

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019** 

CPAS/ADVISORS



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Managers King's Daughters' Health and Affiliated Organization Madison, Indiana

#### **Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of King's Daughters' Health and its affiliated organization (the "Hospital")(a nonprofit organization), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Board of Managers King's Daughters' Health and Affiliated Organization Madison, Indiana

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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2021, 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 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 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.

Blue & Co., LLC

Louisville, Kentucky May 19, 2021

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### **ASSETS**

		2020		2019
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,102,760	\$	14,654,873
Restricted cash		161,521		-0-
Patient accounts receivable, net		10,759,153		9,960,805
Inventories		3,056,386		2,442,862
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,748,766		4,107,383
Other assets - current portion		321,749		271,274
Total current assets		43,150,335		31,437,197
Assets whose use is limited		184,924,294		164,886,849
Property and equipment, net		90,093,824		95,921,827
Other assets, net of current portion	_	9,207,407		8,510,087
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	327,375,860	<u>\$</u>	300,755,960
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	S			
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	2,766,122	\$	2,642,407
Accrued personnel costs		5,122,684		6,946,042
Accrued expenses		2,023,391		1,891,435
Estimated third-party payor settlements		948,599		2,340,707
Current portion of obligations under finance leases		265,024		653,245
Current portion of long-term debt		1,815,000		1,730,000
Total current liabilities		12,940,820		16,203,836
Long-term liabilities				
Obligations under finance leases, net of current portion		304,928		553,616
Long-term debt, net of current portion		86,047,865		87,722,874
Life insurance policies		399,224		393,177
Deferred compensation liabilities		53,992		47,115
Total long-term liabilities	_	86,806,009		88,716,782
Total liabilities		99,746,829		104,920,618
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions		226,931,224		194,870,044
With donor restrictions	_	697,807		965,298
Total net assets	_	227,629,031		195,835,342
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	327,375,860	<u>\$</u>	300,755,960

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions		
Operating revenues		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 119,280,061	\$ 123,174,153
Provider relief fund revenue	13,282,101	-0-
Grant revenue	38,479	-0-
Other revenue	517,464	599,907
Net assets released from restrictions	550,144	392,407
Total operating revenues	133,668,249	124,166,467
Operating expenses		
Salaries and wages	50,979,979	50,800,940
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	11,883,219	13,233,498
Professional medical fees	981,111	2,092,158
Medical supplies	7,728,575	6,319,360
Other supplies	917,953	1,023,824
Drugs	10,511,084	11,622,336
Purchased services	14,895,167	13,747,460
Utilities	1,875,997	1,976,359
Insurance	1,519,079	1,531,212
Depreciation	8,436,098	8,898,588
Interest	5,163,667	5,270,407
Hospital assessment fee	3,665,202	3,937,701
Other operating expenses	3,730,036	3,996,651
Total operating expenses	122,287,167	124,450,494
Income (loss) from operations	11,381,082	(284,027)
Nonoperating gains (losses)	20,680,098	27,394,446
Excess revenues (expenses) and change in		
net assets without donor restrictions	32,061,180	27,110,419
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions		
Contributions	282,653	138,369
Net assets released from restrictions	(550,144)	(392,407)
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	(267,491)	(254,038)
Change in net assets	31,793,689	26,856,381
Net assets, beginning of year	195,835,342	168,978,961
Net assets, end of year	\$ 227,629,031	\$ 195,835,342

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$ 31,793,689	\$	26,856,381
Adjustments to reconcile total change in net assets			
to net cash from operating activities			
Depreciation	8,436,098		8,898,588
Amortization of bond issue costs			
included in interest expense	53,472		53,472
Amortization of bond discount	86,519		82,828
(Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets	(33,041)		7,053
Net realized gains and losses and unrealized gains and			
losses on assets whose use is limited	(17,758,218)		(23,707,786)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Patient accounts receivable	(798,348)		(620,085)
Inventories	(613,524)		64,422
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,358,617		(371,160)
Accounts payable	123,715		(244,292)
Accrued personnel costs	(1,823,358)		17,387
Accrued expenses	131,956		(38,968)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	(1,392,108)		628,175
Deferred compensation liabilities	 6,877		8,731
Net cash from operating activities	20,572,346		11,634,746
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,588,908)		(2,556,286)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	33,231		107,738
Change in assets whose use is limited	(1,484,442)		(12,292,497)
Change in other assets	(747,795)		(1,085,209)
Change in life insurance policies	6,047		(2,280)
Net cash from investing activities	(4,781,867)		(15,828,534)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal payments on obligations under finance leases	(656,286)		(625,022)
Principal payments on long-term debt	 (1,730,000)		(1,645,000)
Net cash from financing activities	 (2,386,286)		(2,270,022)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	13,404,193		(6,463,810)
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, beginning of year	15,919,821		22,383,631
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 29,324,014	<u>\$</u>	15,919,821

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Reconciliation of cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents		
to the consolidated statements of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,102,760	\$ 14,654,873
Restricted cash	161,521	-0-
Assets whose use is limited	 2,059,733	 1,264,948
Total cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 29,324,014	\$ 15,919,821
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 5,056,114	\$ 5,164,952
Property and equipment acquired under accounts payable	\$ -0-	\$ 333,148
Right-of-use assets obtained	\$ 19,377	\$ 94,915
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 31,538	\$ 58,127
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 656,286	\$ 625,022

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

King's Daughters' Health ("KDH") is a not-for-profit, acute care hospital owned by the Bethany Circle of King's Daughters' of Madison, Indiana, Inc., located in Madison, Indiana. KDH is organized for the purpose of providing healthcare services to the residents of Jefferson County, Indiana and the surrounding area. KDH's primary sources of support are from patient revenues. Patient revenues include funds received from Medicare, state agencies, insurance companies, and the patients themselves.

