best estimate of DSH funds due to the Hospital, which are typically paid in arrears.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

The Hospital participates in a state-specific provider assessment program to increase Medicaid payments to hospitals. The Hospital incurred approximately \$4.2 million and \$3.5 million of assessed fees related to the Medicaid program in 2019 and 2018, respectively, which is recorded as an operating expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Approximately \$804,000 and \$683,000 outstanding and due from the Hospital under the assessment fee program was recorded within accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Hospital's Medicaid Inpatient Utilization Rate (MIUR) exceeded state-wide thresholds, as defined by state regulation, during the most recent measurement period. A benefit of having a MIUR exceeding the threshold includes a 25% reduction in the provider assessment fee. The provider assessment fee program is subject to further retroactive rate setting by the state of Indiana and its Medicaid program and the amounts expensed represent the current fees that have been assessed to the Hospital, including the 25% benefit through December 31, 2019.

The state measures the MIUR no less than every four years and no more than every two years. At each measurement period, the state-defined MIUR changes, which may affect the Hospital's eligibility status. Any change in MIUR eligibility would affect the Hospital's ability to receive the 25% provider assessment fee reduction. The State's most recent measurement is for the period ended June 30, 2019. Any changes in the amount of tax dues as a result of eligibility changes will be recorded in the period once the state has made its determination.

The long-term care operations of the Hospital qualify for supplemental Medicaid payments through the Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program. The UPL is established to pay qualifying providers the difference between what Medicare would have paid and what Medicaid actually paid. The UPL is distributed through an intergovernmental transfer (IGT) arrangement. The Hospital is responsible for funding the IGT long-term care operations. Revenue associated with the UPL program is recorded net of IGT payments made to the program and are included in other operating revenue. The Hospital recognized approximately \$39,473,000 and \$39,147,000 related to this supplemental payment program for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, approximately \$9,865,000 and \$10,736,000 is accrued and included in prepaid expenses and other assets.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

Deposits with financial institutions in the State of Indiana at year end were entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by the Indiana Public Deposit Insurance Fund (IPDIF). This includes any deposit accounts issued or offered by a qualifying financial institution. Accordingly, all deposits in excess of FDIC levels are covered by the IPDIF and are considered collateralized.

Investments

The Hospital may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in certain deposit accounts, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and pooled investment funds as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-20.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

More
Than 10
- \$
-10

			December 31,	2018		
			Matur	ities in Years		
		Less			More	
Туре	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 3.367.670	\$ 3.367.670	\$	- \$	- \$	-

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Hospital's investments were not rated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Hospital will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Hospital's investment policy does not address how securities underlying repurchase agreements are to be held.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Hospital places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the balance sheets as follows:

	2019	2018
Carrying value:		
Deposits	\$ 37,776,123	\$ 36,305,283
Investments	3,410,343	3,367,670
	\$ 41,186,466	\$ 39,672,953
	\$ 41,180,400	\$ 39,072,933
Included in the following balance sheets captions:		
Cash	\$ 37,419,233	\$ 35,957,744
Noncurrent cash and investments	3,767,233	3,715,209
	\$ 41,186,466	\$ 39,672,953

Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit totaling \$263,332 and \$254,261 are included in deposit balances at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Investment Income

Investment income for the years ended December 31 consisted of:

	2019	2018
Interest and dividend income	\$ 154,245	\$ 127,433

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at December 31 consisted of:

	2019	2018
Medicare	\$ 10,299,231	\$ 10,867,938
Medicaid	11,800,470	13,690,878
Other third-party payers	5,734,461	4,954,045
Patients	6,254,088_	7,449,541
	34,088,250	36,962,402
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(7,235,521)	(10,219,126)
	\$ 26,852,729	\$ 26,743,276

Note 5: Investment in Equity Investee

The investment in equity investee was related to a 51% ownership of Pain Management. During 2019, this joint venture was dissolved and remaining equity interests were distributed. The Hospital's investment at December 31, 2018 was not material. The Hospital previously provided support to the joint venture through labor and supply costs which were billed to Pain Management on a monthly basis. The Hospital also provided billing and collections services for Pain Management and remitted patient collections to the joint venture to satisfy operating expenses. Financial positions and results of operations of the investee are summarized below:

