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June 13, 2023

Board of Trustees Sullivan County Community Hospital 2200 North Section Street Sullivan, IN 47882

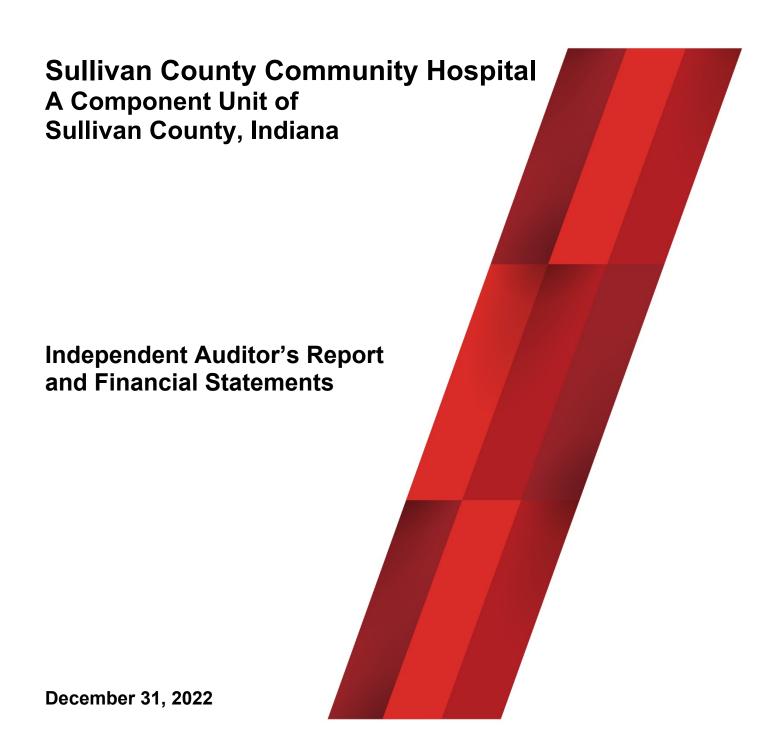
We have reviewed the audit report of Sullivan County Community Hospital prepared by FORVIS, LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. Per the *Independent Auditor's Report*, the financial statements included in the report present fairly the financial condition of the Sullivan County Community Hospital, as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

In our opinion, FORVIS, 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.

Tammy R. White, CPA Deputy State Examiner

Lammy White



A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana December 31, 2022

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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



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Sullivan County Community Hospital Sullivan, Indiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Sullivan County Community Hospital (Hospital), collectively, a component unit of Sullivan County, Indiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Hospital, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Hospital adopted a new accounting standard, GASB Statement 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2023, 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.

FORVIS, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana May 18, 2023

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Sullivan County Community Hospital (Hospital) provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital.

Financial Highlights

- Cash and investments increased in 2022 by \$1,158,530 or 4.3%.
- The Hospital's net position increased in 2022 by \$630,383 or 1.5%.
- The Hospital reported operating income in 2022 of \$3,023,485 compared to operating income of \$2,831,107 during 2021. The operating results in 2022 increased by \$192,378 as compared to the operating results reported in 2021.
- Net nonoperating results decreased by \$10,907,305 in 2022 compared to 2021.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective January 1, 2022, the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). Comparative information presented herein has not been restated for the adoption of GASB 87 because the basic financial statements present fiscal year 2022 only.

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements—the balance sheet; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the 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. In addition to the Hospital's financial statements, the reporting entity's financial statements also include those of the Hospital's discretely presented component unit, SCCH Fitness Center, Inc.

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

One of the most important questions asked about any hospital's finances is "Is the hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report information about the Hospital's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources 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 it. The Hospital's total net position—the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—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 statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?" and "What was cash used for?" and "What was the change in cash during the reporting period?"

The Hospital's Net Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in the balance sheet. The Hospital's net position increased by \$630,383 or 1.5% in 2022.

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

	2022	2021
Assets		
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 4,553,918	\$ 5,929,329
Other current assets	14,691,005	24,312,584
Noncurrent investments	16,255,753	4,291,523
Capital assets, net	16,503,351	16,746,550
Other noncurrent assets	1,127,659	169,257
Total assets	\$ 53,131,686	\$ 51,449,243
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current liabilities	\$ 5,884,272	\$ 5,150,560
Noncurrent liabilities	3,348,156	3,848,311
Deferred inflows of resources	818,503	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,050,931	8,998,871
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,868,885	12,405,079
Restricted	-	237,317
Unrestricted	30,211,870	29,807,976
Total net position	43,080,755	42,450,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ 53,131,686	\$ 51,449,243

Two significant changes in the Hospital's assets in 2022 are the decreases in other current assets, which decreased by \$9,621,579 (or 39.6%), and the increase in noncurrent investments, which increased by \$11,964,230 (278.8%). These two changes relate to the Hospital's use of cash to purchase investments in 2022, including certificates of deposit, fixed income securities and mutual funds.

Operating Results and Changes in the Hospital's Net Position

In 2022, the Hospital's total net position increased by \$630,383 or 1.5% as shown in Table 2. The slight increase in net position is made up of several different components. In 2021, net position increased by \$11,264,422.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 48,953,600	\$ 45,315,658
Other operating revenues	3,394,841	2,787,986
Total operating revenues	52,348,441	48,103,644
Operating Expenses		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	29,784,407	27,948,905
Purchased services and professional fees	6,336,002	5,568,090
Depreciation and amortization	2,246,551	1,928,127
Other operating expenses	10,957,996	9,827,415
Total operating expenses	49,324,956	45,272,537
Operating Income	3,023,485	2,831,107
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment return	(677,480)	79,188
Interest expense	(169,416)	(140,819)
Noncapital governmental grant	352,916	4,588,260
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness	· -	3,754,800
Loss on dissolution of component unit	(1,400,781)	-
Other	(498,341)	232,774
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,393,102)	8,514,203
Distributions to Minority Equity Interests		(80,888)
Change in Net Position	\$ 630,383	\$ 11,264,422

Operating Income

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net position is its operating income—generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The Hospital has reported operating income in each of the past two years.

Operating income was \$3,023,485 for 2022 while operating income was \$2,831,107 for 2021, which equates to an increase in operating results of \$192,378. The primary components of the change in operating income in 2022 are:

- Net patient service revenue for the Hospital was \$48,953,600 in 2022 compared to \$45,315,658 in 2021, which represents an increase of \$3,637,942 or 8.0%
- Other operating revenue for the Hospital was \$3,394,841 in 2022 compared to \$2,787,986 in 2021, which represents an increase of \$606,855 or 21.8% and is the result of the Hospital's continued participation in the 340b drug discount program and shared savings from the Hospital's participation in its Accountable Care Organization
- Salaries, wages and employee benefits for the Hospital were \$29,784,407 in 2022 compared to \$27,948,905 in 2021, which represents an increase of \$1,835,502 or 6.6%

The increase in net patient service revenue is substantially entirely on the outpatient service side of operations, resulting from increased volumes, particularly those associated with lab procedures, pharmacy prescriptions, and pain management services at the Hospital's clinics. The increases in salaries, wages and employee benefits, along with other changes in operating costs, are attributed to these improved volumes, as well as general price increases driven by competitive labor markets, inflationary economic impacts to the purchasing of goods and supplies, and other matters.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of the return on investments, interest expense, payments made to subsidize the Hospital's discretely presented component unit, revenue recognized from the Provider Relief Fund (PRF) and other government grants, as well as other matters.

Amounts recognized as nonoperating revenues in 2022 related to PRF and other COVID-19 grants totaled \$352,916, as compared to \$4,588,260 in 2021. Also in 2021, the Hospital received legal notice that the \$3,754,800 PPP loan was forgiven in its entirety, and the Hospital recognized the gain from extinguishment as nonoperating income. There is no such comparable income stream for 2022. Investment return decreased in 2022 by \$756,668, driven by market performance. Interest expense increased by \$28,597 or 20.3% in 2022, primarily driven by the Hospital's required adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Hospital's subsidy of its discretely presented component unit decreased by \$5,226 to \$57,776 in 2022. Also in 2022, the Hospital contributed \$500,000 to the County of Sullivan, Indiana, in conjunction with a sewage project, which is included in other nonoperating items, and paid approximately \$1,600,000 to purchase the minority equity interest in the Sullivan County Community Hospital Pain Management, LLC joint venture, which resulted in a loss approximating \$1,400,000.

The Hospital's Cash Flows

The Hospital's cash provided by operating activities increased by \$1,301,959 in 2022 compared to 2021, due to continued strong performance of the Hospital. The Hospital also experienced a year-over-year decrease in cash associated with investing activities of nearly \$20 million. This cash decrease is primarily driven by the Hospital's substantial purchase of various investments, as previously discussed in "The Hospital's Net Position" section.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital and Lease Assets

At the end of 2022, the Hospital had \$16,503,351 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 7 to the financial statements. In 2022, the Hospital made capital acquisitions of approximately \$1.7 million. The majority of capital acquisitions during 2022 were for radiology, lab and information technology equipment.

Upon adoption of GASB 87 on January 1, 2022, the Hospital recognized lease assets of approximately \$680,000, associated with leases of medical, as well as clinical and administrative office space. During the year, the Hospital did not enter into any new lease agreements which would apply to GASB 87.

Debt and Lease Liabilities

At December 31, 2022, the Hospital had \$3,634,466 in revenue bonds outstanding. See Note 10 of the audited financial statements for more information regarding long-term debt.

Upon adoption of GASB 87 on January 1, 2022, the Hospital recognized lease liabilities of approximately \$680,000, associated with leases of medical, as well as clinical and administrative office space. During the year, the Hospital did not enter into any new lease agreements which would apply to GASB 87.

Other Economic Factors

Management believes the health care industry's and Hospital's operating margins will continue to be under pressure due to continuing changes in payor mix and growth in operating expenses that are in excess of the increases in contractually arranged and legally established payment received for services rendered. The ongoing challenge facing the Hospital is to continue to provide quality patient care in a competitive environment, and to attain reasonable rates for services provided while managing costs. Additionally, certain uncertainties stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic may continue to impact the operations of the Hospital.

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 Administration by telephoning (812) 268-4311.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

Assets

A53613	2022			
Current Assets Cash Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance of approximately \$2,200,000 Supplies Estimated amounts due from third-party payors Lease receivable, current portion Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total current assets	\$ 11,571,845 4,553,918 718,769 1,137,759 173,282 1,089,350	\$ 19,244,923		
Noncurrent Investments - Funded Depreciation		16,255,753		
Capital Assets, Net		16,503,351		
Other Assets Joint venture investments Lease assets, net Lease receivable, net of current portion Total other assets	127,049 355,389 645,221	1,127,659		
Total assets		\$ 53,131,686		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Current Liabilities				
Current Elabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Current portion of lease liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Estimated amounts due to third-party payors Total current liabilities	\$ 329,105 312,594 1,521,586 3,390,184 330,803	\$ 5,884,272		
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term debt, net of current maturities Lease liabilities, net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	3,305,361 42,795	3,348,156		
Total liabilities		9,232,428		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases		818,503		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	12,868,885 30,211,870	43,080,755		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position		\$ 53,131,686		

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana SCCH Fitness Center, Inc. Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

Assets

	2022	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,211,889	\$	88,580
Total assets	\$	88,580
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities - Accrued Expenses	\$	23,297
Net Assets - Unrestricted		65,283
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	88,580

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022		
Operating Revenues			
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible			
accounts of approximately \$3,500,000	\$ 48,953,600		
Other operating revenues	3,394,841		
Total operating revenues		\$ 52,348,441	
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	23,363,564		
Employee benefits	6,420,843		
Purchased services and professional fees	6,336,002		
Supplies	5,002,835		
Utilities	705,848		
Repair and maintenance	1,612,318		
Leases and rentals	26,096		
Insurance	434,998		
Depreciation and amortization	2,246,551		
Other	1,613,649		
Provider hospital assessment fee	1,562,252		
Total operating expenses		49,324,956	
Operating Income		3,023,485	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment return	(677,480)		
Interest expense	(169,416)		
Noncapital governmental grant	352,916		
Loss on dissolution of component unit	(1,400,781)		
Other	(498,341)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,393,102)	
Increase in Net Position		630,383	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		42,450,372	
Net Position, End of Year		\$ 43,080,755	

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana SCCH Fitness Center, Inc.

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022		
Revenues, Gains and Other Support			
Membership, training, class and other revenue	\$ 238,9	966	
Operating support from the Hospital	57,	776_	
Total revenues, gains and other support		\$	296,742
Expenses			
Salaries and wages	170,2	299	
Employee benefits	45,0	000	
Purchased services	21,3	393	
Supplies	6,2	232	
Utilities	27,4	493	
Repair and maintenance	6,	718	
Depreciation	55,0	680	
Other	19,0	507	
Total expenses			352,422
Decrease in Net Assets			(55,680)
Unrestricted Net Assets, Beginning of Year			120,963
Unrestricted Net Assets, End of Year		\$	65,283

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	¢ 47.720.902		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 47,729,803		
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	(13,892,631) (29,298,583)		
Other payments, net	1,624,272	\$ 6,162,861	
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 6,162,861	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Noncapital governmental grant	252,916		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		252,916	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(1,676,009)		
Principal payments made on long-term debt and other obligations	(707,005)		
Principal payments made on lease liabilities	(327,343)		
Interest payments made on long-term debt and capital leases	(169,416)		
Principal payments received on lease receivable	156,920		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,722,853)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest and dividends on investments	80,265		
Purchase of investments	(21,432,385)		
Proceeds from disposition of investments	8,710,410		
Payments associated with dissolution of component unit	(1,638,098)		
Other investing activities	(218,816)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(14,498,624)	
Change in Cash		(10,805,700)	
Cash, Beginning of Year		22,377,545	
Cash, End of Year		\$ 11,571,845	

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$ 3,023,485		
Depreciation and amortization	2,246,551		
Provision for uncollectible accounts	3,512,953		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Patient accounts receivable	(2,137,542)		
Estimated amounts due to/from third-party payors	(1,036,956)		
Other assets	(255,080)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	966,370		
Deferred inflows of resources	(156,920)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 6,162,861	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Lease obligations incurred for lease assets, at adoption		\$ 682,732	
Deferred inflows of resources recognized for lease			
receivable, at adoption		975,423	

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Sullivan County Community Hospital (Hospital) is an acute care hospital located in Sullivan, Indiana. The Hospital is a component unit of Sullivan County (County) and the Board of County Commissioners appoints members to the Governing Board of the Hospital pursuant to the provisions of Indiana Code 16-22-2-2. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Sullivan County surrounding area. It also operates a home health agency in the same geographic area.

Prior to the dissolution of Sullivan County Community Hospital Pain Management, LLC (Pain Management), effective August 2022, the Hospital held a 51% ownership interest in the venture, which was organized to offer pain management services in the Hospital's primary service area. Given the Hospital's majority interest, the operations of Pain Management were reported as a blended component unit of the Hospital, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. During 2020, the minority owner of Pain Management enacted its contractual right requiring the Hospital to purchase the minority interest in the venture for an amount equal to 49% of the venture's appraised value. The purchase price was determined with assistance from an independent third-party appraiser, and in August 2022, the appraisal process was finalized with the determination of a purchase price of approximately \$1,600,000.

SCCH Fitness Center, Inc. (Fitness Center) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the Hospital. The Fitness Center's primary function is to provide community access to health and fitness equipment. The Hospital appoints a voting majority of the Fitness Center's board and a financial relationship exists where the Hospital subsidizes the operations of the Fitness Center. Because of this relationship, the Fitness Center is considered a component unit of the Hospital and is discretely presented in the Hospital's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Fitness Center may be obtained by contacting Fitness Center management. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Hospital provided approximately \$58,000 of support to the Fitness Center for operations.

The Hospital holds a 10% ownership in Solidago Dialysis, LLC (Dialysis), which was organized to provide dialysis services in the Hospital's primary service area. The Hospital's ownership interest is accounted for under the equity method. Separate audited financial statements are not issued for Dialysis.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. 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.

Operating Activities

The Hospital defines operating activities, as reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, as those that generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for providing goods and services and payments made for goods and services received, as well as program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Nearly all of the Hospital's expenses are from exchange transactions. Certain revenues relied upon for operations, such as investment income, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. Other government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions that are not program specific, and interest on capital and lease asset-related debt and liabilities are also included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

Risk Management

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

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

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Investments and Investment Return

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

Investment return includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments, 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 payors, patients and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Supplies

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

Lease Receivable

As lessor, the Hospital initially measures a lease receivable at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. 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	5 - 20 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years

Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Capital and Lease Asset Impairment

The Hospital evaluates capital and lease assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of an applicable asset has occurred. If an asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, accumulated depreciation or amortization is increased by the amount of the impairment loss. No asset impairment was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment.

Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined using the termination payment method. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date. The estimated compensated absences liability is expected to be paid within one year of the balance sheet date and is therefore, included in current liabilities.

Lease Liabilities

As lessee, the Hospital initially measures a lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Hospital reports an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheet. At December 31, 2022, deferred inflows of resources relate to leasing activity in which the Hospital serves as the lessor.

As lessor, the Hospital initially measures a deferred inflow of resources as an amount equal to the initial measurement of the corresponding lease receivable, plus lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term.

Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings and lease liabilities used to finance the purchase, construction, or rental of those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets, less the remaining liabilities, that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital and lease assets.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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 is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors 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 \$802,936 for 2022.

Income Taxes

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

The Fitness Center 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 Fitness Center is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. The Fitness Center files federal tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Future Adoption of Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2023, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The statement provides a new framework for accounting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) under the principle that SBITAs result in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability. In fiscal year 2024, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which prescribes the accounting and reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections. In fiscal year 2024, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Hospital has not determined the impact of these new standards on its financial statements; however, it could have a material future impact.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 2: Adoption of New Accounting Standard – GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

On January 1, 2022, the Hospital implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB No. 87). This statement requires governments to recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The adoption of GASB No. 87 did not result in any change to beginning net position. As of January I, 2022, adoption of the standard resulted in the recognition of lease assets and liabilities of approximately \$680,000 (for leases in which the Hospital is lessee), as well as recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources of approximately \$975,000 (for leases in which the Hospital is lessor). Leases have been recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year. Refer to Notes 6, 7 and 11 for additional disclosures on these balances.

Note 3: 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. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare. The Hospital is designated by Medicare as a critical access hospital (CAH). Inpatient acute care and swing bed services, and most outpatient services, are reimbursed based on a cost reimbursement methodology. Interim per diem rates for inpatient services and percent of charges for outpatient services are reimbursed throughout the year, with final settlement determined after submission of the annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. At December 31, 2022, the Hospital recorded a receivable for estimated cost report settlements of approximately \$800,000, which is included in estimated amounts due from third-party payors. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Hospital amended the 2020 and 2021 cost reports, resulting in additional revenue approximating \$530,000.

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

Approximately 61% of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The Hospital qualifies as a Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) provider under Indiana law and, as such, is eligible to receive supplemental Medicaid payments. The amount of these supplemental payments is dependent on regulatory approval by agencies of the federal and state governments and are 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 \$764,000 within net patient service revenue related to this supplemental payment program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2022 approximated \$338,000 and is included in estimated amounts due from third-party payors.

The Hospital participates in a state specific provider assessment fee program to increase Medicaid payments to hospitals. The Hospital incurred fees approximating \$1,560,000 related to this program for 2022, which are recorded as an operating expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The amount outstanding under the assessment fee program was approximately \$160,000 as of December 31, 2022, and the liability is included in estimated amounts due to third-party payors.

The Hospital's Medicaid Inpatient Utilization Rate (MIUR) exceeded state-wide thresholds, as defined by state regulation, during its most recent measurement period. A benefit of having a MIUR exceeding this threshold includes a 25% reduction in the provider assessment fee. The provider assessment fee program is subject to further retroactive rate settings by the state of Indiana and its Medicaid program and the amounts expensed represent the current fees that have been assessed to the Hospital, including the 25% benefit, through December 31, 2022.

The state measures MIUR percentages no less than every four years and no more than every two years. At each measurement period, the state-defined MIUR threshold changes, which could affect the Hospital's eligibility status. Any change in MIUR eligibility would affect the Hospital's ability to receive the 25% provider assessment fee reduction. The State's most recent measurement is for the period ended June 30, 2023. Any change in the amount of tax due as a result of eligibility changes will be recorded in the period the state has made its determination.

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.

Note 4: Deposits, Investments and Investment Return

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.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-20.

At December 31, 2022, the Hospital had the following investments and maturities:

			2022 Maturities in Years					
Туре	F	air Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10
Fixed income securities - corporate bonds - domestic	\$	2,708,771	\$	248,288	\$	1,770,568	\$	689,915
Fixed income securities - corporate bonds - foreign		468,268		230,395		237,873		
Fixed income mutual funds		1,226,023		1,226,023		-		
Equity mutual funds - domestic		2,206,367		2,206,367		-		-
Equity mutual funds - international		611,939		611,939				
	\$	7,221,368	\$	4,523,012	\$	2,008,441	\$	689,915

At December 31, 2022, the Hospital also held investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit totaling approximately \$9,040,000. These investments are carried at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Hospital's investment policy limits investments to certificates of deposit and certain bonds and mutual funds. No more than 50% of the total Hospital portfolio (including deposits) should be invested in bonds and mutual funds.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Hospital's policy to limit its investments in certain bonds and mutual funds to the American Hospital Association's Investment Fund and other portfolios with AAA or government-backed ratings.

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.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits are included in the balance sheet as follows:

	 2022
Carrying value: Deposits Investments	\$ 20,606,230 7,221,368
	\$ 27,827,598
Included in the following balance sheets captions: Cash Noncurrent investments - funded depreciation	\$ 11,571,845 16,255,753
	\$ 27,827,598

Non-negotiable certificates of deposit approximating \$9,040,000 are included in deposit balances at December 31, 2022.

Investment Return

Investment return for the year ended December 31 consisted of:

	 2022
Interest and dividend income Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ 80,265 (757,745)
	\$ (677,480)

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5: Patient Accounts Receivable

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

		2022
Medicare	\$	1,276,914
Medicaid	Ψ	619,094
Other third-party payors		2,026,994
Patients		2,807,394
		6,730,396
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts		2,176,478
	\$	4,553,918

Note 6: Lease Receivable

The Hospital leases portions of its medical and office space to various third parties, the terms of which expire at various dates through 2027. Payments are either fixed or increase at fixed amounts defined in the lease agreements. Any usage-based payments included within these leases are not included in the measurement of lease receivable balances because they are not fixed in substance.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the year ended December 31, 2022, was approximately \$185,000, which includes both lease revenue and interest. Revenue recognized for variable and short-term rental amounts not included in the measurement of the lease receivable approximated \$25,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 7: Capital and Lease Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was:

ransfers	Ending Balance
- \$	1,036,127
-	24,835,826
14,922	26,078,226
(14,922)	113,735
-	52,063,914
-	16,856,928
-	18,703,635
	35,560,563
- \$	16,503,351
	- <u> </u>

Lease assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was:

				2022				
Ending Balance		Disposals		Additions	ginning Balance, As Restated	•		
							Hospital	
\$ 477,050	-	\$		-	\$ 477,050	\$	Buildings and leasehold improvements	
205,682			_		205,682		Equipment	
682,732			_	-	682,732			
							Less accumulated amortization:	
247,526	-			247,526	-		Buildings and leasehold improvements	
79,817			_	79,817	<u>-</u>		Equipment	
327,343			_	327,343				
\$ 355,389		S	_	(327,343)	\$ 682,732	\$	Total Hospital lease assets, net	
\$	<u> </u>	8	. =	(327,343)	\$ 682,732	\$	Total Hospital lease assets, net	

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 8: Medical Malpractice Claims

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

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 9: 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 annual aggregate amount of \$1,000,000, and an individual policy maximum of \$100,000 per eligible covered person. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of these annual amounts. 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 2022 is summarized as follows:

	_	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$	466,087
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years Claims and expenses paid		3,730,889 (3,678,462)
Balance, end of year	\$	518,514

2022

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term debt and other transactions for the Hospital for the year ended December 31, 2022:

					2022		
	Beginning Balance	Add	itions	De	eductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term debt and other: Health facility revenue							
bonds, Series 2017A Taxable health facility revenue	\$ 2,843,349	\$	-	\$	(241,291)	\$ 2,602,058	\$ 240,211
bonds, Series 2017B	1,122,420		-		(90,012)	1,032,408	88,894
Other obligations	 375,702				(375,702)	 -	
	\$ 4,341,471	\$		\$	(707,005)	\$ 3,634,466	\$ 329,105

Health Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A and Series 2017B

During 2017, the Hospital issued bonds to fund certain capital expansions of the Hospital. The Series 2017A revenue bonds consist of nontaxable revenue bonds in the original amount of \$3,900,000 dated April 5, 2017, which bear interest at 2.865%. The Series 2017B revenue bonds consist of taxable revenue bonds in the original amount of \$1,500,000 dated April 5, 2017, which bear interest at 4.100%. Beginning July 2017, the bonds are payable quarterly through April 1, 2032. The bonds are secured by all existing and future net revenues and accounts of the Hospital.

The Hospital is required to comply with certain restrictive covenants, including maintaining an annual cash flow coverage ratio greater than 1.25 to 1.00.

The debt service requirements as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	To	otal to be Paid	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	455,007	\$	329,105	\$	125,902		
2024		455,007		350,481		104,526		
2025		455,007		362,146		92,861		
2026		455,007		373,907		81,100		
2027		455,007		386,061		68,946		
2028 - 2032		2,047,531		1,832,766		214,765		
	\$	4,322,566	\$	3,634,466	\$	688,100		

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 11: Lease Liabilities

The Hospital leases medical equipment, as well as clinical and administrative space, the terms of which expire in various years through 2024. Any variable payments on these leases based upon the use of the underlying asset are not included in the lease liability because they are not fixed in substance. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Hospital recognized approximately \$30,000 of rental expense for variable payments and short-term rentals not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The following is a summary of long-term lease transactions for the Hospital:

	_	ing Balance, Restated	Additions		eductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	
Equipment and building leases	\$	682,732	\$	-	\$ (327,343)	\$ 355,389	\$ 312,594	

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the leases as of December 31, 2022:

Year Ending December 31,	 otal to Be Paid	Р	rincipal	In	terest
2023 2024	\$ 320,979 43,296	\$	312,594 42,795	\$	8,385 501
	\$ 364,275	\$	355,389	\$	8,886

Note 12: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets

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

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets 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, 2022:

	 Fair Value	N	oted Prices in Active larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unol I	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
December 31, 2022							
Investments by fair value level							
Fixed income securities - corporate bonds - domestic	\$ 2,708,771	\$	-	\$	2,708,771	\$	-
Fixed income securities - corporate bonds - foreign	468,268		-		468,268		-
Fixed income mutual funds	1,226,023		1,226,023		-		-
Equity mutual funds - domestic	2,206,367		2,206,367		-		-
Equity mutual funds - international	 611,939		611,939		-		
Total investments measured by fair value level	\$ 7,221,368	\$	4,044,329	\$	3,177,039	\$	

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The Hospital does not have any Level 3 assets at December 31, 2022.

Note 13: Pension Plans

The Hospital contributes to defined-contribution pension plans, as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-11, covering substantially all employees following one year of service. Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the employer's required contributions, determined in accordance with the terms of the plans. The plans are administered by the Hospital as the governing body. The plans provide retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan documents and were established and can be amended by action of the governing bodies.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Plan members may contribute up to \$19,000 of their annual covered salary. The Hospital is required to match one-half of the employee contribution up to 5% of employee's compensation. In addition, the Hospital contributes 2% of the annual covered payroll for all eligible active participants. Expense related to employer contributions to the plans was approximately \$710,000 for 2022. The Hospital had accrued benefits payable to the plans of approximately \$385,000 at December 31, 2022.

Note 14: Commitments and 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 may be in areas not covered by the Hospital's commercial insurance; for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The Hospital evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Note 15: Investment in Equity Investee

The Hospital invested \$100,000 in 2017 for a 10% ownership of Solidago Dialysis, LLC (Dialysis). During 2020, the Hospital contributed an additional \$167,000, which was utilized by Dialysis to pay off its outstanding debt approximating \$1.67 million, which had previously been guaranteed by the Hospital and other equity owners based on their respective ownership shares. During 2022, the Hospital received a distribution from Dialysis of approximately \$20,000.

The Hospital's investment in Dialysis is approximately \$127,000 at December 31, 2022, which represents its share of the net assets of Dialysis and is recorded within total other assets on the balance sheet. Concurrent with the initial investment in Dialysis, the Hospital entered into a lease agreement with Dialysis for operating space. The lease terminates in April 2027 and requires annual rental payments due to the Hospital ranging from \$117,000 through \$129,000. See additional information in Note 6.

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Financial position and results of operations of the investee as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, are summarized below.

	2022
Current assets	\$ 476,473
Capital assets	953,030
Other long-term assets	 508,067
Total assets	1,937,570
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	212,141 456,962
Total liabilities Net assets	\$ 1,268,467
Revenues	\$ 1,619,283
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (46,661)

Note 16: Condensed Combining Information

The following table includes condensed combining balance sheet information for the Hospital and its blended component units as of December 31, 2022:

	2022									
	Pain	1								
 Hospital	Manager	nent	Elimir	nations		Total				
\$ 19,244,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,244,923				
16,255,753		-		-		16,255,753				
16,503,351		-		-		16,503,351				
1,127,659		-		-		1,127,659				
 -	-	-		-		-				
\$ 53,131,686	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	53,131,686				
\$ 5,884,272	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,884,272				
3,348,156		-		-		3,348,156				
 818,503		-		-		818,503				
 10,050,931						10,050,931				
12,868,885		-		-		12,868,885				
30,211,870		-		-		30,211,870				
43,080,755		-		-		43,080,755				
\$ 53,131,686	\$		\$		\$	53,131,686				
\$	\$ 19,244,923 16,255,753 16,503,351 1,127,659 \$ 53,131,686 \$ 5,884,272 3,348,156 818,503 10,050,931 12,868,885 30,211,870 43,080,755	Hospital Manager	Pain Management	Pain Management Elimin	Hospital Pain Management Eliminations \$ 19,244,923 \$ - \$ - \$ 16,255,753 - - \$ 16,503,351 - - \$ 1,127,659 - - \$ 53,131,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,884,272 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,050,931 - - \$ 12,868,885 - - \$ 30,211,870 - - \$ 43,080,755 - -	Pain Management Eliminations				

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The following table includes condensed combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position information for the Hospital and its blended component units for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	2022								
	Pain								
	Hospital	Management	Eliminations	Total					
Operating Revenues									
Net patient service revenue	\$ 48,953,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,953,600					
Other operating revenues	3,394,841	-	-	3,394,841					
Total operating revenues	52,348,441		-	52,348,441					
Operating Expenses									
Depreciation and amortization	2,246,551	-	-	2,246,551					
Other operating expenses	47,078,405	-	-	47,078,405					
Total operating expenses	49,324,956			49,324,956					
Operating Income	3,023,485			3,023,485					
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Investment return	(677,480)	-	-	(677,480)					
Interest expense	(169,416)	-	-	(169,416)					
Noncapital governmental grant	352,916	-	-	352,916					
Loss on dissolution of component unit	(1,400,781)	-	-	(1,400,781)					
Other	(261,024)	(237,317)		(498,341)					
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,155,785)	(237,317)		(2,393,102)					
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	867,700	(237,317)	-	630,383					
Transfers From (To) Affiliate		(246,709)	246,709						
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	867,700	(484,026)	246,709	630,383					
Net Position, Beginning of Year	42,213,055	484,026	(246,709)	42,450,372					
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 43,080,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,080,755					

The following table includes condensed combining statement of cash flows information for the Hospital and its blended component units for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	2022							
	Pain							
	Hospital		Management		Eliminations		Total	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In):								
Operating activities	\$	6,162,861	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6,162,861
Noncapital financing activity		252,916		-		-		252,916
Capital and related financing activities		(2,722,853)		-		-		(2,722,853)
Investing activities	(14,498,624)			_	_		(14,498,624)
Change in Cash	(10,805,700)		-		-		(10,805,700)
Cash, Beginning of Year		22,377,545						22,377,545
Cash, End of Year	\$	11,571,845	\$		\$		\$	11,571,845

A Component Unit of Sullivan County, Indiana
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 17: CARES Act and Other Funding

In response to the World Health Organization's designation of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19 (COVID-19) as a global pandemic in March 2020, various legislation was enacted, including the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES Act) and the *American Rescue Plan Act* (ARPA Act).

Provider Relief Funds

The Hospital did not receive distributions from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund and the ARPA Act Relief Fund (collectively, the Provider Relief Fund) in 2022 but did recognize \$100,000 of revenue. This revenue relates to Provider Relief Funds received in 2021 that was deferred as of December 31, 2021, and is included in noncapital government grant revenue within the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Provider Relief Fund distributions are not subject to repayment, provided the Hospital is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for qualifying expenses and/or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19, as defined by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

The Hospital accounts for these distributions as voluntary nonexchange transactions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. Payments are recognized as grant revenue once the applicable terms and conditions required to retain the funds have been substantially met. Revenue recognized is classified as nonoperating and the associated cash flows are included within noncapital financing activities. Based on an analysis of the compliance and reporting requirements of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the Hospital's revenues and expenses through December 31, 2022, the Hospital has recognized into revenue all distributions from the Provider Relief Fund.

The Hospital will continue to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the Hospital's revenues and expenses. The terms and conditions governing the Provider Relief Fund are complex and subject to interpretation and change. If the Hospital is unable to attest to or comply with current or future terms and conditions, its ability to retain some or all of the distributions received may be affected. Provider Relief Fund payments are subject to government oversight, including potential audits.

Other COVID-19 Funding

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Hospital received approximately \$252,000 in other federal and state grants and awards related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on an analysis of the applicable terms and conditions of these grants and awards through December 31, 2022, the Hospital has recognized into revenue all amounts received.



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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 Directors Sullivan County Community Hospital Sullivan, Indiana

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the business-type activities and the discreetly presented component unit of Sullivan County Community Hospital (Hospital), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2023, which contained an emphasis of a matter regarding a change in accounting principle.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

FORVIS, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana May 18, 2023