The King's Daughters' Hospital Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit organization created in 2005 and located in Madison, Indiana. The Foundation operates for the benefit of KDH. The Foundation's main sources of revenue are earnings on investments and contributions received.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by KDH and the Foundation (collectively the "Hospital") in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are summarized below:

#### Reporting Entity and Consolidation Policy

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of KDH and the Foundation. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Hospital prepares its consolidated financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting requires the recognition of revenues when its performance obligations are satisfied, and the recognition of expenses in the period in which they occur.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, and have been prepared with a focus on the entity as a whole. Net assets, revenue, support gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Hospital are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are currently available for operating purposes under the direction of the board or designated by the board for specific use.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to donor stipulations for specific operating purposes or time restrictions. These include donor restrictions requiring the net assets be held in perpetuity or for a specified term with investment return available for operations or specific purposes.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### Management's Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less excluding amounts included in assets whose use is limited. Restricted cash includes grant funding received prior to satisfaction of the associated terms and conditions for use or repayment of the funds.

#### Patient Accounts Receivable and Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Hospital expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs), and others, and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews, and investigations. Generally, the Hospital bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed or the patient is discharged from the facility. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Hospital. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Hospital believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients in the Hospital receiving inpatient acute care services or patients receiving services in our outpatient centers or in their homes (home care). The Hospital measures the performance obligation from admission into the Hospital, or the commencement of an outpatient service, to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge or completion of the outpatient services. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is generally recognized when goods are provided to our patients and customers in a retail setting (for example, pharmaceuticals and medical equipment) and the Hospital does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services related to that sale.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Hospital has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606-10-50-14a and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to previously are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

The Hospital determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Hospital's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. The Hospital determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. The Hospital determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and office supplies and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost being determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

#### Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited include assets set aside by the Hospital's Board of Managers for future capital improvements and other long-term uses, over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes; assets held by trustees under indenture agreements; donor restricted assets whose use by the Hospital has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose or whose use has been restricted by donors in perpetuity; and deferred compensation assets related to certain deferred compensation agreements.

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair market value in the consolidated balance sheets. Investment income or loss, including unrealized gains and losses on trading securities, interest, and dividends is included in nonoperating gains of net assets without donor restrictions, unless the income is restricted by donor or law.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, except for donations, which are recorded at the fair market value at the date of the donation. Property and equipment include expenditures for additions and repairs which substantially increase the useful lives of existing property and equipment. Maintenance, repairs, and minor improvements are expensed as incurred.

The property and equipment of the Hospital are being depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over their estimated useful lives based upon the American Hospital Association's *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets*.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### Leases

The Hospital determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases, if any, are included in operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and operating lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Finance leases are included in property and equipment and obligations under finance leases on the consolidated balance sheets.

ROU assets represent the Hospital's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Hospital's obligation to make lease payment arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities, if any, are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the Hospital's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Hospital uses an incremental borrowing rate based on the estimated rate of interest for collateralized borrowing at commencement date. The operating lease ROU asset, if any, also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonable certain that the Hospital will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease and non-lease components within any lease agreements the Hospital has are accounted for separately.

#### Cost of Borrowing

Interest costs incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets, if any, are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, interest costs incurred were as follows:

	 2020		2019
Interest costs capitalized	\$ -0-	\$	-0-
Interest costs expensed	 5,163,667		5,270,407
Total interest costs incurred	\$ 5,163,667	\$	5,270,407

#### Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

For purposes of display, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of healthcare services are reported as operating revenues and expenses and included within the line *income* (*loss*) from operations in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Peripheral and incidental transactions are reported as nonoperating gains (losses). Nonoperating gains (losses) which are excluded from *income* (*loss*) from operations include contributions and donations, investment income or loss, and gain or loss on disposal of capital assets.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### Performance Indicator

The consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets include excess revenues (expenses). Consistent with industry practice, changes in net assets which are excluded from excess revenues (expenses) include, if any, unrealized gains and losses on investments other than trading securities, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets).

#### Advertising

The Hospital expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$171,999 and \$180,417 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **Charity Care**

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Amounts determined to qualify as charity care are reported as deductions from revenue.

#### **Donor-Restricted Gifts**

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Hospital are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give, if any, are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are reported as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as contributions without donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **Income Taxes**

KDH and the Foundation are not-for-profit corporations as described in Section 501©(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and are exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. As such, KDH and the Foundation are generally exempt from income taxes. However, KDH and the Foundation are required to file Federal Form 990 – Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax which is an informational return only.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Hospital and recognize a tax liability if the Hospital has taken an uncertain tax position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by various federal and state

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

taxing authorities. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Hospital, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability or disclosure in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Hospital is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions. However, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were issued, there were no audits for any tax periods in progress.

#### **Going Concern Evaluation**

Management evaluates whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of one year from the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

#### 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; and employee health and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. The Hospital is insured for medical malpractice claims and judgments.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The Hospital has evaluated events or transactions occurring subsequent to the consolidated balance sheet date for recognition and disclosure in the accompanying consolidated financial statements through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued, which is May 19, 2021.

#### Reclassifications

Current reclassifications have been made to the 2019 consolidated financial statements to correspond to the current year's format. Total net position and change in net position are unchanged due to these reclassifications.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 3. ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED

Assets whose use is limited are reported at market value and include the following at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 2,059,733	\$ 1,264,948
Certificates of deposit	-0-	604,851
Money market mutual funds	12,316,743	12,503,400
Mutual funds	54,996,239	48,594,651
Exchange-traded funds	65,761,271	58,481,930
Common stocks	40,759,561	35,018,051
Corporate bonds	2,038,415	1,686,468
U.S. Government securities	6,992,332	6,732,550
Total assets whose use is limited	\$ 184,924,294	\$ 164,886,849
	2020	2019
Board-designated funds	\$ 177,435,155	\$ 157,128,628
Trustee-held under debt agreement	6,764,626	6,781,906
Donor-restricted funds	670,521	929,200
Deferred compensation fund	53,992	47,115
Total	\$ 184,924,294	\$ 164,886,849
	2020	2010
	2020	2019
Dividends and interest income	\$ 3,434,665	\$ 4,104,332
Realized gains on investments	4,317,978	864,685
Change in net unrealized gains (losses)		
on investments	13,440,240	22,843,101
Investment fees	(661,681)	(615,524)
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Total investment income (loss), net	\$ 20,531,202	\$ 27,196,594

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### **Board-Designated Funds**

The Hospital's Board of Managers approved the funding of depreciation expense to meet the capital asset replacement needs of the facility. Depreciation is funded totally with expenditures for capital assets reducing the funded depreciation balance. All income amounts earned by the Board-designated funds are left to accumulate as additions to the funds.

