STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 West Washington Street Room E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL

A COMPONENT UNIT OF PUTNAM COUNTY

PUTNAM COUNTY, INDIANA

January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014





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SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

Office	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Chief Executive Officer	Dennis Weatherford	01-01-14 to 12-31-16
Chairman of the Hospital Board	David Bray	01-01-14 to 12-31-16
President of the Board of County Commissioners	Donald Walton David Berry	01-01-14 to 12-31-14 01-01-15 to 12-31-16



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR 'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL, PUTNAM COUNTY, INDIANA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Putnam County Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Putnam County, Indiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit 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 our audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR 'S REPORT (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Hospital, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

February 18, 2016

FINIANCIAL CTATEMENTO AND ACCOMPANIVING NOTES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES
The financial statements and accompanying notes were prepared by management of the Hospita The financial statements and notes are presented as intended by the Hospital.

PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL A COMPONENT UNIT OF PUTNAM COUNTY, STATE OF INDIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

<u>Assets</u>	Primary Government
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,147,436
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$5,351,982 Supplies and other current assets	4,918,768 1,289,228
Noncurrent cash and investments: Internally designated Restricted by contributors and grantors	91,766 147,572
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	734,430 14,982,217
Other assets Total assets	1,122,283 \$ 27,433,701
Liabilities and Net Position	Ψ 21,400,101
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,561,358
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current liabilities	2,254,891 143,947 538,136
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	11,662,032
Total liabilities Net position:	16,160,364
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	2,493,258 147,572
Expendable for specific operating activities Unrestricted	8,632,506
Total liabilities and not position	11,273,337
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 27,433,701

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL A COMPONENT UNIT OF PUTNAM COUNTY, STATE OF INDIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Primary
	Government
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad debt) Net Nursing Home Operating Revenue Other	\$ 30,515,040 35,689,509 260,546
Total operating revenues	66,465,095
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	39,832,515
Medical supplies, drugs and food	3,634,451
Insurance	546,271
Other supplies	4,280,543
Depreciation and amortization	2,268,547
Hospital assessment fee	2,083,489
Other operating expense	16,761,539
Total operating expenses	69,407,355
Operating loss	(2,942,260)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	1,779
Interest expense	(570,801)
Noncapital grants and contributions	83,915
Other nonoperating revenue	4,014,469
Nonoperating expense	(34,953)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,494,409
Increase in net position	552,150
Net position beginning of the year	10,721,187
Net position end of the year	\$ 11,273,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL A COMPONENT UNIT OF PUTNAM COUNTY, STATE OF INDIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 65,222,405
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(7,909,879)
Payments to employees	(39,819,347)
Other receipts and payments, net	(18,635,304)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(1,142,125)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Noncapital grants and contributions net of expenses	48,962
Other	4,178,342
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital financing activites	4,227,304
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(4 444 505)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,441,507)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(570,801)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	268,798
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,208,184)
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,951,694)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends on investments	1,779
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	1,779
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	135,264
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,251,511
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,386,775
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$ 4,147,436
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	239,338
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,386,775
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (2,942,260)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows used in operating activities:	, , , , , , , , , , , ,
Depreciation and Amortization	2,268,547
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	2,200,011
Patient accounts receivable (net)	(982,144)
Supplies and other current assets	415,460
Other assets	(749,955)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:	(170,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	778,936
Other current liabilities	69,291
Estimated third-party payor settlements	
Net cash provided/(used) in operating activities	\$ (1,142,125)
The cash provided (used) in operating activities	ψ (1,142,123)

Non-Cash Transactions:

The hospital entered into two capital leases during the year: one for a CT Machine for \$538,909 and one for an MRI Machine for \$1,130,661.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Putnam County Hospital (Hospital) is a county-owned facility and operates under the Indiana County Hospital Law, Indiana Code 16-22. The Hospital provides short-term inpatient and outpatient health care.

The Board of County Commissioners of Putnam County appoints the Governing Board of the Hospital and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the County and the Hospital. For these reasons, the Hospital is considered a component unit of Putnam County.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Hospital (primary government). There are no significant component units which require inclusion.

B. Long-Term Care Facilities

Pursuant to the provision of long-term care, the Hospital owns the operations of eight long-term care facilities by way of an arrangement with the managers of the following facilities:

- Wesleyan Homes of Indiana, Inc. a 43 bed licensed comprehensive care facility
- The Waters of Princeton II, LLC. a 95 bed licensed comprehensive facility
- Asbury Towers a 48 bed licensed comprehensive care facility with 75 licensed residential care beds.
- Providence Health Care, Inc. a 70 bed licensed comprehensive care facility
- Williamsburg Health Care a 116 bed licensed comprehensive care facility
- The Waters of Martinsville, LLC a 103 bed licensed comprehensive care facility
- The Waters of Greencastle, LLC a 91 bed licensed comprehensive care facility
- Trilogy Healthcare of Vigo, LLC (Cobblestone Crossing) a 60 bed comprehensive care facility

These facilities provide inpatient and therapy services. Generally, gross revenues from the operation of the facilities are the property of the Hospital and the Hospital is responsible for the associated operating expenses and working capital requirements. While the management and related lease agreements are in effect, the performance of all activities of the managers shall be on behalf of the Hospital and the Hospital retains the authority and legal responsibility for the operation of the facilities.

During 2014, the Hospital entered into lease agreements with the long-term care facilities, collectively referred to as the Lessors, to lease the facilities managed by the Managers. Concurrently, the Hospital entered into agreements with the Managers to manage the above leased facilities. As part of the agreements, the Hospital will pay the Managers a management fee to continue managing the

facilities on behalf of the Hospital in accordance with the terms of the agreements. These management fees consist of base management fees, subordinated management fees, and quarterly incentive payments. The terms of these agreements may be renewed at the end of each term for an additional period of two years. All parties involved can terminate the agreement without cause with 90 days written notice.

C. Enterprise Fund Accounting

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

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Short-term investments are investments with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

Statutes authorize the Hospital to invest in interest-bearing deposit accounts, passbook savings accounts, certificates of deposit, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, pooled fund investments, securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury and repurchase agreements. The statutes require that repurchase agreements be fully collateralized by U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agency obligations.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits, and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Debt securities are reported at fair value. Debt securities are defined as securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Other investments are generally reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as nonoperating revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Land improvements	" \$	1,000	Straight-line	2-25 Years	
Buildings and improvements		1,000	Straight-line	10-40 Years	
Equipment		1,000	Straight-line	3-25 Years	

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the Hospital during the current year was \$570,801. None the amount was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

3. Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified in three components.

Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.

Restricted expendable net position is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, contributors, or enabling legislation external to the hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indentures, discussed in Note II G.

The financial statements report \$147,572 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

F. Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Hospital receives grants from Putnam County and the State of Indiana as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including

time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

G. Endowments

Endowments are provided to the Hospital on a voluntary basis by individuals and private organizations. Permanent endowments require that the principal or corpus of the endowment be retained in perpetuity. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Hospital Board of Trustees to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation of the investments of endowment funds, as discussed in Note II G.

H. Restricted Resources

When the Hospital has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Hospital's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Hospital's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services - the Hospital's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

J. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue represents the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

K. Premium Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with various health management organizations (HMO's) to provide medical services to subscribing participants. Under these agreements, the Hospital receives monthly capitation payments based on the number of each HMO's participants, regardless of services actually performed by the Hospital. In addition, the HMO's make fee-for-service payments to the Hospital for certain covered services based upon discounted fee schedules. Premium Revenue is reported as "Other Non-Operating Revenue" on the Statement of Operating Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

L. Electronic Health Records (EHR) Incentive Payments

The Hospital receives EHR incentive payments under Medicare and Medicaid programs. To qualify for the EHR incentive payments, the Hospital must meet "meaningful use" criteria that become more stringent over time. The Hospital periodically submits and attests to its use of certified EHR technology, satisfaction of meaningful use objectives, and various patient data. These submissions generally include performance measures for each annual EHR reporting period (Federal fiscal year ending September 30th).

The payment calculation is based upon an initial amount as adjusted for discharges, Medicare and Medicaid utilization using inpatient days multiplied by a factor of total charges excluding charity care to total charges, and a transitional factor that ranges from 100% in first payment year and thereby decreasing by 25% each payment year until it is completely phased out in the fifth year.

The Hospital recognizes EHR incentive payments as other operating revenue when there is reasonable assurance that the Hospital will comply with the conditions of the meaningful use objectives and any other specific contract requirements. In addition, the consolidated financial statement effects of the revenue must be both recognizable and measureable. Under the ratable recognition method, the Hospital recognizes revenue ratably over the entire EHR reporting period when it is reasonably assured at the outset of the EHR reporting period that it will comply with the minimum requirements of the program.

EHR incentive revenue is included in other operating revenue in the consolidated statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. EHR incentive income recognized is based on management's estimate and amounts are subject to change, with such changes impacting operations in the period the changes occur.

Receipt of the these funds is subject to the fulfillment of certain obligations by the Hospital as prescribed by the programs, subject to future audits and may be subject to repayment upon a determination of noncompliance.

M. Charity Care

The Hospital has a policy of providing charity care to patients who are unable to pay. Such patients are identified based on financial information obtained from the patient and subsequent analysis. Because the agency does not expect payment, estimated charges for charity are not included in revenue.

N. Supplies

Inventories of drugs and other supplies are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-first-out) or market.

O. Compensated Absences

The Hospital's policy on paid days off (which includes vacation, sick leave, and holidays) allows full-time employees and regular part-time employees to accrue paid days off, to a maximum of 72 days.

Paid days off are accrued when incurred and reported as a liability. This amount is reported under "Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses" on the Statement of Net Position.

P. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Hospital in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the statement of net position for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

Short-Term Investments

The carrying amount reported in the statement of net position is the investment's fair value on the day it becomes a short-term investment.

Investments

Fair values, which are the amounts reported in the statement of net position, are based on quoted market prices, if available, or are estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The carrying amount reported in the statement of net position for accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates its fair value.

Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements

The carrying amount reported in the statement of net position for estimated third-party payor settlements approximates its fair value.

Long Term Debt

Fair values of the Hospital's revenue notes are based on current traded value. The fair value of the Hospital's remaining long term debt is estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on the Hospital's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

II. Detailed Notes

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 16-22-3-16 allows a Hospital Governing Board to deposit public funds in a financial institution. The Hospital does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2014, the Hospital had deposit balances in the amount of \$4,386,775.

The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 16-22-3-20. The Hospital does not have any investments at December 31, 2014.

B. Accounts Receivable and Payable

Patient accounts receivable and accounts payable (including accrued expenses) reported as current assets and liabilities by the Hospital at year end consisted of these amounts:

Patient Accounts Receivable

Receivable from patients and their insurance carriers Receivable from Medicare Receivable from Medicaid	\$ 4,186,728 4,765,807 1,318,215
Total patient accounts receivable	10,270,750
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	5,351,982
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 4,918,768
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	
Payable to employees (including payroll taxes) Payable to suppliers Other	\$ 743,449 703,120 808,322
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,254,891

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 159,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,364
Construction in progress	119,208	730,272	274,414	575,066
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	278,572	730,272	274,414	734,430
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	297,478	925	-	298,403
Buildings and improvements	28,479,065	559,362	-	29,038,427
Equipment	18,310,675	1,861,609		20,172,284
Totals	47,087,218	2,421,896		49,509,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(235,817)	(3,213)	-	(239,029)
Buildings and improvements	(17,699,655)	(1,022,274)	-	(18,721,929)
Equipment	(14,322,877)	(1,243,060)		(15,565,937)
Totals	(32,258,349)	(2,268,546)		(34,526,895)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,828,868	153,350		14,982,218
Total primary government capital assets, net	\$ 15,107,441	\$ 883,621	\$ 274,414	\$15,716,649

D. Construction Commitments

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

	Ex	pended to		
	Dec	cember 31,		
Project		2014	C	ommitted
Putnam County Hospital Allscripts	\$	562,724	\$	800,000
Putnam County Hospital CPSI		12,341		30,000
Totals	\$	575,066	\$	830,000

E. Leases

1. Operating Leases

The Hospital has entered into an operating lease having initial or remaining noncancelable terms exceeding one year for a postage machine and copy machines. Rental expenditures for these leases were \$3,252. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments as of year end:

2015	\$ 1,932
2016	 1,251
Total	\$ 3,183

2. Capital Leases

The Hospital has entered into various capital leases for medical equipment. Future minimum lease payments and present values of the net minimum lease payments under these capital leases as of year-end, are as follows:

2015 2016	\$	698,956 449,058
2017 2018 2019		334,291 309,686 267,912
Thereafter	_	404,718
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	_	2,464,621 195,325
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	2,269,296

Assets acquired through capital leases still in effect are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 4,463,130
Accumulated depreciation	(1,995,926)
Total	\$ 2,467,204

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Notes Payable

The Hospital has entered into various notes. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes, including interest of \$3,430,779, are as follows:

	Principal			<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$	858,693	\$	485,194
2016		899,210		445,231
2017		901,114		404,789
2018		942,422		363,481
2019		985,732		320,171
2020-2024		4,674,874		943,624
2025-2029		885,122		325,486
2030-2034		697,183		140,815
2035	_	109,743	_	1,990
Totals	\$	10,954,094	\$	3,430,779

2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital leases	\$ 1.269.994	1,669,569	670,267	\$ 2.269,296	\$ 639,258
Notes payable	11,456,526	268,809	771,240	10,954,094	922,100
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 12,726,520	\$ 1,938,378	\$ 1,441,507	\$ 13,223,390	\$ 1,561,358

G. Endowments and Restricted Net Position

Restricted, expendable net position are available for the following purposes:

	 2014
Restricted by contributors:	
General	\$ 147,572

Unless the contributor provides specific instructions, state statute permits the Hospital Board to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments in its endowments. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the Hospital Board is required to consider the Hospital's "long- and short-term needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions." Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purposes designated by the contributor.

H. Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Medicare

Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Inpatient nonacute services and defined capital and medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

2. Medicaid and hospital assessment fee

Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary.

During 2014, Indiana Hospital Assessment Fee (HAF) Program was approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The purpose of the HAF Program is to fund the State share of enhanced Medicaid payments and Medicaid Disproportionate Share (DSH) payments for Indiana hospitals. Previously, the State share was funded by governmental entities through intergovernmental transfers. The Medicaid enhanced payments relate to both fee for service and managed care claims. The Medicaid enhanced payments are designed to follow the patients and result in increased Medicaid rates.

During 2014, the Hospital recognized HAF Program expense of approximately \$2,083,489. The HAF Program expense is included in expenses in the consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The Medicaid rate increases under the HAF Program are included in patient service revenue in the consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs as a percent of the Hospital 's net patient revenues cannot be accurately determined. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The 2014 net patient service revenue has not been adjusted for any prior-year settlements or years that are no longer subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

The Hospital also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, HMO's, 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.

Charity Care

Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital 's charity care policy were \$1,451,806.17 (less than 2%) for 2014.

J. Internally Designated Assets

Non-current cash and investments internally designated include the following:

Funded Depreciation - Amounts transferred from the Operating Fund by the Hospital Board of Trustees through funding depreciation expense. Such amounts are to be used for equipment and building, remodeling, repairing, replacing or making additions to the Hospital buildings as authorized by IC 16-22-3-13.

Internally designated:
Funded depreciation:
Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 91,766

III. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees, and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past 3 years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

Medical Benefits to Employees and Dependents

The Hospital has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with medical benefits to employees and dependents. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the General Ledger where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$70,000 per year. Settled claims resulting from this risk did not exceed commercial insurance coverage in the past three years

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

However, claim liabilities cannot be reasonably estimated.

B. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2014, the Hospital entered into an agreement with an additional long-term care facility. The Hospital is also in the process of entering into an agreement with a current lessor entity to lease additional long-term care facilities operated by related management companies.

C. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The Hospital is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Hospital's future financial position or results from operations.

D. Fair Value Measurements

The Hospital has characterized its investments in securities, based on the priority of the inputs used to value the investments, into a three level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the investments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the investment.

Investments recorded in the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 - These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Hospital has the ability to access. Investments include mutual funds and corporate equity securities.

Level 2 - These are investments where values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the investments. These investments are comprised of corporate and municipal bonds that trade infrequently and privately held securities and certificates of deposit.

Level 3 - These are investments where values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect assumptions of management about assumptions market participants would use in pricing the investments. These investments could be certain private equity investments.

The Hospital did not have investments at December 31, 2014.

E. Pension Plan

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Putnam County Hospital Employee Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Hospital has a defined contribution pension plan administered by Lincoln Financial Group as authorized by IC 16-22-3-11. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established by written agreement between the Hospital Board of Trustees and the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. That report may be obtained by contacting:

Lincoln Financial Group P.O. Box 2340 Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2340 Phone: 800-248-0838

Benefit Terms

The vesting schedule for the defined contribution pension plan is as follows:

- 0-2 years of plan participation 0%
- 3 years of plan participation 20%
- 4 years of plan participation 40%
- 5 years of plan participation 60%
- 6 years of plan participation 80%
- 7 years of plan participation 100%

Plan participation is defined as the time in which the employee was enrolled in the pension plan.

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by the written agreement between the Hospital Board of Trustees and the Plan Administrator. The Hospital fully funds the plan by contributing 4% of the annual covered payroll. A second provision of the plan established pursuant to Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, allows for voluntary contributions for the purpose of purchasing retirement annuity contracts. Employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$230,952 and \$515,960, respectively. The forfeiture expense for 2014 was \$30,105.