Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017



December 31, 2018 and 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Johnson Memorial Hospital Franklin, Indiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Johnson Memorial Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Johnson County, Indiana, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Johnson County Health Foundation and JMH Resource Management Company, Inc. which are included as blended component units, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Johnson Memorial Hospital, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated September 25, 2019, on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Indianapolis, Indiana September 25, 2019

BKD, LLP

A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018 and 2017

Introduction

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

Financial Highlights

- Total cash and investments decreased in 2018 by \$12,039,653 (17%) and increased in 2017 by \$1,772,563 (3%). The decrease in 2018 is due to using cash for certain capital asset activity.
- The Hospital reported operating income (loss) in 2018 and 2017 of (\$3,861,709) and \$4,211,754, respectively. The operating loss in 2018 decreased by 192% over the operating income reported in 2017. The decrease is attributed to increased physician integration costs, reduced collections on patient accounts receivable compared to historical accounting estimates, and changes in patient volume levels during the year. The operating income in 2017 decreased by 57% from the operating income reported in 2016. The decrease is attributed to increased physician integration costs, reduced collections on patient accounts receivable, and the termination of operating licenses for three of its long-term care facilities.
- Net nonoperating revenues decreased by \$4,376,822 (135%) in 2018 compared to 2017 and increased by \$2,294,430 (239%) in 2017 compared to 2016. Both increases were primarily attributable to changes in market returns on investments.

Using This Annual Report

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

The Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

The Statements of Cash Flows

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

The Hospital's Net Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheets. The Hospital's net position decreased by \$4,985,567 (4%) in 2018 over 2017, and an increase by \$7,464,718 (6%) in 2017 over 2016, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

	2018	2017	2016
Assets			
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 34,287,093	\$ 44,626,233	\$ 42,473,066
Other current assets	17,175,870	25,246,918	23,582,116
Capital assets, net	90,740,536	76,033,676	65,127,618
Other noncurrent assets	 56,163,388	 64,588,814	 64,436,402
Total assets	\$ 198,366,887	\$ 210,495,641	\$ 195,619,202
Liabilities			
Long-term debt and note payable to banks	\$ 21,360,463	\$ 13,994,704	\$ 9,634,718
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	 40,046,279	 54,555,225	 51,503,490
Total liabilities	61,406,742	68,549,929	 61,138,208
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	70,344,787	75,871,972	65,127,618
Unrestricted	 66,615,358	 66,073,740	 69,353,376
Total net position	 136,960,145	 141,945,712	 134,480,994
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 198,366,887	\$ 210,495,641	\$ 195,619,202

A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

A significant change in the Hospital's assets in 2017 is the increase in patient accounts receivable of \$2,153,167 from \$42,473,066 at December 31, 2016, to \$44,626,233 at December 31, 2017. Net patient service revenues decreased in 2017 by \$30,003,857 (10%) compared to 2016. These changes led to an increase of eleven days of revenue in patient accounts receivable at December 31, 2017 versus December 31, 2016. The decrease in net patient service revenues was attributed to decreases in the Extended Services operations and the increase in net patient accounts receivable was attributed to an increase in patient revenues due to changes in Hospital and the Extended Services operations. The increase in days of revenue in patient accounts receivable is attributable to changes in payer mix with the decreases in Extended Services operations.

Other changes in the Hospital's assets in 2017 included an increase in capital assets, net, of \$10,906,058 (17%) compared to 2016. This increase is primarily attributed to the implementation of a new electronic medical record system and continued construction projects.

Operating Results and Changes in the Hospital's Net Position

In 2018, the Hospital's net position decreased by \$4,985,567 (4%) compared to an increase in net position during 2017 of \$7,464,718 (6%), as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

,	2018	2017	2016
Operating Revenue			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 276,570,946	\$ 275,121,927	\$ 305,125,784
Other operating revenue	35,052,380	36,998,832	 40,621,608
Total operating revenue	 311,623,326	312,120,759	345,747,392
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages and employee benefits	52,060,200	50,618,161	51,029,190
Purchased services	139,188,488	146,962,430	152,772,725
Depreciation and amortization	7,074,036	5,524,318	4,818,068
Other operating expenses	117,162,311	104,804,096	 127,393,978
Total operating expenses	 315,485,035	307,909,005	336,013,961
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,861,709)	4,211,754	9,733,431
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Investment income (loss)	(1,491,780)	3,548,825	1,507,211
Interest expense	(290,069)	(31,010)	(15,651)
Other	657,991	(264,851)	 (533,026)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	 (1,123,858)	 3,252,964	 958,534
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (4,985,567)	\$ 7,464,718	\$ 10,691,965