#### Trustee-Held Under Debt Agreement

The trustee-held funds are restricted for the payments of principal, interest, and construction costs related to certain long-term debt agreements.

#### **Donor-Restricted Funds**

Donor-restricted funds represent contributions that have been restricted by the donors for a specific purpose or in perpetuity.

#### **Deferred Compensation Funds**

The deferred compensation funds represent assets that have accumulated under separate deferred compensation plans. The Hospital simply maintains the funds for the participants until they are withdrawn according to the specific terms of each separate deferred compensation agreement. The Hospital records liabilities equal to the deferred compensation assets.

#### Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2020, the Hospital adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. The amendments in this ASU removed and modified certain disclosure requirements in Topic 820. As such, the fair value measurement disclosures for 2019 have been restated for these changes.

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Hospital has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in
  active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs
  other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived
  principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

 Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

- Money market mutual funds: Generally transact subscription and redemption activity at a \$1 stable
  net asset value (NAV); however, on a daily basis the funds are valued at their daily NAV calculated
  using the amortized cost of the securities held in the fund.
- Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the
  Hospital are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange
  Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value and to transact at that
  price. The mutual funds held by the Hospital are deemed to be actively traded.
- Exchange-traded funds (ETFs): Valued at the closing price on the active exchange on which the individual securities are traded. Unlike mutual funds, ETFs trade like common stocks and are not required to publish and transact their daily net asset value. The ETFs held by the Hospital are deemed to be actively traded.
- Common stocks: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.
- Corporate bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
- U.S. Government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

The following table sets forth by level, within the hierarchy, the Hospital's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market funds	\$ -0-	\$ 12,316,743	\$ -0-	\$ 12,316,743
Mutual funds				
Corporate bond	2,332	-0-	-0-	2,332
Diversified emerging markets	2,404	-0-	-0-	2,404
Emerging markets	6,372,441	-0-	-0-	6,372,441
Foreign large cap	6,803,184	-0-	-0-	6,803,184
High yield bond	1,654,608	-0-	-0-	1,654,608
Inflation-protected bond	3,821,104	-0-	-0-	3,821,104
Intermediate core plus bond	13,241,862	-0-	-0-	13,241,862
International large cap	1,037	-0-	-0-	1,037
Large cap	9,033,768	-0-	-0-	9,033,768
Mid cap	3,020,785	-0-	-0-	3,020,785
Multisector bond	2,725,057	-0-	-0-	2,725,057
Short-term bond	3,494	-0-	-0-	3,494
Small cap	5,724,840	-0-	-0-	5,724,840
World allocation	836,269	-0-	-0-	836,269
World bond	1,751,192	-0-	-0-	1,751,192
World stock	1,862	-0-	-0-	1,862
Total mutual funds	54,996,239	-0-	-0-	54,996,239
Exchange-traded funds				
Commodities broad basket	878,082	-0-	-0-	878,082
Diversified emerging markets	6,816,420	-0-	-0-	6,816,420
Equity precious metals	1,686,393	-0-	-0-	1,686,393
Europe stock	710,547	-0-	-0-	710,547
Foreign large cap	3,276,707	-0-	-0-	3,276,707
Global real estate	840,689	-0-	-0-	840,689
Inflation-protected bond	816,066	-0-	-0-	816,066
Intermediate-term bond	10,348,770	-0-	-0-	10,348,770
Large cap	29,231,472	-0-	-0-	29,231,472
Mid cap	9,759,954	-0-	-0-	9,759,954
Real estate	1,396,171	-0-	-0-	1,396,171
Total exchange-traded funds	65,761,271	-0-	-0-	65,761,271

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Common stocks				
Basic materials	667,047	-0-	-0-	667,047
Communication services	2,138,209	-0-	-0-	2,138,209
Consumer cyclical	4,168,336	-0-	-0-	4,168,336
Consumer defensive	2,532,011	-0-	-0-	2,532,011
Energy	1,253,294	-0-	-0-	1,253,294
Financial services	6,240,544	-0-	-0-	6,240,544
Healthcare	5,520,873	-0-	-0-	5,520,873
Industrials	5,573,647	-0-	-0-	5,573,647
Real estate	1,089,247	-0-	-0-	1,089,247
Technology	10,041,130	-0-	-0-	10,041,130
Utilities	1,535,223	-0-	-0-	1,535,223
Total common stocks	40,759,561	-0-	-0-	40,759,561
Corporate bonds	-0-	2,038,415	-0-	2,038,415
U.S. government securities	-0-	6,992,332	-0-	6,992,332
Total assets at fair value	\$ 161,517,071	\$ 21,347,490	\$ -0-	182,864,561
Cash and cash equivalents				2,059,733
Total assets whose use is limited				\$ 184,924,294