	2019			2018	
Current and total assets	\$	-	\$	43,240	
Current and total liabilities				35,244	
Members' equity	\$	-	\$	7,996	
Revenues	\$	-	\$	259,564	
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	(7,996)	\$	(64,431)	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital assets, net

The Hospital's property and equipment consist of the following:

	E	Beginning								Ending
		Balance	Add	itions	Di	sposals	Tran	sfers		Balance
					•					
Land	\$	1,280,955	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,280,955
Land improvements		687,865		-		-		-		687,865
Buildings and leasehold improvements		48,800,607		862,965		(748,505)		-		49,915,067
Equipment		36,764,663		131,196	(1	1,081,513)	3,2	237,865		40,052,211
Construction in progress		887,271		058,303			(3,2	37,865)		707,709
		88,421,361	6,0	052,464	(1	1,830,018)			_	92,643,807
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Land improvements		683,509		811		_		_		684,320
Buildings and leasehold improvements		23,438,292	2.3	204,718		(134,885)		-		25,508,125
Equipment		31,901,167		756,781	(1	1,022,439)		-		32,635,509
1.1		56,022,968		962,310		1,157,324)				58,827,954
Capital assets, net	\$	32,398,393	\$ 2,0	090,154	\$	(672,694)	\$		\$	33,815,853
						2018				
		Beginning								Ending
		Balance	Add	itions	Di	sposals	Tran	sfers		Balance
Land	\$	1,280,955	\$	_	\$		\$			1,280,955
Land improvements					J		J)	-	\$	
		687.865		_	Ф	-	φ	-	\$	
*		687,865 47.254.884		- 906.241	Ф	(360.518)	Φ	-	\$	687,865
Buildings and leasehold improvements		47,254,884	1,9	- 906,241 536,518	Φ	(360,518) (140,660)		- - 526,879	\$	687,865 48,800,607
*			1,9	906,241 636,518 237,123	Φ		5	- - 526,879 26,879)	\$	687,865
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment		47,254,884 35,741,926	1,9 (1,2	636,518	φ		5	,	\$	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment		47,254,884 35,741,926 177,027	1,9 (1,2	636,518 237,123	φ	(140,660)	5	,	\$	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663 887,271
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation:		47,254,884 35,741,926 177,027	1,9 (1,2	636,518 237,123	.	(140,660)	5	,	\$	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663 887,271
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements		47,254,884 35,741,926 177,027	1,9 (1,2	636,518 237,123	,	(140,660)	5	,	\$ 	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663 887,271
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation:	_	47,254,884 35,741,926 177,027 85,142,657	1,5	636,518 237,123 779,882		(140,660)	5	,	\$ 	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663 887,271 88,421,361
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements	_	47,254,884 35,741,926 177,027 85,142,657	1,5 1,7 3,7	636,518 237,123 779,882 2,471		(140,660)	5	,	\$ 	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663 887,271 88,421,361
Buildings and leasehold improvements Equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements	_	47,254,884 35,741,926 177,027 85,142,657 681,038 21,437,948	1,5 1,2 3,7	237,123 779,882 2,471 2,000,344	- T	(140,660) - (501,178)	5	,	\$ 	687,865 48,800,607 36,764,663 887,271 88,421,361 683,509 23,438,292

2019

Per the terms of the Hospital's management agreements discussed in Note 16, capital assets approximating \$614,000 were transferred to the manager upon closure of seven long-term care facilities during 2019 and recorded as additional management fee expense.

146,919

\$ (374,927)

32,626,401

32,398,393

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 7: Medical Malpractice Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance up to coverage limits under the Indiana Malpractice Act (the Act) under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. The Hospital is covered under the Act which limits professional liability for claims prior to July 1, 2017 to a maximum recovery of \$1,250,000 per occurrence, \$250,000 of which would be paid through malpractice insurance coverage, while the remaining balance would be paid by the State of Indiana Patient Compensation Fund (the Fund). For claims on or after July 1, 2017, the maximum recovery is \$1,650,000 per occurrence, \$400,000 of which would be paid through malpractice insurance coverage, with the remainder due from the Fund. For claims on or after July 1, 2019, the maximum recovery is \$1,800,000 per occurrence, \$500,000 of which would be paid through commercial insurance coverage, with the remainder due from the Fund. The Hospital's deductible under this policy is \$10,000 per event.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the Hospital's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Note 8: Employee Health Claims

Substantially all of the Hospital's employees and their dependents (excluding contract employees through long-term care nursing facility arrangements) are eligible to participate in the Hospital's employee health insurance plan. The Hospital is self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to an annual aggregate amount of \$90,000 per enrollee. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the aggregate annual amount. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the Hospital's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the Hospital's accrued employee health claims liability, which is included in accrued expenses in the balance sheets, during 2019 and 2018, is summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims incurred and changes in estimate Claims and expenses paid	\$ 275,391 3,415,222 (3,365,413)	\$ 325,060 3,392,972 (3,442,641)
Balance, end of year	\$ 325,200	\$ 275,391

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 9: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses included in current liabilities at December 31, 2019 and 2018 consisted of:

	2019	2018
Payable to suppliers and contractors Payable to employees (including payroll taxes and benefits)	\$ 36,288,028 1,814,721	\$ 37,792,459 1,737,518
Balance, end of year	\$ 38,102,749	\$ 39,529,977

Note 10: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Hospital for the years ended December 31:

			2019		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term debt:					
Series 2011 refunding revenue bonds	\$ 14,740,000		\$ (1,040,000)	\$ 13,700,000	\$ 1,090,000
Unamortized bond premium Capital lease obligations	47,10° 4,498,180		(4,671) (1,421,017)	42,436 3,077,163	799,481
Capital lease obligations	4,490,100	<u> </u>	(1,421,017)	3,077,103	799,461
Total long-term debt	\$ 19,285,28	7 \$ -	\$ (2,465,688)	\$ 16,819,599	\$ 1,889,481
	·	_			
			2018		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term debt:					
Series 2011 refunding revenue bonds	\$ 15,740,000) \$ -	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ 14,740,000	\$ 1,040,000
Unamortized bond premium	51,779		(4,672)	47,107	-
Capital lease obligations	5,192,235	376,335	(1,070,390)	4,498,180	1,421,017
Total long-term debt	\$ 20,984,014	\$ 376,335	\$ (2,075,062)	\$ 19,285,287	\$ 2,461,017

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Series 2011 Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

The Series 2011 revenue refunding bonds payable consist of lease rental revenue bonds (bonds) in the original amount of \$20,135,000 dated May 2011, which bear interest at 3% to 5.25%. Beginning in 2013, the bonds are payable in annual installments through January 15, 2029. The Hospital is required to make monthly deposits to the debt service fund held by the trustee, and interest payments are payable January 15th and July 15th annually. The bonds are secured by the net revenues and accounts receivable of the Hospital and the assets restricted under the bond indenture agreement.

The debt service requirements as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	T	Total to be Paid Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	1,770,988	\$	1,090,000	\$ 680,988
2021		1,765,813		1,135,000	630,813
2022 2023		1,761,200		1,190,000	571,200
2023		1,762,019 1,759,425		1,255,000 1,320,000	507,019 439,425
2025-2029		8,763,413		7,710,000	 1,053,413
	\$	17,582,858	\$	13,700,000	\$ 3,882,858

Capital Lease Obligations

The Hospital is obligated under leases for equipment and facilities that are accounted for as capital leases. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease including interest at rates ranging from 3.42% to 5.00% together with the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

2020	\$ 922,040
2021	734,064
2022	635,805
2023	545,400
2024	145,400
2025-2028	 460,486
Total minimum lease payments	3,443,195
Less amount representing interest	 366,032
	_
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 3,077,163

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets under capital leases at December 31, totaled:

	2019	2018
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,676,344 (2,472,163)	\$ 6,918,986 (2,417,387)
	\$ 3,204,181	\$ 4,501,599

Note 11: Line of Credit

The Hospital has a \$30,000,000 revolving bank line of credit, which expires on December 16, 2020. There was \$21,583,238 and \$22,855,972 borrowed against this line at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The line is collateralized by certain deposit accounts held with the bank. Interest varies with the bank's prime rate less 1.5%, which was 3.25% on December 31, 2019, and is payable monthly.

Note 12: Pension Plan

The Hospital contributes to a defined-contribution 403(b) pension plan covering substantially all employees after one year of service (excluding contract employees through long-term care nursing facility arrangements). Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the Hospital's required contributions, determined in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan is administered by a board of governors. The plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the Hospital's board of governors. The Hospital will match 50% of the employee's contributions into the plan up to a maximum of 6% contribution by the employee. Employees are 100% vested in their own contributions and are vested on an increasing scale from 0% to 100% over 5 years in Hospital contributions. Hospital contributions aggregated \$384,449 and \$366,593 during 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 13: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- **Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

The Hospital has money market mutual funds of \$3,367,670 and \$3,340,811 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which are valued on a recurring measurement at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient and are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. These money market mutual funds invest in short-term debt securities and seek to provide greater returns than cash deposits. There are no unfunded commitments or restrictions on redemptions.

Note 14: Contingencies

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Hospital is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. Some of these allegations are in areas not covered by the Hospital's commercial insurance; for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The Hospital evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 15: Condensed Combining Information

The following tables include condensed combining balance sheet information for the Hospital and its blended component unit as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

		Hospital		nber 31, 2019 undation	1	Total
Assets						
Current assets	\$	82,673,191	\$	57,513	\$	82,730,704
Capital assets, net		33,815,853		-		33,815,853
Other assets		5,680,106		356,890		6,036,996
Total assets		122,169,150		414,403		122,583,553
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,951,691		<u>-</u>		1,951,691
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	124,120,841	\$	414,403	\$	124,535,244
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$	61,884,243	\$	-	\$	61,884,243
Noncurrent liabilities		14,930,118		-		14,930,118
Total liabilities		76,814,361		-		76,814,361
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		16,996,254		-		16,996,254
Restricted		3,298,678		_		3,298,678
Unrestricted		27,011,548		414,403		27,425,951
Total net position		47,306,480		414,403		47,720,883
Total liabilities and net position	\$	124,120,841	\$	414,403	\$	124,535,244
		Hospital		ber 31, 2018 undation		Total
Assets						
Current assets	\$	91 262 724	Φ.			
Comital assets met		81,262,724	\$	93,530	\$	81,356,254
Capital assets, net		32,398,393	\$	93,530	\$	
Other assets			\$	93,530 - 347,539	\$	32,398,393
•		32,398,393		-	\$	
Other assets Total assets		32,398,393 5,030,489	* 	347,539	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675
Other assets	\$	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606		347,539	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556		347,539 441,069		32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556		347,539 441,069		32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162 64,999,978	\$	347,539 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162	\$	347,539 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978 16,824,270
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162 64,999,978 16,824,270	\$	347,539 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978 16,824,270
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162 64,999,978 16,824,270	\$	347,539 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net Position	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248	\$	347,539 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248 13,113,106
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net Position Net investment in capital assets	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248 13,113,106	\$	347,539 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248 13,113,106 3,263,070
Other assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	=	32,398,393 5,030,489 118,691,606 2,166,556 120,858,162 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248 13,113,106 3,263,070	\$	347,539 441,069 - 441,069	\$	32,398,393 5,378,028 119,132,675 2,166,556 121,299,231 64,999,978 16,824,270 81,824,248 13,113,106

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

The following tables include condensed combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position information for the Hospital and its blended component unit for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Hospital	December 31, 2019 Foundation	Total
Operating Revenue	•		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 255,617,059	\$ -	\$ 255,617,059
Other operating revenue	43,580,071		43,580,071
Total operating revenue	299,197,130		299,197,130
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits	138,995,062	-	138,995,062
Purchased services and professional fees	53,061,919	-	53,061,919
Depreciation and amortization	3,965,823	-	3,965,823
Other operating expenses	93,561,870	277,116	93,838,986
Total operating expenses	289,584,674	277,116	289,861,790
Operating Income (Loss)	9,612,456	(277,116)	9,335,340
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Investment return	144,879	9,366	154,245
Interest expense	(1,455,495)	-	(1,455,495)
Noncapital grants and contributions	-	241,084	241,084
Other	(29,274)		(29,274)
	(1,339,890)	250,450	(1,089,440)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 8,272,566	\$ (26,666)	\$ 8,245,900
	Hospital	December 31, 2018 Foundation	Total
Operating Revenue	Hospital	Foundation	
Net patient service revenue	### Hospital \$ 249,385,280		\$ 249,385,280
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue	Hospital \$ 249,385,280 42,376,726	Foundation	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726
Net patient service revenue	### Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation	\$ 249,385,280
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses	# Value # Support # Suppor	Foundation	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits	#Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees	#Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475	\$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,825,113	\$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475	\$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,825,113	\$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	#Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation \$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877 281,085,448 10,676,558
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,825,113 281,009,684 10,752,322	Foundation \$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877 281,085,448 10,676,558
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return Interest expense	#Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation \$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877 281,085,448 10,676,558
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return Interest expense Noncapital grants and contributions	# Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation \$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877 281,085,448 10,676,558
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return Interest expense	# Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation \$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877 281,085,448 10,676,558 127,433 (1,513,964) 126,878 38,993
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return Interest expense Noncapital grants and contributions	# Hospital \$ 249,385,280	Foundation \$	\$ 249,385,280 42,376,726 291,762,006 136,430,541 47,117,555 3,636,475 93,900,877 281,085,448 10,676,558

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 16: Long-Term Care Operating Leases and Management Agreements

The Hospital has entered into various agreements to lease the facilities and equipment for the operation of thirty long-term care nursing facilities (previously thirty-seven as of December 31, 2018). Along with the lease agreements, the Hospital also entered into management agreements with the facilities' previous managers (Managers) to continue to operate the facilities. The agreements have original terms of two years and include optional two to three-year extensions. The management agreements include optional termination clauses by either party if material changes in circumstances, as defined in the agreements, occur. The lease agreements include termination clauses where the leases shall automatically end at the termination of the management agreements between the Hospital and Managers.

The lease agreements call for monthly base rent payments as outlined in the agreements. Certain facilities include annual rent increases of 2% to 5%. Rental expense approximated \$24.8 million and \$23.9 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The management agreements include management fees consisting of base management fees, subordinated management fees and incentive management fees. Base and subordinate management fees are determined on percentages of net patient service revenue of the individual facilities and range from 0.5% to 5.0%. Incentive management fees are to be paid out of the net earnings of the facility, if sufficient excess cash flows exist, up to the maximum amounts as defined in the agreement. The management agreements also call for quality, royalty and capital improvement fees to be paid to the Managers. Management and other fees approximated \$28.4 million and \$24.9 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively, and included fee reductions as insufficient cash flows existed to fund amounts due. Amounts are included in purchased services and professional fees on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Under the management agreements, the employees necessary to operate the facilities are contracted by the Hospital. The majority of all costs in the ordinary course of business are paid by the Managers who are then reimbursed by the Hospital from operations of the facilities. Similarly, Managers of certain facilities have provided working capital to cover insufficient cash flows from operations. Consequently, the majority of accounts payable and accrued expenses of the long-term care operations reflect amounts due to Managers or its vendors.

The Hospital has executed security agreements with lenders of certain Managers, allowing for a security interest in certain deposit and receivable accounts approximating \$18.3 million and \$13.5 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

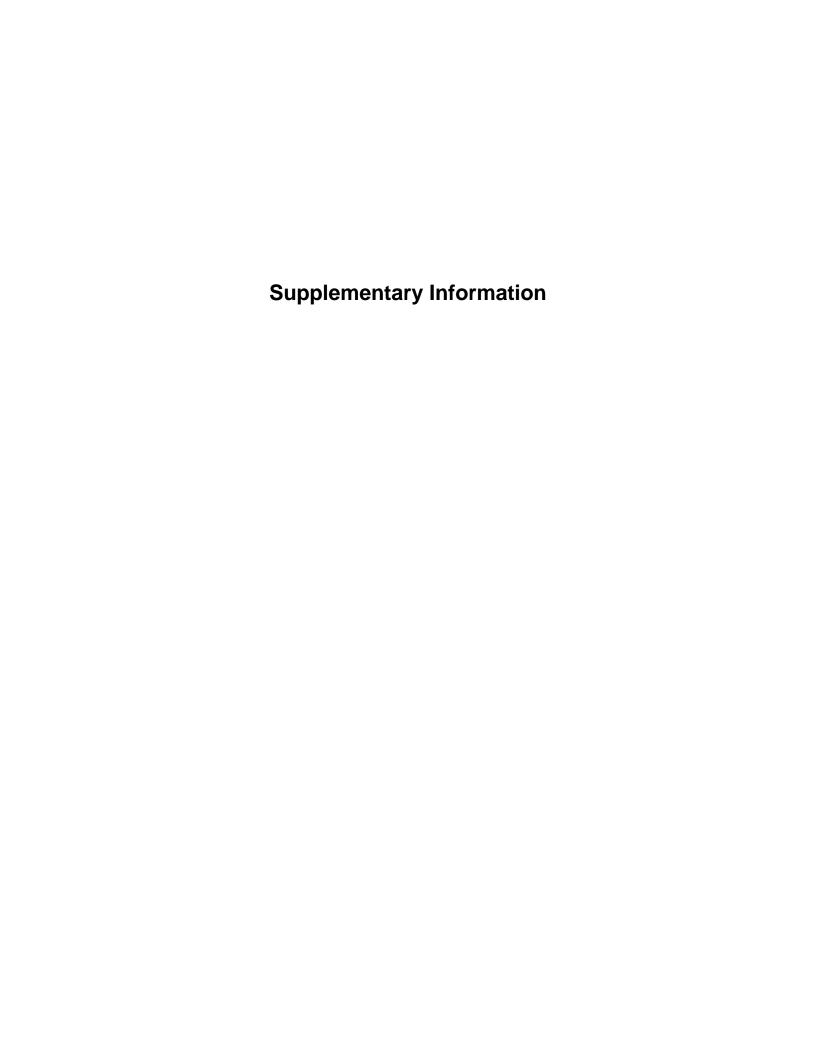
Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 17: Subsequent Events

In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced. Subsequent to year-end, the worldwide spread of COVID-19 began to cause some business disruption throughout the United States as local governments implemented orders to reduce non-essential business operations and advised citizens to shelter-in place. The Hospital has continued to operate as an essential healthcare provider and experienced declines in volumes related to elective procedure cancellations and lower physician office visits.

While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the magnitude and duration. The Hospital expects this matter to negatively impact its financial condition and operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In 2020, the Hospital received approximately \$28.2 million in funding through the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund as authorized in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was made available to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus and reimburse providers for eligible expenses and lost revenues.



Combining Balance Sheet Information December 31, 2019

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

				20	19		
		Hannital		1.70		lospital	Tatal
		Hospital		LTC	FO	undation	Total
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	1,165,993	\$	36,195,727	\$	57,513	\$ 37,419,233
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance							
of \$7,235,521		8,645,980		18,206,749		-	26,852,729
Supplies		1,656,796		-		-	1,656,796
Prepaid expenses and other		1,514,781		15,227,165		-	16,741,946
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers		60,000					 60,000
Total current assets		13,043,550		69,629,641		57,513	 82,730,704
Noncurrent Cash and Investments							
Internally designated		111,665		-		356,890	468,555
Held by trustee for debt service		3,298,678		_			 3,298,678
		3,410,343				356,890	 3,767,233
Capital Assets, net		28,700,715	_	5,115,138			 33,815,853
Other Assets		532,803		1,736,960			 2,269,763
Deferred Outflows of Resources - debt defeasance costs		1,951,691		<u> </u>			 1,951,691
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	47,639,102	\$	76,481,739	\$	414,403	\$ 124,535,244
Liabilities and Net Position							
Current Liabilities							
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	1,889,481	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,889,481
Line of credit		-		21,583,238		-	21,583,238
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,447,060		32,655,689		-	38,102,749
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers		308,775		-			308,775
Total current liabilities		7,645,316		54,238,927		-	61,884,243
Long-Term Debt		14,930,118		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 14,930,118
Total liabilities	-	22,575,434	-	54,238,927			 76,814,361
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		11,881,116		5,115,138		-	16,996,254
Restricted for debt service		3,298,678		-		-	3,298,678
Unrestricted		9,883,874		17,127,674		414,403	 27,425,951
Total net position		25,063,668		22,242,812		414,403	 47,720,883
Total liabilities and net position	\$	47,639,102	\$	76,481,739	\$	414,403	\$ 124,535,244

Combining Balance Sheet Information December 31, 2018

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		2018							
		Hospital		LTC		lospital undation		Total	
Current Assets									
Cash	\$	1,119,794	\$	34,744,420	\$	93,530	\$	35,957,744	
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance	Ψ	1,110,704	Ψ	31,711,120	Ψ	73,330	Ψ	33,737,744	
of \$10,219,126		7,700,772		19,042,504		_		26,743,276	
Supplies		1,380,441		-		_		1,380,441	
Prepaid expenses and other		1,080,591		15,670,202		_		16,750,793	
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers		524,000		-		_		524,000	
Total current assets		11,805,598		69,457,126		93,530		81,356,254	
Noncurrent Cash and Investments									
Internally designated		104,600		-		347,539		452,139	
Held by trustee for debt service		3,263,070		-		-		3,263,070	
		3,367,670		-		347,539		3,715,209	
Capital Assets, net		27,580,331		4,818,062				32,398,393	
Other Assets		374,414		1,288,405		_		1,662,819	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - debt defeasance costs		2,166,556						2,166,556	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	45,294,569	\$	75,563,593	\$	441,069	\$	121,299,231	
Liabilities and Net Position									
Current Liabilities									
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	2,461,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,461,017	
Line of credit		2,800,000		20,055,972		-		22,855,972	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,179,934		34,350,043		-		39,529,977	
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers		153,012						153,012	
Total current liabilities		10,593,963		54,406,015		-		64,999,978	
Long-Term Debt		16,824,270						16,824,270	
Total liabilities		27,418,233		54,406,015				81,824,248	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		8,295,044		4,818,062		-		13,113,106	
Restricted for debt service		3,263,070		-		-		3,263,070	
Unrestricted		6,318,222		16,339,516		441,069		23,098,807	
Total net position		17,876,336		21,157,578		441,069		39,474,983	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	45,294,569	\$	75,563,593	\$	441,069	\$	121,299,231	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019						
					Hospital			
		Hospital		LTC	Fo	undation		Total
Operating Revenues								
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for								
uncollectible accounts of \$8,472,800	\$	60,224,663	\$	195,392,396	\$	-	\$	255,617,059
Other		1,870,020		41,710,051		-		43,580,071
Total operating revenues		62,094,683		237,102,447		-		299,197,130
Operating Expenses								
Salaries, wages and contract labor		25,517,529		92,533,081		-		118,050,610
Employee benefits		6,062,563		14,881,889		-		20,944,452
Purchased services and professional fees		9,339,267		43,722,652		-		53,061,919
Supplies		7,625,661		14,066,990		-		21,692,651
Insurance		586,767		2,970,187		-		3,556,954
Utilities		1,019,681		5,853,599		-		6,873,280
Rent		314,213		26,151,199		-		26,465,412
Repairs and maintenance		4,774,140		2,287,933		-		7,062,073
Provider hospital assessment fee		4,226,588		-		-		4,226,588
Depreciation and amortization		3,093,566		872,257		-		3,965,823
Other		1,969,073		21,715,839		277,116		23,962,028
Total operating expenses		64,529,048		225,055,626		277,116		289,861,790
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,434,365)		12,046,821		(277,116)		9,335,340
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment income		65,837		79,042		9,366		154,245
Interest expense		(1,073,954)		(381,541)		-		(1,455,495)
Noncapital grants and contributions		-		-		241,084		241,084
Other		(29,274)		_		-		(29,274)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,037,391)		(302,499)		250,450		(1,089,440)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses								
Before Transfers		(3,471,756)		11,744,322		(26,666)		8,245,900
Transfers		10,659,088		(10,659,088)		_		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		7,187,332		1,085,234		(26,666)		8,245,900
Net Position, Beginning of Year		17,876,336		21,157,578		441,069		39,474,983
Net Position, End of Year	\$	25,063,668	\$	22,242,812	\$	414,403	\$	47,720,883

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018						
			Hospital					
		Hospital		LTC	Fo	undation		Total
Operating Revenues								
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for								
uncollectible accounts of \$9,824,179	\$	58,856,549	\$	190,528,731	\$	-	\$	249,385,280
Other		1,262,345		41,114,381		-		42,376,726
Total operating revenues		60,118,894		231,643,112		-		291,762,006
Operating Expenses								
Salaries, wages and contract labor		25,127,963		91,637,472		-		116,765,435
Employee benefits		5,488,083		14,177,023		-		19,665,106
Purchased services and professional fees		9,177,226		37,940,329		-		47,117,555
Supplies		7,240,154		16,047,253		-		23,287,407
Insurance		483,140		3,185,372		-		3,668,512
Utilities		999,163		5,490,087		-		6,489,250
Rent		253,517		26,548,869		-		26,802,386
Repairs and maintenance		4,389,716		2,437,947		-		6,827,663
Provider hospital assessment fee		3,450,469		-		-		3,450,469
Depreciation and amortization		3,024,466		612,009		-		3,636,475
Other		1,707,204		21,592,222		75,764		23,375,190
Total operating expenses		61,341,101		219,668,583		75,764		281,085,448
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,222,207)		11,974,529		(75,764)		10,676,558
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment income		124,743		-		2,690		127,433
Interest expense		(1,513,964)		-		-		(1,513,964)
Noncapital grants and contributions		-		-		126,878		126,878
Other		38,993		-		-		38,993
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,350,228)		-		129,568		(1,220,660)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses								
Before Transfers		(2,572,435)		11,974,529		53,804		9,455,898
Transfers		8,129,977		(8,129,977)		-		
Increase in Net Position		5,557,542		3,844,552		53,804		9,455,898
Net Position, Beginning of Year		12,318,794		17,313,026		387,265		30,019,085
Net Position, End of Year	\$	17,876,336	\$	21,157,578	\$	441,069	\$	39,474,983



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Governors Daviess Community Hospital Washington, Indiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Daviess Community Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Daviess County, Indiana, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Hospital's Response to Findings

The Hospital's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Hospital's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Indianapolis, Indiana

BKD,LIP

August 28, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2019

Reference Number		Finding					
2019-001	Criteria or Specific Requirement:	Internal Control Over Financial Reporting					
	Condition:	The Hospital did not timely receive or review periodic financial reporting of the nursing home operations as prepared by the third-party managers.					
	Effect:	Routine monitoring of the operations of the nursing homes is imperative to ensure that the Hospital is exercising its fiduciary and regulatory responsibility. Potential misstatements in the financial statements could occur and not be detected and/or corrected in a timely manner.					
	Cause:	While financial statements were prepared and monitored by the third-party managers, they were not routinely or timely provided to Hospital management for inclusion in the Hospital's financial statements. Adjustments were required to information provided by third-party managers to appropriately reflect the operations of the nursing homes.					
	Recommendation:	We recommend that the Hospital obtain and review periodic financial statements of each of the nursing homes and review internal calculations of amounts due under management agreements. Financial information should be included in the Hospital's financial statements on a routine basis.					
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	We concur. Management continues to evaluate current controls related to accounting for the nursing home operations to ensure that transactions are accounted for properly and in a timely manner.					