A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018 and 2017

Operating Income (Loss)

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net position is its operating income (loss)—generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The Hospital had an operating loss for 2018 and operating income for 2017 and 2016. During 2018, there were certain challenges associated with the implementation of a new electronic medical record system, and some variations in volumes that resulted in the Hospital incurring its first operating loss in many years. The Hospital was formed and is operated primarily to serve residents of Johnson County and the surrounding area. The Hospital implements strong cost controls to provide sufficient resources to enable the facility to serve lower income and other residents.

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

Operating income in 2017 totaled \$4,211,754, which was a decrease of \$5,521,677 (57%) from operating income reported in 2016 of \$9,733,431. The primary component of the changes in operating income is a decrease in operating revenues of \$33,626,633 (10%) from \$345,747,392 in 2016 to \$312,120,759 in 2017. The decrease is attributed to the termination of operating licenses for three of the Hospital's long term care facilities effective December 31, 2016. The decrease in operating revenues was partially offset by a decrease in operating expenses of \$28,104,956 (8%) from \$336,013,961 in 2016 to \$307,909,005 in 2017 related to the termination of the operating licenses for three of the Hospital's long-term care facilities effective December 31, 2016.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of investment income and interest expense. The Hospital recognized a decrease in its investment return in 2018 compared to 2017 and an increase in 2017 compared to 2016, resulting primarily from changes in overall market returns.

The Hospital's Cash Flows

Changes in the Hospital's operating cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses for 2018, 2017 and 2016, discussed earlier.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018 and 2017, the Hospital had \$90,740,536 and \$76,033,676, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 6 to the financial statements. In 2018 and 2017, the Hospital's construction in progress increased by \$11,258,417 and \$834,264, respectively. The Hospital broke ground at the end of the third quarter in 2017 to add a new emergency department, and outpatient services building, while completing construction of a new physical rehabilitation center in December 2017. The entire project is estimated to cost \$47 million. Additionally, the Hospital implemented a new electronic medical record (EMR) system in August 2017. More detailed information about the Hospital's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018 and 2017

Debt Administration

The Hospital issued revenue bonds of up to \$17,000,000 in July 2017. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Hospital had outstanding \$16,802,043 and \$161,704, respectively, related to the bonds. Bond issuance costs of approximately \$162,000 were incurred and immediately expensed. The bonds were issued through the Indiana Finance Authority. More detailed information about the Hospital's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Economic Factors

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

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Hospital's Chief Financial Officer by telephoning 317.736.3300.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,745,472	\$ 7,303,435
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance;		
2018 - \$17,935,260 and 2017 - \$13,644,017	34,287,093	44,626,233
Other receivables	8,970,656	12,446,057
Estimated third-party settlements	-	1,636,579
Supplies	2,174,485	1,982,885
Prepaid expenses and other	2,285,257	1,877,962
Total current assets	51,462,963	69,873,151
Noncurrent Cash and Investments		
Internally designated	53,054,339	61,395,177
Held by Foundation	1,499,534	1,640,386
Total noncurrent cash and investments	54,553,873	63,035,563
Capital Assets, net	90,740,536	76,033,676
Investment in Affiliate	1,609,515	1,553,251
Total assets	\$ 198,366,887	\$ 210,495,641
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 919,907	\$ -
Line of credit	4,558,420	13,833,000
Accounts payable	32,256,356	46,761,540
Accrued expenses	7,258,763	7,793,685
Estimated third-party settlements	531,160	-
Total current liabilities	45,524,606	68,388,225
Long-Term Debt	15,882,136	161,704
Total liabilities	61,406,742	68,549,929
Net Position		
	70,344,787	75,871,972
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	66,615,358	66,073,740
	136,960,145	
Total net position	130,900,143	141,945,712
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 198,366,887	\$ 210,495,641