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

The following table sets forth by level, within the hierarchy, the Hospital's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Le	vel 1		Level 2	L	evel 3		Total
Money market funds	\$	-0-	\$	12,503,400	\$	-0-	\$	12,503,400
Mutual funds								
Corporate bond		2,756		-0-		-0-		2,756
Emerging markets	5	,934,315		-0-		-0-		5,934,315
Foreign large cap	6	,482,733		-0-		-0-		6,482,733
High yield bond	1	,611,720		-0-		-0-		1,611,720
Inflation-protected bond	2	,991,988		-0-		-0-		2,991,988
Intermediate core bond		8,731		-0-		-0-		8,731
Intermediate core plus bond	10	,502,182		-0-		-0-		10,502,182
International large cap		828		-0-		-0-		828
Large cap	8	,651,499		-0-		-0-		8,651,499
Mid cap	2	,568,416		-0-		-0-		2,568,416
Multisector bond	2	,538,231		-0-		-0-		2,538,231
Short-term bond		19,035		-0-		-0-		19,035
Small cap	4	,834,498		-0-		-0-		4,834,498
World allocation		770,213		-0-		-0-		770,213
World bond	1	,675,618		-0-		-0-		1,675,618
World stock		1,888		-0-		-0-		1,888
Total mutual funds	48	,594,651		-0-		-0-	-	48,594,651
Exchange-traded funds								
Commodities broad basket	1	,042,837		-0-		-0-		1,042,837
Diversified emerging markets	6	,027,114		-0-		-0-		6,027,114
Equity precious metals	1	,351,120		-0-		-0-		1,351,120
Europe stock		696,696		-0-		-0-		696,696
Foreign large cap	2	,990,458		-0-		-0-		2,990,458
Global real estate		959,677		-0-		-0-		959,677
Inflation-protected bond		736,606		-0-		-0-		736,606
Intermediate-term bond	8	,282,799		-0-		-0-		8,282,799
Large cap	25	,687,147		-0-		-0-		25,687,147
Mid cap	9	,237,113		-0-		-0-		9,237,113
Real estate	1	,470,363		-0-		-0-		1,470,363
Total exchange-traded funds	58	,481,930	_	-0-		-0-	- —	58,481,930
Common stocks								
Basic materials		515,527		-0-		-0-		515,527
Communication services		845,190		-0-		-0-		845,190

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Consumer cyclical	3,104,772	-0-	-0-	3,104,772
Consumer defensive	2,168,299	-0-	-0-	2,168,299
Energy	1,932,515	-0-	-0-	1,932,515
Financial services	6,537,067	-0-	-0-	6,537,067
Healthcare	4,683,576	-0-	-0-	4,683,576
Industrials	4,283,781	-0-	-0-	4,283,781
Real estate	1,232,197	-0-	-0-	1,232,197
Technology	8,224,845	-0-	-0-	8,224,845
Utilities	1,490,282	-0-	-0-	1,490,282
Total common stocks	35,018,051	-0-	-0-	35,018,051
Corporate bonds	-0-	1,686,468	-0-	1,686,468
U.S. government securities	-0-	6,732,550	-0-	6,732,550
Total assets at fair value	\$ 142,094,632	\$ 20,922,418	\$ -0-	163,017,050
Cash and cash equivalents				1,264,948
Certificates of deposit				604,851
Total assets whose use is limited				\$ 164,886,849

#### **Risks and Uncertainties**

The Hospital holds investments in common stocks, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, corporate bonds, and U.S. Government Securities. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with these securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in value, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the various risk factors will occur in the near term that could affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Hospital's management is currently unable to determine the effect, if any, the decline in market conditions may ultimately have on the Hospital's investment portfolio and ability to fund certain projects.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net consists of the following at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 3,989,556	\$ 3,989,556
Buildings and improvements	118,711,592	118,503,603
Fixtures and equipment	63,151,848	61,554,800
Construction in progress	414,153	279,315
	186,267,149	184,327,274
Less accumulated depreciation	(96,173,325)	(88,405,447)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 90,093,824	\$ 95,921,827

#### **Impairment of Property and Equipment**

The Hospital evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If a long-lived asset is tested for recoverability and the undiscounted estimate future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset cost is adjusted to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. The Hospital did not recognize a loss on impairment of property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **Conditional Asset Retirement Obligation**

FASB ASC Topic 410 ("Topic 410") clarified when an entity is required to recognize a liability for a conditional asset retirement obligation. Management has considered Topic 410, specifically as it relates to its legal obligation to perform asset retirement activities, such as asbestos removal, on its existing properties. Management believes there is an indeterminate settlement date for the asset retirement obligations, if any, because the range of time over which the Hospital may settle the obligations is unknown and cannot be estimated. As a result, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Hospital cannot reasonably estimate a liability related to these potential asset retirement activities nor determine conclusively that a liability exists.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 5. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of the following at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	 2020	 2019
Investment in captive insurance company	\$ 335,311	\$ 335,311
Captive insurance company subscriber savings	2,537,505	2,286,240
Executive Benefit Plan notes receivable	4,895,717	5,151,511
Executive Benefit Plan interest receivable	477,748	-0-
Life insurance policies	399,224	393,177
Physician recruiting notes receivable	856,365	579,024
Pledges receivable	 27,286	 36,098
Total other assets	9,529,156	8,781,361
Less: current portion of other assets	 (321,749)	 (271,274)
Other assets, net of current portion	\$ 9,207,407	\$ 8,510,087

The Hospital is less than 20 percent owner of Tecumseh Health Reciprocal Risk Retention Group (the "Captive"), a risk retention company created to purchase professional liability and general liability insurance for its members. The Hospital accounts for this investment using the cost method. In addition, the Captive retains a subscriber savings account for each of its members based upon the premiums paid in and the resulting claims paid out, plus other factors. Members are paid the balance of their subscriber savings account once they leave the Captive in accordance with the terms of the Captive agreement.

See Note 6 for a description of the Executive Benefit Plan.

The Hospital is the holder of life insurance policies for several different physicians and key management members. The Hospital has a liability outstanding for the expected payout that will be paid out on the insured's behalf.

Physician recruiting notes receivable are forgiven if the physicians meet the period-of-service requirement. If the physicians do not meet the period-of-service requirement, the notes are immediately due in full. Other physician notes receivable are paid back over the terms of the notes. All physician notes receivable are in varying amounts maturing through 2025 and carry interest rates ranging from 3.25 percent to 5.50 percent.

Pledges receivable represent pledges made by donors for the construction of the cancer center at the Hospital. Pledges receivable are recorded at their estimated net realizable value and discounted to their estimated net present value. The Hospital's management uses historical losses, economic climate, and other factors when estimating the allowance for uncollectible pledges amount. The allowance for uncollectible pledges was \$-0- at both December 31, 2020 and 2019.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Pledges receivable consist of the following at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019		
Pledges receivable Less: discounts to present value (4.5%)	28,479 (1,193)	\$	37,637 (1,539)	
Pledges receivable, net of discount	\$ 27,286	\$	36,098	

The pledges receivable at December 31, 2020 were all due in less than one year from the consolidated balance sheet date. The current portion of other assets represents the amount of notes receivable from physicians expected to be repaid or forgiven in the next fiscal year, according to individual employment contracts and the amount of pledges receivable due in one year.

#### 6. EXECUTIVE BENEFIT PLAN

The Hospital entered into collateral assignment split-dollar life insurance arrangements, referred to as the Executive Benefit Plan, for certain current or former executives. Under the Executive Benefit Plan, the Hospital pays the planned periodic premiums set forth in the policies for each participant during their employment with the Hospital. The premium payments made by the Hospital are treated as a series of loans (notes) by the Hospital to the participants that are secured by the death benefit of the policy.

Death benefits under the policy subject to a collateral assignment are as follows:

- 1. The employer shall receive an amount equal to the recoverable amount, determined as of the date the death benefit is paid, which amount shall be paid before any other amounts, and
- 2. The balance of the death benefit shall be payable to the beneficiary under the policy.

The recoverable amount is determined as follows:

- 1. The pre-effective date premium amount plus the premium accretion amount, using the applicable interest rate, plus
- 2. The cumulative premiums that have been paid by the employer plus the premium accretion amount for each premium payment using the interest factor.

The balance of the Executive Benefit Plan notes receivable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$4,895,717 and \$5,151,511, respectively. The notes bear interest at the applicable Federal rate for a term loan, as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 1274(d), at the date the note is made. The Federal rates for the notes outstanding at December 2020 range from 1.00% to 3.50%.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 7. OPERATING AND FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Hospital has finance lease expiring in various years through 2025. The interest rates used in determining the carrying value of finance lease obligations are determined using the stated interest rate in the lease agreements, or using interest rates the Hospital is able to obtain from lenders in the normal course of business in a similar financing scenario. The lease obligations are secured by equipment leased. Amortization of assets held under finance leases is included in depreciation expense. Assets held under finance lease obligations are included with property and equipment on the consolidated balance sheets.

The components of finance lease assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	 2019
Equipment	\$ 2,870,491	\$ 2,884,036
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,335,119	1,723,145
Equipment, net	\$ 535,372	\$ 1,160,891
	_	
Current portion of obligations under finance leases	\$ 265,024	\$ 653,245
Obligations under finance leases, net of current portion	304,928	 553,616
Total obligations under finance leases	\$ 569,952	\$ 1,206,861

The components of operating and finance lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

 2020	2019		
\$ 622,810	\$	611,090	
31,858		58,127	
3,337		1,147	
\$ 658,005	\$	670,364	
\$	\$ 622,810 31,858 3,337	\$ 622,810 \$ 31,858 3,337	

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the weighted-average lease term and weighted-average discount rate on finance lease obligations are as follows:

	2020	2019
Weighted-average remaining lease term		
Finance leases	2.22 years	2.43 years
Weighted-average discount rate		
Finance leases	3.10%	3.61%

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Minimum future lease payments under finance leases as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Amount
2021	\$	277,598
2022		212,476
2023		93,962
2024		5,147
2025		529
Total lease payments		589,712
Less: amount representing interest		19,760
Present value of minimum		
lease payments	\$	569,952

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Hospital was obligated for long-term debt agreements as follows:

	2020			2019
Indiana Finance Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds, dated October 2010, payable in annual principal installments commencing August 2015 through August 2045, in amounts ranging from \$1,370,000 to \$6,400,000. Serial remaining fixed interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.5%. Secured by gross	\$	90,795,000	\$	92,525,000
revenues.	Þ	90,795,000	Þ	92,323,000
Less unamortized bond discounts Less bond issue costs Less current portion		(1,613,196) (1,318,939) (1,815,000)		(1,699,715) (1,372,411) (1,730,000)
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$	86,047,865	\$	87,722,874

Bond issue costs are being amortized over the 35-year life of the bonds and began in 2010.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Maturities of long-term debt for each of the five years subsequent to December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Principal		
Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2021	\$	1,815,000	
2022		1,910,000	
2023		2,005,000	
2024		2,110,000	
2025		2,220,000	
Thereafter		80,735,000	
Total	\$	90,795,000	

Under the terms of the Series 2010 Bonds, the Hospital is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are reported in the consolidated financial statements as assets whose use is limited. These agreements also place limits on the occurrence of additional borrowings and require that the Hospital satisfy certain covenants, including debt service coverage ratio, days cash on hand, and submission of audited financial statements. Management believes the Hospital is in compliance with all restrictive covenants.

#### 9. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods ad of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020		2019	
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:				
Art Work (New Hospital)	\$	22	\$	-0-
Bill Zink Scholarship Fund		20,633		20,633
Building		5,135		5,135
Building/Technology (Cancer Center)		24,460		24,460
Business Office		483		483
Caring and Responding to Employees (CARE)		4,500		4,603
Diabetes Care		255		255
E. Pendleton Fund		34,724		20,548
E. Pendleton Interest Earned (Hospice)		1,737		1,567
Education		6,743		9,936
Emergency Medical Services Development		1,353		1,253
Engagement Network Patient Safety				
and Quality Outcomes (Indiana Hospital Association)		-0-		378

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	202	0		2019
Girls on the Run		859		5,256
Hearing Aids for Diabetic Patients	1	10,000		10,000
Healthy Indiana Plan 2.0 Premium Assistance		2,266		2,743
Home Health/Hospice	6	53,952		65,941
Hope and Healing Campaign (Cancer Center)	15	51,191		483,634
Indiana Cancer Consortium Grant		8,289		-0-
Mammography		1,206		3,700
Nursing	1	11,664		11,264
Oncology	2	22,540		14,150
Oncology - Cancer Survivor's Dinner		332		-0-
Oncology - Convenience Medications		-0-		105
Oncology - Snacks		3,052		3,164
Oncology - Staff Discretionary		6,768		6,768
Pediatrics	1	15,170		31,379
Pet Therapy		325		325
Pharmacy COPD Meds		330		-0-
Physician Wall		6,191		5,020
Prostate Health		582		5,020
		150		150
Quilt				
Radiology		1,370		1,370
Rehab		1,870		1,870
Relief Fund		7,134		-0-
Ripley County		1,100		1,100
Scholarship Fund		-0-		10,826
Taustine		1,000		1,000
Volunteer Services		351		351
We Care About Our Patients		14,476		19,022
Wellness		13,546		45,525
Wellness - Community Health Initiatives		30,289		55,271
Wellness - Community Health Initiatives - Lilly Gift		06,910		-0-
Wellness - Community Health Zero Suicide Initiative	1	16,454		16,904
Wellness - Community Health Lifestyles		652		861
Womens' Health	2	20,457		21,668
	65	50,521		909,200
Subject to the passage of time and				
expenditure for specified purpose:				
Pledges Receivable - Hope and Healing				
Campaign (Cancer Center)	2	27,286		36,098
Subject to spending policy and appropriation:				
Investment in perpetuity:				
Heberhart Endowment	1	10,000		10,000
E. Pendleton Hospice Endowment		10,000		10,000
	-	20,000		20,000
otal not assets with donor restrictions		97,807	\$	965,298
otal net assets with donor restrictions	φ 03	77,007	Ψ	JUJ, £30

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 10. ENDOWMENTS

The Hospital's endowment funds consist of two individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds established by the donor to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Managers to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Hospital is subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") and, thus, classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions. The Board of Managers has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Hospital considers a fund to be underwater if the fair value of the fund is less than the sum of (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The Hospital has adopted a policy to not spend from underwater endowments unless directed by the donor. No underwater funds existed as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Hospital considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds.

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the Hospital and the donor-restricted endowment funds
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Hospital
- (7) The investment policies of the Hospital

The Hospital has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to balance the mission of building capital for future use with the corresponding obligation to support current and future needs of the Hospital. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Managers, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce long-term growth of capital without undue exposure to risk.

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Hospital relies on a total return strategy in which investment decisions shall be made with the intent of maximizing the long-term total return of the portfolio through market value changes (realized and unrealized) and through earned income (dividends and interest).

On balances of endowed funds, as of the beginning of each fiscal year, an amount as determined by the Hospital Board will be distributed for the intended purposes of the endowment annually. Growth of the

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

endowment will come from the annual earnings of investments in excess of distributions plus contributions made to the endowment.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	W	ithout/				
		Oonor	Wit	With Donor		
	Res	Restrictions		Restrictions		Total
Donor restricted endowment funds						
The portion of perpetual endowment						
funds that is required to be retained						
permanently either by explicit						
donor stipulation or UPMIFA	\$	-0-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Accumulated investment gains		-0-		1,737		1,737
	\$	-0-	\$	21,737	\$	21,737

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	W	ithout			
	Donor Wi		Wit	h Donor	
	Restrictions		ions Restrictions		 Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-0-	\$	21,567	\$ 21,567
Investment income and contributions		-0-		1,065	1,065
Net assets released from restrictions		-0-		(895)	(895)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	-0-	\$	21,737	\$ 21,737

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	W	ithout/			
		Onor	Wit	h Donor	
	Res	trictions	Res	strictions	 Total
Donor restricted endowment funds					
The portion of perpetual endowment					
funds that is required to be retained					
permanently either by explicit					
donor stipulation or UPMIFA	\$	-0-	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000
Accumulated investment gains		-0-		1,567	1,567
	\$	-0-	\$	21,567	\$ 21,567

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	W	ithout			
		onor	Wit	th Donor	
	Restrictions		ns Restrictions		 Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-0-	\$	22,308	\$ 22,308
Investment income and contributions		-0-		244	244
Net assets released from restrictions		-0-		(985)	(985)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	-0-	\$	21,567	\$ 21,567

#### 11. NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigation and/or allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and/or regulations by health care providers. Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Final determination of compliance with such laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretation. Violations may result in significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Hospital believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews, or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor, and the Hospital's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant in 2020 and 2019.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Hospital also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Hospital estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to net patient service revenue in the period of the change. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, adjustments were recognized due to changes in the Hospital's estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts, and contractual adjustments for performance obligations satisfied in prior years were not significant. Subsequent changes that are significant and determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense.

Consistent with the Hospital's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the Hospital has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Hospital expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Patients who meet the Hospital's criteria for charity care are provided care without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Such amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not reported as revenue.

The Hospital has determined that the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors: payors, geography, service lines, method of reimbursement, and timing of when revenue is recognized. The following tables provide details of these factors.

The composition of net patient service revenue by primary payor for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Medicare	\$ 42,520,826	\$ 44,593,403
Medicaid	13,620,873	15,632,040
Managed Care and other third-party payors	62,527,443	62,521,955
Self-Pay	610,919	426,755
	\$ 119,280,061	\$ 123,174,153

Revenue from patient's deductibles and coinsurance are included in the preceding categories based on the primary payor.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

The composition of net patient service revenue based on its lines of business and timing of revenue recognition for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Services lines		
Hospital inpatient	\$ 29,397,323	\$ 31,784,876
Hospital outpatient	64,573,035	66,620,920
Physician services	23,906,925	23,289,295
Home health and hospice	1,402,778	1,479,062
	\$ 119,280,061	\$ 123,174,153

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of who are local residents and insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix and concentration of gross patient service revenue and patient accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020		201	9
	Gross	Accounts	Gross	Accounts
	Revenue	Receivable	Revenue	Receivable
Medicare	51 %	39 %	50 %	35 %
Medicaid	17	12	16	14
Blue Cross	16	13	17	12
Other Commercial	15	26	15	25
Self-Pay	1	10	2	14
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

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

• Medicare. The Hospital is a provider of services to patients entitled to coverage under Title XVIII (Medicare) of the Health Insurance Act. The Hospital is reimbursed for Medicare inpatient services based on a fixed price per discharge for each diagnosis related grouping (DRG) and Medicare outpatient services based on a fixed price per clinical unit of service. Differences between the total program billed charges and the payments received are reflected as deductions from revenue. At the Hospital's year end, a cost report is filed with the Medicare program computing reimbursement amounts related to Medicare patients. The difference between computed reimbursement and interim reimbursement is reflected as a receivable from or payable to the third-party program. The Hospital's

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Hospital.

- Medicaid. The Hospital is a provider of services to patients entitled to coverage under Title XIX
  (Medicaid) of the Health Insurance Act. The Hospital is reimbursed for Medicaid inpatient services
  under a prospectively determined rate-per-discharge and Medicaid outpatient services based on a
  fixed price per clinical unit of service. Differences between the total program billed charges and the
  payments received are reflected as deductions from revenue. There is no cost settlement for either
  of the inpatient or outpatient programs.
- **Other**. The Hospital has also entered into preferred provider agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these arrangements is a discount from established charges and fee schedule payments.
- Charity Care and Uninsured Discounts. The Hospital provides care without charge or at less than its established rates to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not collect amounts deemed to be charity care, they are not reported as revenue. The estimated costs of providing charity services are based on a calculation which applies a ratio of costs to charges to the gross uncompensated charges associating with providing care to charity patients. The ratio of cost to charges is calculated based on the Hospital's total operating expenses divided by gross patient service revenue. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Hospital incurred estimated charity costs of \$459,890 and \$714,788, respectively.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") has been granted authority to suspend payments, in whole or in part, to Medicare providers if CMS possess reliable information on overpayment, fraud or if willful misrepresentation exists. If CMS suspects payments are being made as the result of fraud or misrepresentation, CMS may suspend payment at any time without providing prior notice to the Hospital. The initial suspension period is limited to 180 days. However, the payment suspension period can be extended indefinitely if the matter is under investigation by the United States Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General or the United States Department of Justice. Therefore, the Hospital is unable to predict if or when it may be subject to a suspension of payments by the Medicare and/or Medicaid programs, the possible length of the suspension period, or the potential cash flow impact of a payment suspension. Any such suspension would adversely impact the Hospital's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

#### 12. PROVIDER RELIEF FUND REVENUE

During 2020, Provider Relief Fund grants authorized under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act were distributed to healthcare providers impacted by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic under Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance ("CFDA") #93.498. Allowable uses of the Provider Relief Fund grants include covering expenses attributable to coronavirus that were not reimbursed by other sources and lost revenues from patient care related activities, measured as the negative year-over-year

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

change in net revenues when comparing the 12-month period ended December 31, 2020 to the 12-month period ended December 31, 2019 or 2020 budget, if approved on or before March 26, 2020. The Hospital received \$13,282,101 of Provider Relief Fund grants and recognized the full amount in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### 13. ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS (EHR) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

The Hospital receives EHR incentive payments under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. To qualify for EHR incentive payments, the Hospital must meet "meaningful use" criteria that become more stringent over time. The Hospital periodically submits and attests to its use of certified EHR technology, satisfaction of meaningful use objectives, and various patient data. These submissions generally include performance measures for each annual EHR reporting period (Federal fiscal year ending on September 30th). The related EHR incentive payments are paid out over a four year transition schedule and are based upon data that is captured in the Hospital's cost reports. The payment calculation is based upon an initial amount as adjusted for discharges, program utilization using inpatient days multiplied by a factor of total charges excluding charity care to total charges, and a transitional factor that ranges from 100% in first payment year and thereby decreasing by 25% each payment year until it is completely phased out in the fifth year.

The Hospital recognizes EHR incentive payments as grant income when there is reasonable assurance that the Hospital will comply with the conditions of the meaningful use objectives and any other specific grant requirements. In addition, the consolidated financial statement effects of the grants must be both recognizable and measurable. During 2020 and 2019, the Hospital recognized \$0 and \$7,043, respectively, in EHR incentive payments as grant income using the cliff recognition method. Under the cliff recognition method, the Hospital records income at the end of the EHR reporting period in which compliance is achieved. EHR incentive income/expense is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations. EHR incentive income recognized is based on management's estimate and amounts are subject to change, with such changes impacting operations in the period the changes occur. Receipt of these funds is subject to the fulfillment of certain obligations by the Hospital as prescribed by the program, subject to future audits and may be subject to repayment upon a determination of noncompliance.

#### 14. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Hospital sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan that covers all eligible employees who work over 1,000 hours a year. All employees are eligible for enrollment on the first day of the month following their hire date. The Hospital contributes 2 percent of eligible wages. The employee may contribute up to 15 percent with a maximum of 6 percent being matched at a rate of 50 percent. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amount of retirement expense was \$1,955,716 and \$1,853,592, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS

Previously, the Hospital maintained a deferred compensation plan for a select group of key management employees. Under the terms of the plan, the Hospital contributed 4 percent of a participant's compensation, as defined in the agreement, each calendar quarter. The Hospital no longer offers this plan, but still records a liability for any amounts that were unpaid at year-end. The deferred compensation asset and liability amounts under this agreement were both \$53,992 and \$47,115 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 16. PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Indiana Medical Malpractice Act, IC 34-18 (the "Act"), provided for a maximum recovery of \$1,250,000 for an occurrence of malpractice through June 30, 2017. Starting July 1, 2017, the Act provides for a maximum recovery of \$1,650,000 through the period ending June 30, 2019, and \$1,800,000 beginning June 30, 2019. The Act required the Hospital to maintain Medical malpractice liability insurance in the amount of at least \$250,000 per occurrence (\$5,000,000 in the annual aggregate) through June 30, 2017. Starting July 1, 2017, the Act requires the Hospital to maintain medical malpractice liability insurance of \$400,000 per occurrence (\$8,000,000 in the annual aggregate) through the period ending June 30, 2019, and \$500,000 per occurrence (\$10,000,000 in the annual aggregate) beginning July 1, 2019. The Act also requires the Hospital to pay a surcharge to the State Patient's Compensation Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is used to pay medical malpractice claims in excess of the per occurrence and annual aggregate amounts noted above, under certain terms and conditions. No accrual for possible losses attributable to incidents that may have occurred but that have not been identified has been made because the amount, if any, is not reasonably estimable. The Fund is on a claims-made basis and as long as this coverage is continuous or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term but reported subsequently will be insured. The Hospital maintains professional liability insurance through a multi-provider reciprocal risk retention group (the "Group"), in which premiums are accrued based on the Group's experience to date. This provides protection from liability in amounts not to exceed as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Hospital per occurrence	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Hospital aggregate	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
Group umbrella aggregate Group first additional umbrella aggregate Group second additional umbrella aggregate	\$ 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000
Total Group umbrella aggregate	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000

Liabilities for incurred but not reported losses at December 31, 2020 and 2019, are not determinable; however, in management's opinion, such liabilities, if any, will not have a material effect on the Hospital's

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

financial position and its malpractice and general liability insurance is adequate to cover losses, if any. Should the policies not be renewed or replaced with appropriate insurance coverage, claims based upon occurrences during these terms, but reported subsequently, will be uninsured. The Hospital intends to continue carrying such insurance.

#### 17. HOSPITAL ASSESSMENT FEE

The purpose of the Hospital Assessment Fee ("HAF") Program is to fund the State share of enhanced Medicaid payments and Medicaid Disproportionate Share ("DSH") payments for Indiana hospitals as reflected in the hospital assessment fee reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Previously, the State share was funded by government entities through intergovernmental transfers. The Medicaid enhanced payments relate to both fee for service and managed care claims. The Medicaid enhanced payments are designed to follow the patients and result in increased Medicaid rates. The Hospital recognized HAF program expense of \$3,665,202 and \$3,937,701 for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 18. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Hospital maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Hospital has not experienced any losses on such accounts. The Hospital believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

#### 19. FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The Hospital provides general healthcare services to residents within its geographic area. Expenses related to providing these services are broken down as follows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020						
	Healthcare	General and		_			
	Services	Administrative	Fundraising	Total			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 50,553,578	\$ 12,211,604	\$ 98,016	\$ 62,863,198			
Purchased services and							
professional medical fees	8,940,584	6,935,694	-0-	15,876,278			
Supplies and drugs	18,361,666	794,687	1,259	19,157,612			
Depreciation	5,649,764	2,786,334	-0-	8,436,098			
Interest	3,461,686	1,701,981	-0-	5,163,667			
Hospital assessment fee	3,665,202	-0-	-0-	3,665,202			
Other operating expenses	2,675,168	4,439,552	10,392	7,125,112			
	\$ 93,307,648	\$ 28,869,852	\$ 109,667	\$ 122,287,167			

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2019						
	Healthcare	General and					
	Services	Administrative	Fundraising	Total			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 51,261,545	\$ 12,679,668	\$ 93,225	\$ 64,034,438			
Purchased services and							
professional medical fees	9,799,375	6,040,243	-0-	15,839,618			
Supplies and drugs	18,122,748	837,750	5,022	18,965,520			
Depreciation	6,065,334	2,832,990	264	8,898,588			
Interest	3,515,748	1,754,659	-0-	5,270,407			
Hospital assessment fee	3,937,701	-0-	-0-	3,937,701			
Other operating expenses	2,765,822	4,715,688	22,712	7,504,222			
	\$ 95,468,273	\$ 28,860,998	\$ 121,223	\$ 124,450,494			

The consolidated financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the Hospital. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include depreciation and occupancy, which are both allocated based on square footage, as well as salaries and benefits, which are allocated based on estimates of time and effort.

#### 20. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year at December 31, 2020 and 2019, comprise the following:

	 2020		2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,102,760	\$	14,654,873
Patient accounts receivable, net	10,795,153		9,960,805
Current portion of pledges receivable	 27,286	_	36,098
	\$ 37,925,199	\$	24,651,776

As part of the liquidity management plan, excess cash within the Hospital operating checking account is invested via an autosweep function with the financial institution, German American Bank. The excess funds are invested in Federal securities to achieve a better rate of return on the available funds.

Amounts not available include board-designated funds that are intended to meet capital asset replacement needs not considered in the annual operating budget. In the event the need arises to utilize the board-designated funds for liquidity purposes, the reserves could be drawn upon through board resolution.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 21. CONTINGENCIES

The Hospital is susceptible to a variety of legal proceedings and claims by others against the Hospital in a variety of matters arising out of the conduct of the Hospital's business. The ultimate resolution of such claims would not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

#### <u>HIPAA</u>

Management continues to implement policies, procedures, and a compliance–monitoring organizational structure to enforce and monitor compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") and other government statutes and regulations. The Hospital's compliance with such laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretations, as well as regulatory actions which are unknown or unasserted at this time.

#### COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared Coronavirus ("COVID-19") a pandemic. The continued spread of COVID-19, or any similar outbreaks in the future, may adversely impact the local, regional, national, and global economies. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Hospital's operating results is dependent on the breadth and duration of the pandemic and could be affected by other factors management is not currently able to predict. Potential impacts include, but are not limited to, delays, loss of, or reduction to, revenue, contributions and funding, and investment portfolio declines. