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October 30, 2020

Board of Directors Johnson Memorial Hospital 1125 W Jefferson Street Franklin IN 46131

STATE OF INDIANA

We have reviewed the audit report of Johnson Memorial 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 the Johnson Memorial 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.

In our opinion, BKD, LLP prepared the audit report 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

Johnson Memorial Hospital A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

Johnson Memorial Hospital A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Johnson Memorial Hospital Franklin, Indiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Johnson Memorial Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Johnson 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 Johnson Memorial Hospital, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated May 29, 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.

BKD,LIP

Indianapolis, Indiana May 29, 2020

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Johnson Memorial Hospital (Hospital) provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017. The financial activities of the Hospital include those of its owned physician practices (Physician Services) and its operated long-term care facilities (Extended Services). The financial statements also include the activity and financial position of Johnson County Health Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) and JMH Resource Management Company, Inc. (Resource Management), which have been reported as blended component units. This management discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total cash and investments decreased in 2019 by \$1,716,761 (3 percent) and decreased in 2018 by \$12,039,653 (17 percent). The decrease in 2019 is due to using cash for certain capital asset activity.
- The Hospital reported operating income in 2019 and operating loss in 2018 of \$6,066,519 and (\$3,861,709), respectively. The operating income in 2019 increased by 257 percent over the operating loss reported in 2018. The increase is attributed to continued improvements within the revenue cycle function, changes in patient volume levels during the year, and continued efforts related to monitoring costs. The operating income in 2018 decreased by 57 percent from the operating income reported in 2017. The decrease is attributed to increased physician integration costs, reduced collections on patient accounts receivable, and the termination of operating licenses for three of its long-term care facilities.
- Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$6,405,628 (570 percent) in 2019 compared to 2018 and decreased by \$4,376,822 (135 percent) in 2018 compared to 2017. Both increases were primarily attributable to changes in market returns on investments.

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.

The Balance Sheets and Statements 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 sheets and the statements 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 them. The Hospital's total net position—the difference between assets 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 are 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.

The Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from three 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 and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

The Hospital's Net Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheets. The Hospital's net position increased by \$11,348,289 (8 percent) in 2019 over 2018, and a decrease by \$4,985,567 (4 percent) in 2018 over 2017, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

	2019 2018			2018	2017		
Assets							
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$	50,058,033	\$	34,287,093	\$	44,626,233	
Other current assets		16,043,605		17,175,870		25,246,918	
Capital assets, net		100,710,982		90,740,536		76,033,676	
Other noncurrent assets		56,218,096		56,163,388		64,588,814	
Total assets	\$	223,030,716	\$	198,366,887	\$	210,495,641	
Liabilities							
Long-term debt and note payable to banks	\$	17,874,578	\$	21,360,463	\$	13,994,704	
Other current and noncurrent liabilities		56,847,704		40,046,279		54,555,225	
Total liabilities		74,722,282		61,406,742		68,549,929	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		80,790,528		70,344,787		75,871,972	
Unrestricted		67,517,906		66,615,358		66,073,740	
Total net position		148,308,434		136,960,145		141,945,712	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	223,030,716	\$	198,366,887	\$	210,495,641	

A significant change in the Hospital's assets in 2019 is the increase in patient accounts receivable of \$15,770,940 from \$34,287,093 at December 31, 2018, to \$50,058,033 at December 31, 2019. Capital assets increased \$9,970,446 from \$90,740,536 at December 31, 2018, to \$100,710,982 at December 31, 2019, as a result of significant continued capital investments on the Hospital's campus.

A significant change in the Hospital's assets in 2018 is the decrease in cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$12,039,653 from \$70,338,998 at December 31, 2017, to \$58,299,345 at December 31, 2018. Capital assets increased \$14,706,860 from \$76,033,676 at December 31, 2017, to \$90,740,536 at December 31, 2018, as a result of significant capital investments on the Hospital's campus.

Operating Results and Changes in the Hospital's Net Position

In 2019, the Hospital's net position increased by \$11,348,289 (8 percent) compared to a decrease in net position during 2018 of \$4,985,567 (4 percent), as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenue			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 284,716,891	\$ 276,570,946	\$ 275,121,927
Other operating revenue	38,311,210	 35,052,380	 36,998,832
Total operating revenue	323,028,101	 311,623,326	 312,120,759
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages and employee benefits	52,445,538	52,060,200	50,618,161
Purchased services	143,323,675	139,188,488	146,962,430
Depreciation and amortization	6,705,247	7,074,036	5,524,318
Other operating expenses	114,487,122	117,162,311	104,804,096
Total operating expenses	316,961,582	315,485,035	 307,909,005
Operating Income (Loss)	6,066,519	 (3,861,709)	 4,211,754
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Investment income (loss)	4,561,914	(1,491,780)	3,548,825
Interest expense	(11,644)	(290,069)	(31,010)
Other	731,500	657,991	(264,851)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	5,281,770	 (1,123,858)	 3,252,964
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 11,348,289	\$ (4,985,567)	\$ 7,464,718

Operating Income (Loss)

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net position is its operating income (loss) — generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The Hospital had an operating income for 2019 and 2017 and operating loss for 2018. During 2019, due to increased patient volumes and ongoing improvements associated with the implementation of a new electronic medical record system, the Hospital recorded operating income. The operating loss in 2018 was primarily due to the challenges associated with the implementation of a new electronic medical records systems. As the Hospital was formed and is operated primarily to serve residents of Johnson County and the surrounding area, the Hospital has implemented strong cost controls to provide sufficient resources to enable the facility to serve lower income and other residents.

Operating income in 2019 totaled \$6,066,519, which was an increase of \$9,928,228 (257 percent) from operating loss reported in 2018 of (\$3,861,709). The primary component of the changes in the operating income is an increase in operating revenues of \$11,404,775 (4 percent) from \$311,623,326 in 2018 to \$323,028,101 in 2019. The operating revenue increase is driven by the Hospital and Physician Services operating revenue increase of \$10,519,549 from 2018. Operating expenses increased by \$1,476,547 (0 percent) from \$315,485,035 in 2018 to \$316,961,582 in 2019.

The operating loss in 2018 totaled (\$3,861,709), which was a decrease of 8,073,463 (192 percent) from operating income reported in 2017 of \$4,211,754. The primary component of the changes in the operating loss is an increase in operating expenses of \$7,576,030 (2 percent) from \$307,909,005 in 2017 to \$315,485,035 in 2018. The increase is attributed to increases in expenses associated with the extended services agreements of the Hospital's long-term care facilities. Operating revenues decreased \$497,433 (1 percent) from \$312,120,759 in 2017 to \$311,623,326 in 2018.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of investment income and interest expense. The Hospital recognized an increase in its investment return in 2019 compared to 2018, and a decrease in 2018 compared to 2017, resulting primarily from changes in overall market returns.

The Hospital's Cash Flows

Changes in the Hospital's operating cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income (loss) and nonoperating revenues and expenses for 2019, 2018 and 2017, discussed earlier.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019 and 2018, the Hospital had \$100,710,982 and \$90,740,536, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 6 to the financial statements. In 2019 and 2018, the Hospital's construction in progress increased by \$15,488,346 and \$11,258,417 respectively. The Hospital broke ground at the end of the third quarter in 2017 to add a new emergency department, and outpatient services building, while completing construction of a new physical rehabilitation center in December 2017. The entire project is estimated to cost \$47 million. Additionally, the Hospital implemented a new electronic medical record (EMR) system in August 2017. More detailed information about the Hospital's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The Hospital issued revenue bonds of \$17,000,000 in July 2017. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Hospital had outstanding \$15,874,578 and \$16,802,043, respectively, related to the bonds. Bond issuance costs of approximately \$162,000 were incurred and immediately expensed. The bonds were issued through the Indiana Finance Authority. More detailed information about the Hospital's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Economic Factors

Management believes that the health care industry's and Hospital's operating margins will continue to be under pressure because of changes in payer mix and growth in operating expenses that are in excess of the increases in contractually arranged and legally established payments received for services rendered. Another factor that poses a challenge to management is the increasing competitive market for the delivery of health care services. The ongoing challenge facing the Hospital is to continue to provide quality patient care in this competitive environment, and to attain reasonable rates for services that are provided while managing costs. The most significant cost factor affecting the Hospital is the increase in labor costs due to the increasing competition for quality health care workers.

In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced in China. Subsequent to year-end, the spread of COVID-19 began to cause some business disruption through reduced patient revenue, specifically related to elective procedures and physician office visits. Additionally, there has been significant volatility in the investment markets both nationally and globally since December 31, 2019, resulting in an overall market decline in certain market segments which has resulted in a substantial decline in the value of our investment portfolio.

While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the 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.

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's Chief Financial Officer by telephoning 317.736.3300.

Johnson Memorial Hospital A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana Balance Sheets December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,978,123	\$ 3,745,472
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance;		
2019 - \$14,008,933 and 2018 - \$17,935,260	50,058,033	34,287,093
Other receivables	9,291,826	8,970,656
Estimated third-party settlements	756,097	-
Supplies	2,107,329	2,174,485
Prepaid expenses and other	1,910,230	2,285,257
Total current assets	66,101,638	51,462,963
Noncurrent Cash and Investments		
Internally designated	52,867,130	53,054,339
Held by Foundation	1,737,331	1,499,534
Total noncurrent cash and investments	54,604,461	54,553,873
Capital Assets, net	100,710,982	90,740,536
Investment in Affiliate	1,613,635	1,609,515
Total assets	\$ 223,030,716	\$ 198,366,887
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 955,369	\$ 919,907
Line of credit	2,000,000	4,558,420
Accounts payable	50,029,803	32,256,356
Accrued expenses	6,817,901	7,258,763
Estimated third-party settlements	-	531,160
Total current liabilities	59,803,073	45,524,606
Long-Term Debt	14,919,209	15,882,136
Total liabilities	74,722,282	61,406,742
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	80,790,528	70,344,787
Unrestricted	67,517,906	66,615,358
Total net position	148,308,434	136,960,145
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 223,030,716	\$ 198,366,887

Johnson Memorial Hospital A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenue		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible		
accounts of \$8,789,801 in 2019 and \$15,027,790 in 2018	\$ 284,716,891	\$ 276,570,946
Other operating revenue	38,311,210	35,052,380
Total operating revenue	323,028,101	311,623,326
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	43,211,077	41,871,266
Employee benefits	9,234,461	10,188,934
Purchased services	143,323,675	139,188,488
Medical supplies and drugs	25,590,630	23,932,880
Facility and equipment leases	53,974,504	53,681,626
Hospital assessment fee	3,852,455	3,031,664
Other	31,069,533	36,516,141
Depreciation and amortization	6,705,247	7,074,036
Total operating expenses	316,961,582	315,485,035
Operating Income (Loss)	6,066,519	(3,861,709)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	4,561,914	(1,491,780)
Interest expense	(11,644)	(290,069)
Other nonoperating revenue	731,500	657,991
Total nonoperating revenues (losses)	5,281,770	(1,123,858)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses and		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	11,348,289	(4,985,567)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	136,960,145	141,945,712
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 148,308,434	\$ 136,960,145

Johnson Memorial Hospital A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Operating Activities				
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	267,658,694	\$	289,077,825
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(236,194,882)		(272,016,920)
Payments to employees		(52,886,400)		(52,595,122)
Other receipts, net		34,379,656		35,863,532
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,957,068		329,315
Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Borrowings on line of credit and issuance of long-term debt		-		17,440,296
Repayments on line of credit and long-term debt		(3,485,885)		(10,074,537)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(11,644)		(290,069)
Purchase of capital assets and intangibles		(16,469,714)		(18,610,869)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(19,967,243)		(11,535,179)
Investing Activities				
Investment income		1,078,619		2,152,849
Purchase of investments		(2,875,135)		(19,852,063)
Proceeds from disposition of investments		9,324,623		23,226,427
Other		731,500		657,991
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,259,607		6,185,204
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,249,432		(5,020,660)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		27,250,920		32,271,580
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	28,500,352	\$	27,250,920
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,978,123	\$	3,745,472
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Internally-designated cash included in noncurrent cash		26,522,229		23,505,448
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,500,352	\$	27,250,920
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,066,519	\$	(3,861,709)
Depreciation and amortization		6,705,247		7,074,036
Provision for uncollectible accounts		8,789,801		15,027,790
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Patient accounts receivable		(24,560,741)		(4,688,650)
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers		(1,287,257)		2,167,739
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		16,880,415		(18,633,812)
Other as sets		363,084		3,243,921
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,957,068	\$	329,315
Capital assets in accounts payable	\$	4,045,876	\$	3,593,706

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

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Johnson Memorial Hospital (Hospital) is an acute care hospital located in Franklin, Indiana. The Hospital is a component unit of Johnson County, Indiana (County) and the Board of County Commissioners appoints members to the Board of Trustees of the Hospital pursuant to the provision of Indiana Code 16-22-2-2. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Johnson County area. It also operates a home health agency and owns several physician practices (Physician Services), which provide outpatient services to patients in the same geographic area.

The Hospital operates a number of long-term care facilities through various lease agreements, which are reported in the Hospital's extended services division (Extended Services). These facilities provide inpatient and therapy services throughout their respective geographic areas and support the Hospital's mission to provide quality care and services to the facilities' 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.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, the financial statements include the financial statements of Johnson County Health Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) and JMH Resource Management Company, Inc. (Resource Management). The Foundation's purpose is to provide philanthropic support through fundraising and other activities for the acquisition of equipment, facility development and support of programs at the Hospital and has, therefore, been reported as a blended component unit. Resource Management's purpose is to operate for the exclusive benefit of the Hospital and the health care community served by the Hospital, and has been reported as a blended component unit.

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 and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Investment income, medical office building, rental activities 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.

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 and liabilities 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.

Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with various financial institutions.

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 portion of 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 Return

Investments in U.S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality obligations with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of acquisition are carried at amortized cost. The investment in affiliate is reported on the equity method of accounting. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

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 estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. As a result, there is at least a possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Supplies

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

Capital Assets (Including Intangible 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. 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 improvements	15 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	4 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer software	7 years

The Hospital capitalizes interest costs as a component of construction in progress, based on the weighted-average rates paid for long-term borrowing. Total interest incurred was:

	 2019	2018		
Interest costs capitalized Interest cost charged to expense	\$ 646,505 11,644	\$	291,948 290,069	
Total interest incurred	\$ 658,149	\$	582,017	

Capital Assets 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.

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time off benefits that may be realized as paid time off; the policy does not allow for payment of accrued benefits at employment termination. The paid time off policy includes substantially all compensated absences including vacation leave, sick leave and other types of leave. Employees earn these benefits at different rates depending on their years of service. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensating Absences*, management does not accrue a liability for paid time off earned that can be categorized as sick leave. The compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination 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.

Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consist 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. Unrestricted net position is remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets.

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, residents, 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 approximately \$2,544,000 and \$1,417,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. Estimated cost based on the Hospital's records was \$678,000 and \$388,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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 has been 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) and 509(a)(2) 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. The Foundation files federal tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Resource Management is exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law.

Foundation

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt 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 through contacting the chief financial officer of the Hospital.

Revisions

An immaterial revision has been made to the 2018 footnotes to the financial statements related to depreciation expense and accumulated amortization of buildings and leasehold improvements and equipment. This revision did not have a significant impact on the financial statement line items of the footnote impacted.

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 and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. 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 administrative contractor.

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 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 71 and 65 percent 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 participates in a state specific provider assessment program designed to increase Medicaid payments to hospitals. The Hospital incurred approximately \$3,850,000 and \$3,030,000 of fees related to the program in 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is recorded as an operating expense. The provider assessment fee program is subject to 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.

The Hospital also 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 \$1,970,000 within net patient service revenue related to this supplemental payment program for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. At December 31, 2019, approximately \$985,000 of the amounts due were accrued as a receivable in estimated amounts due from third-party payers. There were no amounts accrued at December 31, 2018. This represents management's best estimate of the remaining DSH funds due to the Hospital for each fiscal year, which are typically paid in arrears.

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 for the 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 \$32,969,000 and \$32,423,000 related to this supplemental payment program for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which is included in other operating revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, approximately \$7,476,000 and \$6,490,000 related to these IGT funds are accrued and included in other receivables.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, HMOs 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.

The following is a summary of net patient service revenue for 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Patient service revenue		
Inpatient	\$ 55,176,322	\$ 50,413,845
Outpatient	204,471,597	179,783,912
Long-term care operations	 207,334,730	 214,721,784
Gross patient service revenue	 466,982,649	 444,919,541
Deductions from revenue		
Contractual allowances	170,931,722	151,904,020
Bad debts	8,789,801	15,027,790
Charity care	 2,544,235	 1,416,785
Total deductions from revenue	 182,265,758	 168,348,595
Net patient service revenue	\$ 284,716,891	\$ 276,570,946

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 in certain deposit accounts, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and pooled investment funds and money market funds, as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-20.

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

			De	cem	ber 31, 201	9					
					Maturities	s in Y	′ears				
			Less					Мо	ore		
Туре	F	air Value	Than 1		1-5	-5 6-10		6-10		Than 10	
Debt securities	\$	4,476,180	\$ -	\$	3,369,080	\$	1,107,100	\$			
Mutual funds - equities		5,968,938	5,968,938		-		-				
Equities		7,705,284	7,705,284		-		-				
Mutual funds - fixed income		2,990,420	 2,990,420		-		-				
	\$	21.140.822	\$ 16.664.642	\$	3,369,080	\$	1.107.100	\$			

			De	cem	ber 31, 201	8			
					Maturities	in Y	ears		
Туре		air Value	Less Than 1	1-5 6-1			6-10		More nan 10
Money market mutual funds Mutual funds - equities Equities Fixed income	\$	3,851,550 5,374,833 5,971,381 2,253,660	\$ 5,374,833 5,971,381 2,253,660	\$	2,923,950	\$	927,600 - -	\$	- - -
	\$	17,451,424	\$ 13,599,874	\$	2,923,950	\$	927,600	\$	-

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.

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	\$ 35,441,7	62 \$ 40,847,921
Investments	21,140,8	22 17,451,424
	\$ 56,582,5	84 \$ 58,299,345
Included in the following balance sheets captions		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,978,1	23 \$ 3,745,472
Noncurrent cash and investments		
Internally designated	52,867,1	30 53,054,339
Held by Foundation	1,737,3	31 1,499,534
	\$ 56,582,5	84 \$ 58,299,345

Investment Income (Loss)

Investment income (loss) for the years ended December 31 consisted of:

	2019	2018
Interest, dividends and realized gains Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 1,078,619 3,483,295	\$ 2,152,849 (3,644,629)
	\$ 4,561,914	\$ (1,491,780)

Included in deposits are non-negotiable certificates of deposit of \$6,941,410 and \$13,597,001 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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:

		2018		
Medicare, net	\$	9,585,253	\$	7,308,267
Medicaid, net		20,705,963		14,052,598
Other third-party payers		14,570,685		13,592,189
Patients		19,205,065		17,269,299
		64,066,966		52,222,353
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts		(14,008,933)		(17,935,260)
	\$	50,058,033	\$	34,287,093

Note 5: Investment in Affiliate

The Hospital owns a 49 percent interest in CHN/JMH Ventures, LLC, a company formed to provide diagnostic imaging services and outpatient rehabilitative services at a medical office complex in Johnson County. This investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Financial position and results of operations of CHN/JMH Ventures, LLC are summarized below:

	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 3,334,724	\$ 2,714,545
Property and other long-term assets, net	314,845	379,298
Total assets	3,649,569	3,093,843
Current liabilities	675,457	326,047
Long-term liabilities	-	425
Total liabilities	675,457	326,472
Members' equity	\$ 2,974,112	\$ 2,767,371
Revenues	\$ 4,487,541	\$ 3,991,215
Net gain	\$ 785,203	\$ 118,404

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended December 31 was:

	2019								
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance				
Land	\$ 4,743,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,743,426				
Land improvements	2,889,286	-	(8,468)	-	2,880,818				
Buildings and leasehold improvements	69,624,718	549	(1,140,789)	38,570	68,523,048				
Equipment	55,590,252	1,263,803	(783,153)	130,616	56,201,518				
Construction in progress	23,071,895	15,657,532	-	(169,186)	38,560,241				
Computer software	10,729,489	-	-	-	10,729,489				
	166,649,066	16,921,884	(1,932,410)	-	181,638,540				
Less accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements	1,293,077	137,574	(8,467)	-	1,422,184				
Buildings and leasehold improvements	28,197,044	2,262,869	(1,058,269)	-	29,401,644				
Equipment	44,870,374	2,885,195	(749,011)	-	47,006,558				
Computer software	1,548,035	1,549,137	-	-	3,097,172				
	75,908,530	6,834,775	(1,815,747)		80,927,558				
Capital assets, net	\$ 90,740,536	\$ 10,087,109	\$ (116,663)	\$-	\$ 100,710,982				

						2018				
		Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		ransfers	Ending Balance	
Land	\$	4,743,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,743,426
Land improvements		2,807,066		82,220		-		-		2,889,286
Buildings and leasehold improvements		72,464,757		129,232		(8,964,372)		5,995,101		69,624,718
Equipment		52,159,368		1,391,157		(1,165,994)		3,205,721		55,590,252
Construction in progress		11,813,478		20,601,966		-		(9,343,549)		23,071,895
Computer software		10,586,762		-		-		142,727		10,729,489
		154,574,857		22,204,575		(10,130,366)		-		166,649,066
Less accumulated depreciation										
Land improvements		1,155,934		137,721		-		(578)		1,293,077
Buildings and leasehold improvements		34,609,324		2,374,252		(8,782,810)		(3,722)		28,197,044
Equipment		42,342,352		3,654,931		(1,131,209)		4,300		44,870,374
Computer Software		433,571		1,114,464		-		-		1,548,035
-		78,541,181		7,281,368		(9,914,019)		-		75,908,530
Capital assets, net	\$	76,033,676	\$	14,923,207	\$	(216,347)	\$	-	\$	90,740,536

Depreciation expense totaling \$129,528 and \$207,332 for 2019 and 2018, respectively, was included in other nonoperating expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, as it related directly to rental activities.

Construction commitments at December 31, 2019, related to various projects were approximately \$700,000.

Note 7: Medical Malpractice Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. In addition, the Hospital is a qualified health care provider under the Indiana Medical Malpractice Act and is fully insured under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. The Indiana Medical Malpractice Act limits a qualified provider's liability for an occurrence to the amount of required insurance. The Indiana patient compensation fund is liable for the excess up to an overall damage cap. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claims 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 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 individual employee amount of \$300,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. 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 during 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

		2018			
Balance, beginning of year	\$	551,432	\$	437,171	
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years		(5,810,428)		(6,296,659)	
Claims and expenses paid		5,798,361		6,410,920	
Balance, end of year	\$	539,365	\$	551,432	

Note 9: Note Payable to Bank

The Hospital has a \$15,000,000 revolving bank line of credit expiring in 2020. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, there was \$2,000,000 and \$4,558,420 borrowed against this line, respectively. The line is collateralized by certain investments of the Hospital. Interest rate is equaled to one-month LIBOR, which was 1.76 percent on December 31, 2019, plus 1.15 - 1.60 percent depending on the outstanding balance. The Hospital is required to maintain certain covenants as defined by the line of credit agreement.

Note 10: Long-Term Obligations

						2019				
	E	Beginning					Ending	C	Current	
		Balance		Additions	De	ductions	Balance	Portion		
Long-term debt										
Revenue bonds payable										
Series 2017	\$	16,802,043	\$	-	\$	(927,465)	\$ 15,874,578	\$	955,369	
Total long-term debt	\$	16,802,043	\$	-	\$	(927,465)	\$ 15,874,578	\$	955,369	
	_					2018			:	
	E	Beginning					Ending	Current		
		Balance	1	Additions	De	ductions	Balance	F	Portion	
Long-term debt Revenue bonds payable										
Series 2017	\$	161,704	\$	16,838,296	\$	(197,957)	\$ 16,802,043	\$	919,907	
Total long-term debt	\$	161,704	\$	16,838,296	\$	(197,957)	\$ 16,802,043	\$	919,907	

Revenue Bonds Payable – Series 2017

The Series 2017 revenue bonds payable consist of Health Facility Revenue Bonds in the original amount of \$17,000,000 dated July 1, 2017, and issued through the Indiana Finance Authority. The terms of the bonds shall be divided into consecutive interest rate periods during each of which the bonds shall bear interest at the daily interest rate, weekly interest rate, bond interest term rates, index interest rate or long-term interest rate. The bonds are payable through January 1, 2033. Effective November 27, 2018, the bonds converted to a fixed interest rate of 3.92 percent for a 10 year period, ending November 30, 2028, at which time the interest rate may be adjusted as more fully described in the bond agreements. The Bonds are secured by the net revenues of the Hospital and the assets restricted under the bond indenture agreement. Payments of bond principal are also secured by an insurance policy issued by a commercial insurer. Bond redemptions may be made in whole or in part through the maturity date.

The Hospital is required to comply with certain covenants related to the Series 2017 Bonds.

F	Total				
•	Interpar		interest		Total
\$	955,369	\$	618,601	\$	1,573,970
	995,811		578,159		1,573,970
	1,036,118		537,852		1,573,970
	1,078,057		495,913		1,573,970
	1,120,379		453,591		1,573,970
	6,326,287		1,543,563		7,869,850
	4,362,557		277,596		4,640,153
\$	15,874,578	\$	4,505,275	\$	20,379,853
	\$	995,811 1,036,118 1,078,057 1,120,379 6,326,287 4,362,557	\$ 955,369 \$ 995,811 1,036,118 1,078,057 1,120,379 6,326,287 4,362,557	\$ 955,369 \$ 618,601 995,811 578,159 1,036,118 537,852 1,078,057 495,913 1,120,379 453,591 6,326,287 1,543,563 4,362,557 277,596	\$ 955,369 \$ 618,601 \$ 995,811 578,159 1,036,118 537,852 1,078,057 495,913 1,120,379 453,591 6,326,287 1,543,563 4,362,557 277,596

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Note 11: Designated Net Position

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, unrestricted net position amounts have been designated by the Hospital's Board for funded depreciation and other matters. Designated net position amounts remain under the control of the Board, which may, at its discretion, later use these net position amounts for other purposes. Designated net position at December 31 consisted of:

	2019	2018
Funded depreciation Other Board-designated	\$ 96,031 52,771,099	\$ 31,645 53,022,694
Total designated net position	\$ 52,867,130	\$ 53,054,339

Note 12: 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 34 nursing homes, as of December 31, 2019. Along with each lease agreement, the Hospital has also entered into management agreements with the facilities' previous managers (Managers) to continue to operate the facilities. These agreements expire at various times through December 2022 and include optional one to two-year extensions. The management agreements include optional termination clauses by either party if material changes in circumstances, as defined in the agreement, occur. The leases include termination clauses where the lease shall automatically end at the termination of the management agreement between the Hospital and the Managers. Lease agreements were terminated with three of the facilities as of October 1, 2018.

The lease agreements call for monthly base rent payments as outlined in the agreements. Several facilities include annual rent increases of 1-2 percent. Rental expense approximated \$34,000,000 and \$35,000,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Future minimum rent payments at December 31 are as follows:

2020	\$ 17,248,229
2021	638,189
2022	 650,953
Future minimum lease payments	\$ 18,537,371

The management agreements include management fees consisting of base management fees, subordinated management fees and incentive management fees. These amounts are based on the net patient service revenue of the individual facilities. The agreements also call for quality, royalty and capital improvement fees to be paid to the managers at amounts based on the occupancy of each facility. Management, quality, royalty and capital improvement fees are to be paid only if sufficient working capital exists on an aggregate basis for each group of homes managed by individual managers. Management and other fees approximated \$5,910,000 and \$6,260,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, and are included in purchased services on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Hospital has granted a security interest in all patient accounts receivable approximating \$48,920,000 at December 31, 2019, for the 34 facilities operated by a single manager.

In 2013, the Hospital entered into an agreement with a third-party to monitor quality measures at all of its nursing facilities. Expenses incurred under this agreement in 2019 and 2018 approximated \$142,000 and \$356,000, respectively. These expenses are included with expenses of Extended Services as they pertain to the operations of the nursing facilities.

Note 13: Pension Plan

The Hospital contributes to a defined-contribution pension plan (Johnson Memorial Hospital Defined Contribution Retirement Plan), as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-11, covering substantially all employees. 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 Trustees appointed by the Hospital Board. 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 governing body. The Hospital is required to match 50 percent of the employee contribution up to 3 percent of employee's compensation. In addition, the Hospital may make a discretionary contribution as determined by the Hospital Board. Hospital expense related to the employer contributions to the plan was approximately \$1,003,000 and \$934,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 14: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability 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

Recurring Measurements

The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Fair Value	M	oted Prices in Active larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	O	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
December 31, 2019							
Investments by Fair Value Level							
Investments							
Debt securities	\$ 4,476,180	\$	-	\$	4,476,180	\$	-
Corporate stocks							
Domestic	7,705,284		7,705,284		-		-
Mutual funds							
Equity	5,968,938		5,968,938		-		-
Fixed income	 2,990,420		2,990,420		-		
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 21,140,822	\$	16,664,642	\$	4,476,180	\$	-

Fair Value	M	in Active larkets for Identical Assets	O	Other bservable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
\$ 3,851,550	\$	-	\$	3,851,550	\$	-	
5,971,381		5,971,381		-		-	
5,374,833		5,374,833		-		-	
 2,253,660		2,253,660		-		-	
\$ 17,451,424	\$	13,599,874	\$	3,851,550	\$	-	
<u> </u>	Value \$ 3,851,550 5,971,381 5,374,833 2,253,660	Fair Value \$ 3,851,550 \$ \$ 5,971,381 \$ \$ 5,374,833 2,253,660	Value (Level 1) \$ 3,851,550 \$ - 5,971,381 5,971,381 5,374,833 5,374,833 2,253,660 2,253,660	in Active S Markets for Identical Identical OI Fair Assets Value (Level 1) \$ 3,851,550 \$ - \$ 5,971,381 5,971,381 5,374,833 5,374,833 2,253,660 2,253,660	in Active Markets for Identical Significant Other Fair Value Assets (Level 1) Significant Other \$ 3,851,550 \$ - \$ 3,851,550 \$ 5,971,381 5,971,381 - \$ 5,374,833 5,374,833 - 2,253,660 2,253,660 -	in Active Significant Markets for Other Significant Identical Assets Inputs In Value (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 2) \$ 3,851,550 \$ - \$ 3,851,550 \$ \$ 5,971,381 5,971,381 - \$ 5,374,833 5,374,833 -	

Note 15: 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. 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.

Note 16: Blended Component Units

The financial statements include the blended component unit accounts of the Foundation and Resource Management as discussed in Note 1. The following is a financial summary of the component units as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	December 31, 2019 Resource								
	Hospital		Foundation		Management		Total		
Assets									
Current assets	\$	65,929,515	\$	172,113	\$	10	\$	66,101,638	
Noncurrent cash and investments		32,891,236		1,737,331		19,975,894		54,604,461	
Capital assets, net		100,710,982		-		-		100,710,982	
Investment in affiliate		1,613,635		-		-		1,613,635	
Total assets	\$	201,145,368	\$	1,909,444	\$	19,975,904	\$	223,030,716	
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	\$	35,018,461	\$	38,381	\$	24,746,231	\$	59,803,073	
Long-term debt		14,919,209		-		-		14,919,209	
Total liabilities		49,937,670		38,381		24,746,231		74,722,282	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		80,790,528		-		-		80,790,528	
Unrestricted		70,417,170		1,871,063		(4,770,327)		67,517,906	
Total net position		151,207,698		1,871,063		(4,770,327)		148,308,434	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	201,145,368	\$	1,909,444	\$	19,975,904	\$	223,030,716	

	December 31, 2018 Resource									
	Hospital		Foundation		Management			Total		
Assets										
Current assets	\$	51,299,545	\$	163,408	\$	10	\$	51,462,963		
Noncurrent cash and investments		36,642,620		1,499,534		16,411,719		54,553,873		
Capital assets, net		90,740,536		-		-		90,740,536		
Investment in affiliate		1,609,515		-		-		1,609,515		
Total assets	\$	180,292,216	\$	1,662,942	\$	16,411,729	\$	198,366,887		
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	\$	23,749,392	\$	51,377	\$	21,723,837	\$	45,524,606		
Long-term debt		15,882,136		-		-		15,882,136		
Total liabilities		39,631,528		51,377		21,723,837		61,406,742		
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		70,344,787		-		-		70,344,787		
Unrestricted		70,315,901		1,611,565		(5,312,108)		66,615,358		
Total net position	_	140,660,688		1,611,565		(5,312,108)		136,960,145		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	180,292,216	\$	1,662,942	\$	16,411,729	\$	198,366,887		

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:

	December 31, 2019 Resource									
		Hospital		Foundation		Management		Total		
Operating Revenue										
Net patient service revenue	\$	284,716,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	284,716,891		
Other operating revenue		38,311,210		-		-		38,311,210		
Total operating revenue		323,028,101		-		-	_	323,028,101		
Operating Expenses										
Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits		52,430,538		-		15,000		52,445,538		
Purchased services and professional fees		143,204,630		-		119,045		143,323,675		
Depreciation and amortization		6,259,441		-		445,806		6,705,247		
Other operating expenses		111,729,283		-		2,757,839		114,487,122		
Total operating expenses		313,623,892		-		3,337,690		316,961,582		
Operating Income (Loss)		9,404,209				(3,337,690)		6,066,519		
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)										
Investment return		567,419		365,069		3,629,426		4,561,914		
Interest expense		(4,357)		-		(7,287)		(11,644)		
Other		579,739		(105,571)		257,332		731,500		
		1,142,801		259,498		3,879,471		5,281,770		
Increase in Net Position	\$	10,547,010	\$	259,498	\$	541,781	\$	11,348,289		

	December 31, 2018 Resource								
		Hospital		Foundation		Management		Total	
Operating Revenue		-							
Net patient service revenue	\$	276,570,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	276,570,946	
Other operating revenue		35,052,380		-		-		35,052,380	
Total operating revenue		311,623,326		-		-		311,623,326	
Operating Expenses									
Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits		52,060,200		-		-		52,060,200	
Purchased services and professional fees		139,085,442		-		103,046		139,188,488	
Depreciation and amortization		6,612,864		-		461,172		7,074,036	
Other operating expenses		113,408,565		-		3,753,746		117,162,311	
Total operating expenses		311,167,071		-		4,317,964		315,485,035	
Operating Income (Loss)		456,255				(4,317,964)		(3,861,709)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)									
Investment return		238,233		(106,734)		(1,623,279)		(1,491,780)	
Interest expense		(7,245)		-		(282,824)		(290,069)	
Other		592,657		(88,514)		153,848		657,991	
		823,645		(195,248)		(1,752,255)		(1,123,858)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,279,900	\$	(195,248)	\$	(6,070,219)	\$	(4,985,567)	

Note 17: Future Accounting Principles

Leases

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.

Fiduciary Activities

GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less.

GASB 84 is effective for the Hospital's fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Note 18: Subsequent Events

In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced in China. Subsequent to year-end, the spread of COVID-19 began to cause some business disruption through reduced patient revenue, specifically related to elective procedures and physician office visits. Additionally, there has been significant volatility in the investment markets both nationally and globally since December 31, 2019, resulting in an overall market decline in certain market segments which has resulted in a substantial decline in the value of our investment portfolio.

While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the 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.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), as part of the government's response to the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19. The CARES Act provides for a provider relief fund to be used to support health care related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. The Hospital received payments of approximately \$6,340,000 related to the CARES Act in April 2020.



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 Trustees Johnson Memorial Hospital Franklin, 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 Johnson Memorial Hospital (Hospital), 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 May 29, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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*.

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.

BKD,LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana May 29, 2020