A Component Unit of Johnson County, Indiana

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Revenue		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible		
accounts of \$15,027,790 in 2018 and \$16,378,059 in 2017	\$ 276,570,946	\$ 275,121,927
Other operating revenue	35,052,380	36,998,832
Total operating revenue	311,623,326	312,120,759
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	41,871,266	41,528,711
Employee benefits	10,188,934	9,089,450
Purchased services	139,188,488	146,962,430
Medical supplies and drugs	23,932,880	21,855,343
Facility and equipment leases	53,681,626	51,013,798
Hospital assessment fee	3,031,664	3,094,842
Other	36,516,141	28,840,113
Depreciation and amortization	7,074,036	5,524,318
Total operating expenses	315,485,035	307,909,005
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,861,709)	4,211,754
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	(1,491,780)	3,548,825
Interest expense	(290,069)	(31,010)
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	657,991	(264,851)
Total nonoperating revenues (losses)	(1,123,858)	3,252,964
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses and Increase (Decrease)		
in Net Position	(4,985,567)	7,464,718
Net Position, Beginning of Year	141,945,712	134,480,994
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 136,960,145	\$ 141,945,712

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 289,077,825	\$ 273,685,590
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(272,016,920)	(242,371,134)
Payments to employees	(52,595,122)	(54,856,221)
Other receipts, net	35,863,532	34,658,385
Net cash provided by operating activities	329,315	11,116,620
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Borrowings on line of credit and issuance of long-term debt	17,440,296	13,994,704
Repayments on line of credit and long-term debt	(10,074,537)	(9,634,718)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(290,069)	· -
Purchase of capital assets and intangibles	(18,610,869)	(16,957,007)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(11,535,179)	(12,597,021)
Investing Activities		
Investment income	2,152,849	672,684
Purchase of investments	(19,852,063)	(6,529,354)
Proceeds from disposition of investments	23,226,427	5,251,270
Other	657,991	(295,861)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,185,204	(901,261)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,020,660)	(2,381,662)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	32,271,580	34,653,242
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 27,250,920	\$ 32,271,580
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,745,472	\$ 7,303,435
•		
Internally-designated cash included in noncurrent cash	23,505,448	24,968,145
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,250,920	\$ 32,271,580
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,861,709)	\$ 4,211,754
Depreciation and amortization	7,074,036	5,524,318
Provision for uncollectible accounts	15,027,790	16,378,059
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	, ,	, ,
Patient accounts receivable	(4,688,650)	(18,531,226)
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers	2,167,739	716,830
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(18,633,812)	3,051,735
Other assets	3,243,921	(234,850)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 329,315	\$ 11,116,620
Capital assets in accounts payable	\$ 3,593,706	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

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

The Hospital operates a number of long-term care facilities through various lease agreements, which are reported in the Hospital's extended services division (Extended Services). These facilities provide inpatient and therapy services throughout their respective geographic areas and support the Hospital's mission to provide quality care and services to the facilities' residents. The facilities are managed by third parties under various management agreements. The revenues from operations are the property of the Hospital and the Hospital is responsible for the associated operating expenses and working capital requirements.

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

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Investment income, medical office building, rental activities and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with various financial institutions.

Risk Management

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

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

Investments and Investment Return

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

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

Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Hospital provides an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. As a result, there is at least a possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Supplies

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Capital Assets (Including Intangible Assets)

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

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	4 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer software	7 years

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time off benefits that may be realized as paid time off; the policy does not allow for payment of accrued benefits at employment termination. The paid time off policy includes substantially all compensated absences including vacation leave, sick leave and other types of leave. Employees earn these benefits at different rates depending on their years of service. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensating Absences, management does not accrue a liability for paid time off earned that can be categorized as sick leave. The compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date. The estimated compensated absences liability is expected to be paid within one year of the balance sheet date, and is, therefore, included in current liabilities.

Net Position

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

Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care policy were approximately \$1,417,000 and \$3,835,000 for 2018 and 2017, respectively. Estimated cost based on the Hospital's records was \$388,000 and \$1,163,000 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Income Taxes

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

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. The Foundation files federal tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Resource Management has applied for exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. As of the date of the auditor's report, Internal Revenue Service approval has not been received.

Foundation

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the Hospital. The Foundation's primary function is to raise and hold funds to support the Hospital and its programs. The board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating. Separate financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained through contacting the chief financial officer of the Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Medicare

Inpatient acute care services and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor.

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

Medicaid

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

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

Approximately 65 and 70 percent of net patient service revenue are from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

The Hospital participates in a state specific provider assessment program designed to increase Medicaid payments to hospitals. The Hospital incurred approximately \$3,032,000 and \$3,095,000 of fees related to the program in 2018 and 2017, respectively, and is recorded as an operating expense. The provider assessment fee program is subject to retroactive rate setting by the state of Indiana and its Medicaid program and the amounts expensed represent the current fees that have been assessed to the Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Hospital also qualifies as a Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) provider under Indiana law and, as such, is eligible to receive supplemental Medicaid payments. The amounts of these supplemental payments are dependent on regulatory approval by agencies of the federal and state governments and is determined by level, extent and cost of uncompensated care and various other factors. Supplemental payments have been made by the state of Indiana, and the Hospital records such amounts as revenue when it has been reasonably determined that the funds will be received. The Hospital recognized approximately \$1,970,000 within net patient service revenue related to this supplemental payment program for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. At December 31, 2017, approximately \$985,000 of the amounts due were accrued as a receivable in estimated amounts due from third-party payers. There were no amounts accrued at December 31, 2018. This represents management's best estimate of the remaining DSH funds due to the Hospital for each fiscal year, which are typically paid in arrears.

The long-term care operations of the Hospital qualify for supplemental Medicaid payments through the Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program. The UPL is established to pay qualifying providers the difference between what Medicare would have paid and what Medicaid actually paid. The UPL is distributed through an intergovernmental transfer (IGT) arrangement. The Hospital is responsible for funding the IGT for the long-term care operations. Revenue associated with the UPL program is recorded net of IGT payments made to the program and are included in other operating revenue. The Hospital recognized approximately \$32,423,000 and \$35,979,000 related to this supplemental payment program for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which is included in other operating revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, approximately \$6,490,000 and \$8,702,000 related to these IGT funds are accrued and included in other receivables, respectively.

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

The following is a summary of net patient service revenue for 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Patient service revenue		
Inpatient	\$ 50,413,845	\$ 49,327,000
Outpatient	179,783,912	163,871,876
Long-term care operations	 214,721,784	 208,815,727
Gross patient service revenue	444,919,541	422,014,603
Deductions from revenue		
Contractual allowances	151,904,020	126,679,668
Bad debts	15,027,790	16,378,059
Charity care	1,416,785	3,834,949
Total deductions from revenue	168,348,595	146,892,676
Net patient service revenue	\$ 276,570,946	\$ 275,121,927

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 3: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

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

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

Investments

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Hospital, Foundation and Resource Management had the following investments and maturities:

			De	cem	ber 31, 201	8			
					Maturities	in Y	'ears		
			Less						More
Туре	F	air Value	Than 1		1-5		6-10	Т	han 10
Debt securities	\$	3,851,550	\$ -	\$	2,923,950	\$	927,600	\$	-
Mutual funds - equities		5,374,833	5,374,833		_		-		-
Equities		5,971,381	5,971,381		_		-		-
Mutual funds - fixed income		2,253,660	 2,253,660		-		-		-
	\$	17,451,424	\$ 13,599,874	\$	2,923,950	\$	927,600	\$	-

			De	cem	ber 31, 201	7		
					Maturities	in Y	'ears	
Type	F	air Value	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	ore n 10
Money market mutual funds Mutual funds - equities Equities Fixed income	\$	736,938 14,939,512 4,449,796 4,559,139	\$ 736,938 14,939,512 4,449,796 1,527,019	\$	- - 1,149,060	\$	1,883,060	\$ - - -
	\$	24,685,385	\$ 21,653,265	\$	1,149,060	\$	1,883,060	\$

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Hospital's investments were not rated.

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

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

Summary of Carrying Values

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

	2018	2017
Carrying value	' <u>'</u>	
Deposits	\$ 40,847,921	\$ 45,653,613
Investments	17,451,424	24,685,385
	\$ 58,299,345	\$ 70,338,998
Included in the following balance sheets captions		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,745,472	\$ 7,303,435
Noncurrent cash and investments	52.054.220	(1.205.177
Internally designated	53,054,339	61,395,177
Held by Foundation	1,499,534	1,640,386
	\$ 58,299,345	\$ 70,338,998

Investment Income (Loss)

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

	2018	2017
Interest, dividends and realized gains Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 2,152,8 ² (3,644,6 ²	. ,
	\$ (1,491,78	\$ 3,548,825

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Included in deposits are non-negotiable certificates of deposit of \$13,597,001 and \$13,382,033 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

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

	 2018	2017			
Medicare, net	\$ 7,308,267	\$	8,429,626		
Medicaid, net	14,052,598		15,875,237		
Other third-party payers	13,592,189		18,314,189		
Patients	17,269,299		15,651,198		
	52,222,353		58,270,250		
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (17,935,260)		(13,644,017)		
	\$ 34,287,093	\$	44,626,233		

Note 5: Investment in Affiliate

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

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

	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 2,714,545	\$ 1,970,622
Property and other long-term assets, net	190,447	828,972
Total assets	2,904,992	2,799,594
Current liabilities	137,191	148,991
Long-term liabilities	425	1,631
Total liabilities	137,616	150,622
Members' equity	\$ 2,767,376	\$ 2,648,972
Revenues	\$ 3,991,215	\$ 3,836,081
Net gain (loss)	\$ 118,404	\$ (192,519)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended December 31 was:

					2018				
	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	C	isposals	Т	ransfers	End	ling Balance
Land	\$ 4,743,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,743,426
Land improvements	2,807,066		82,220		-		-		2,889,286
Buildings and leasehold improvements	72,464,757		129,232		(8,964,372)		5,995,101		69,624,718
Equip ment	52,159,368		1,391,157		(1,165,994)		3,205,721		55,590,252
Construction in progress	11,813,478		20,601,966		-		(9,343,549)		23,071,895
Computer software	10,586,762		-		-		142,727		10,729,489
	154,574,857		22,204,575		(10,130,366)				166,649,066
Less accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements	1,155,934		137,721		-		(578)		1,293,077
Buildings and leasehold improvements	34,609,324		826,318		(8,782,810)		(3,722)		26,649,110
Equipment	42,342,352		5,202,865		(1,131,209)		4,300		46,418,308
Computer software	433,571		1,114,464		-		-		1,548,035
	78,541,181		7,281,368		(9,914,019)		-		75,908,530
Capital assets, net	\$ 76,033,676	\$	14,923,207	\$	(216,347)	\$	_	\$	90,740,536

					2017				
	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	D	isposals	7	Transfers	End	ing Balance
Land	\$ 4,743,329	\$	97	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,743,426
Land improvements	2,746,206		60,860		-		-		2,807,066
Buildings and leasehold improvements	68,972,645		-		-		3,492,112		72,464,757
Equipment	52,994,401		1,262,019		(2,817,945)		720,893		52,159,368
Construction in progress	10,979,214		15,634,031		_		(14,799,767)		11,813,478
Computer software	-		-		-		10,586,762		10,586,762
-	140,435,795		16,957,007		(2,817,945)		-		154,574,857
Less accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements	1,022,223		133,711		-		-		1,155,934
Buildings and leasehold improvements	32,265,391		2,343,933		_		_		34,609,324
Equipment	42,020,563		2,613,103		(2,291,314)		_		42,342,352
Computer Software	-		433,571		-		-		433,571
•	75,308,177		5,524,318		(2,291,314)		_		78,541,181
Capital assets, net	\$ 65,127,618	\$	11,432,689	\$	(526,631)	\$	_	\$	76,033,676

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Construction commitments at December 31, 2018, related to various projects were approximately \$13,000,000.

Note 7: Medical Malpractice Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. In addition, the Hospital is a qualified health care provider under the Indiana Medical Malpractice Act and is fully insured under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. The Indiana Medical Malpractice Act limits a qualified provider's liability for an occurrence to the amount of required insurance. The Indiana patient compensation fund is liable for the excess up to an overall damage cap. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claims costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the Hospital's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Note 8: Employee Health Claims

Substantially all of the Hospital's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the Hospital's employee health insurance plan. The Hospital is self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to an individual employee amount of \$300,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the aggregate annual amount. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the Hospital's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the Hospital's accrued employee health claims liability during 2018 and 2017 is summarized as follows:

	 2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 437,171	\$ 466,166
Current year claims incurred and changes in		
estimates for claims incurred in prior years	(6,296,659)	5,562,399
Claims and expenses paid	 6,410,920	(5,591,394)
Balance, end of year	\$ 551,432	\$ 437,171

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 9: Note Payable to Bank

The Hospital has a \$15,000,000 revolving bank line of credit expiring in 2019. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, there was \$4,558,420 and \$13,833,000 borrowed against this line, respectively. The line is collateralized by certain investments of the Hospital. Interest rate is equaled to one month LIBOR, which was 2.52 percent on December 31, 2018, plus 1.15 – 1.60 percent depending on the outstanding balance. The Hospital is required to maintain certain covenants as defined by the line of credit agreement.

Note 10: Long-Term Obligations

						2018			
	Ве	ginning					Ending	C	urrent
	В	alance	-	Additions	De	ductions	Balance	F	Portion
Long-term debt									
Revenue bonds payable									
Series 2017	\$	161,704	\$	16,838,296	\$	(197,957)	\$ 16,802,043	\$	919,907
Total long-term debt	\$	161,704	\$	16,838,296	\$	(197,957)	\$ 16,802,043	\$	919,907
						2017			a .
		eginning alance		Additions	De	ductions	Ending Balance		Current Portion
Long-term debt									
Revenue bonds payable									
Series 2017	\$		\$	161,704	\$		\$ 161,704	\$	
Total long-term debt	\$	_	\$	161,704	\$		\$ 161,704	\$	

Revenue Bonds Payable - Series 2017

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2019	\$	919,907	\$	654,063	\$ 1,573,970
2020		955,369		618,601	1,573,970
2021		995,811		578,159	1,573,970
2022		1,036,118		537,852	1,573,970
2023		1,078,057		495,913	1,573,970
2024 - 2028		6,078,920		1,790,929	7,869,849
2029 - 2033		5,908,903		483,821	 6,392,724
	\$	16,973,085	\$	5,159,338	\$ 22,132,423

Note 11: Designated Net Position

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, unrestricted net position amounts have been designated by the Hospital's Board for funded depreciation and other matters. Designated net position amounts remain under the control of the Board, which may, at its discretion, later use these net position amounts for other purposes. Designated net position at December 31 consisted of:

	2010		2017		
Funded depreciation Other Board-designated	\$	31,645 53,022,694	\$	8,080,675 53,314,502	
Total designated net position	\$	53,054,339	\$	61,395,177	

Note 12: Long-Term Care Operating Leases and Management Agreements

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

2017

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The lease agreements call for monthly base rent payments as outlined in the agreements. Several facilities include annual rent increases of 1-2 percent. Rental expense approximated \$35,000,000 and \$34,469,000 in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Future minimum rent payments at December 31 are as follows:

2019	\$ 17,921,522
2020	2,034,290
2021	638,189
2022	 650,953
Future minimum lease payments	\$ 21,244,954

The management agreements include management fees consisting of base management fees, subordinated management fees and incentive management fees. These amounts are based on the net patient service revenue of the individual facilities. The agreements also call for quality, royalty and capital improvement fees to be paid to the managers at amounts based on the occupancy of each facility. Management, quality, royalty and capital improvement fees are to be paid only if sufficient working capital exists on an aggregate basis for each group of homes managed by individual managers. Management and other fees approximated \$6,260,000 and \$14,339,000 in 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are included in purchased services on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Hospital has granted a security interest in all patient accounts receivable approximating \$32,240,000 at December 31, 2018, for the 34 facilities operated by a single manager.

In 2013, the Hospital entered into an agreement with a third-party to monitor quality measures at all of its nursing facilities. Expenses incurred under this agreement in 2018 and 2017 approximated \$356,000 and \$2,403,000, respectively. These expenses are included with expenses of Extended Services as they pertain to the operations of the nursing facilities.

Note 13: Pension Plan

The Hospital contributes to a defined-contribution pension plan (the Johnson Memorial Hospital Defined Contribution Retirement Plan), as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-11, covering substantially all employees. Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the Hospital's required contributions, determined in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan is administered by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Hospital Board. The plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the Hospital's governing body. The Hospital is required to match 50 percent of the employee contribution up to 3 percent of employee's compensation. In addition, the Hospital may make a discretionary contribution as determined by the Hospital Board. Hospital expense related to the employer contributions to the plan was approximately \$934,000 and \$880,000 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 14: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

Recurring Measurements

The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Fair Value	M	oted Prices in Active larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	O	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Signific Unobserv Input: (Level	vable s
December 31, 2018							
Investments by Fair Value Level							
Investments							
Debt securities	\$ 3,851,550	\$	-	\$	3,851,550	\$	-
Corporate stocks							
Domestic	5,971,381		5,971,381		-		-
Mutual funds							
Equity	5,374,833		5,374,833		-		-
Fixed income	 2,253,660		2,253,660				-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 17,451,424	\$	13,599,874	\$	3,851,550	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Fair Value	N	oted Prices in Active larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	O	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob In	nificant servable puts evel 3)
December 31, 2017							
Investments by Fair Value Level							
Investments							
Debt securities	\$ 4,559,139	\$	1,527,019	\$	3,032,120	\$	-
Corporate stocks							
Domestic	4,449,796		4,449,796		-		-
Mutual funds							
Money market	736,938		736,938		-		-
Equity	 14,939,512		14,939,512				
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 24,685,385	\$	21,653,265	\$	3,032,120	\$	

Note 15: Contingencies

Litigation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 16: Blended Component Units

The financial statements include the blended component unit accounts of the Foundation and Resource Management as discussed in Note 1. The following is a financial summary of the component units as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Hospital	Foundation	Management	Total
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 49,518,538	\$ 163,408	\$ 10	\$ 49,681,956
Noncurrent cash and investments	36,642,620	1,499,534	16,411,719	54,553,873
Capital assets, net	90,740,536	-	-	90,740,536
Investment in affiliate	1,609,515			1,609,515
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 178,511,209	\$ 1,662,942	\$ 16,411,729	\$ 196,585,880
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 21,968,385	\$ 51,377	\$ 21,723,837	\$ 43,743,599
Long-term debt	15,882,136			15,882,136
Total liabilities	37,850,521	51,377	21,723,837	59,625,735
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	70,344,787	-	-	70,344,787
Unrestricted	70,315,901	1,611,565	(5,312,108)	66,615,358
Total net position	140,660,688	1,611,565	(5,312,108)	136,960,145
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 178,511,209	\$ 1,662,942	\$ 16,411,729	\$ 196,585,880
		Decemb	er 31, 2017	
	Hospital	Decemb Foundation	er 31, 2017 Resource Management	Total
Assets	Hospital		Resource	Total
Assets Current assets	Hospital \$ 69,678,109		Resource	Total
		Foundation	Resource Management	
Current assets	\$ 69,678,109	Foundation \$ 195,032	Resource Management	\$ 69,873,151
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178	Foundation \$ 195,032	Resource Management	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676	Foundation \$ 195,032	Resource Management	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251	Foundation \$ 195,032	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251	Foundation \$ 195,032	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 185,615,214	Foundation \$ 195,032 1,640,386 \$ 1,835,418	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999 \$ 23,045,009	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 210,495,641
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 185,615,214 \$ 46,072,722	Foundation \$ 195,032 1,640,386 \$ 1,835,418	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999 \$ 23,045,009	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 210,495,641 \$ 68,388,225
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 185,615,214 \$ 46,072,722 161,704	\$ 195,032 1,640,386 - - \$ 1,835,418 \$ 28,605	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999 \$ 23,045,009 \$ 22,286,898	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 210,495,641 \$ 68,388,225 161,704
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt Total liabilities	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 185,615,214 \$ 46,072,722 161,704	\$ 195,032 1,640,386 - - \$ 1,835,418 \$ 28,605	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999 \$ 23,045,009 \$ 22,286,898	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 210,495,641 \$ 68,388,225 161,704
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt Total liabilities Net Position	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 185,615,214 \$ 46,072,722 161,704 46,234,426	\$ 195,032 1,640,386 - - \$ 1,835,418 \$ 28,605	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999 \$ 23,045,009 \$ 22,286,898	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 210,495,641 \$ 68,388,225 161,704 68,549,929
Current assets Noncurrent cash and investments Capital assets, net Investment in affiliate Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt Total liabilities Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,678,109 38,350,178 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 185,615,214 \$ 46,072,722 161,704 46,234,426	\$ 195,032 1,640,386 - - \$ 1,835,418 \$ 28,605 - - 28,605	Resource Management \$ 10 23,044,999 \$ 23,045,009 \$ 22,286,898 22,286,898	\$ 69,873,151 63,035,563 76,033,676 1,553,251 \$ 210,495,641 \$ 68,388,225 161,704 68,549,929

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The following tables include condensed combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position information for the Hospital and its blended component unit for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

December 31, 2018

	Resource			
	Hospital	Foundation	Management	Total
Operating Revenue	-		_	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 274,139,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,139,919
Other operating revenue	35,052,380	-	-	35,052,380
Total operating revenue	309,192,299			309,192,299
Operating Expenses				
Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits	52,060,200	-	-	52,060,200
Purchased services and professional fees	136,654,415	-	103,046	136,757,461
Depreciation and amortization	6,612,864	-	461,172	7,074,036
Other operating expenses	113,408,565		3,753,746	117,162,311
Total operating expenses	308,736,044		4,317,964	313,054,008
Operating Loss	456,255		(4,317,964)	(3,861,709)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Investment return	238,233	(106,734)	(1,623,279)	(1,491,780)
Interest expense	(7,245)	-	(282,824)	(290,069)
Other	592,657	(88,514)	153,848	657,991
	823,645	(195,248)	(1,752,255)	(1,123,858)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,279,900	\$ (195,248)	\$ (6,070,219)	\$ (4,985,567)
	December 31, 2017			
		Resource		
			1100001100	
	Hospital	Foundation	Management	Total
Operating Revenue	Hospital	Foundation		Total
Operating Revenue Net patient service revenue	Hospital \$ 275,121,927	Foundation		Total \$ 275,121,927
			Management	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 275,121,927		Management	\$ 275,121,927
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832	\$ - -	Management \$ -	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832	\$ - -	Management \$ -	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759	\$ - -	Management \$ -	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161	\$ - -	Management \$ -	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430	\$ - -	Management \$ -	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318	\$ - -	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130	\$ - -	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130 306,010,039	\$ - -	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096 307,909,005
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130 306,010,039	\$ - -	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096 307,909,005
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130 306,010,039 6,110,720	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096 307,909,005 4,211,754
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130 306,010,039 6,110,720	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096 307,909,005 4,211,754
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return Interest expense	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130 306,010,039 6,110,720 220,601 (10,002)	\$	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096 307,909,005 4,211,754
Net patient service revenue Other operating revenue Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Salaries, wages, contract labor and employee benefits Purchased services and professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating Income Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment return Interest expense	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 102,905,130 306,010,039 6,110,720 220,601 (10,002) (229,569)	\$ - - - - - - - 243,027 - (35,282)	\$	\$ 275,121,927 36,998,832 312,120,759 50,618,161 146,962,430 5,524,318 104,804,096 307,909,005 4,211,754 3,548,825 (31,010) (264,851)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 17: Future Accounting Principles

Leases

In fiscal year 2020, the Hospital will implement GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The statement provides a new framework for accounting for leases under the principal that leases are financings and lessees should recognize an intangible asset and a corresponding liability while the lessor will recognize a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources. The Hospital has not determined the impact of this new standard on its financial statements; however, it could have a material future impact.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Johnson Memorial Hospital Franklin, Indiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Johnson Memorial Hospital (Hospital), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2019. The financial statements of Johnson County Health Foundation and JMH Resource Management Company, Inc., which are included in the Hospital's financial statements, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Johnson County Health Foundation and JMH Resource Management Company, Inc.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Indianapolis, Indiana September 25, 2019

BKD,LLP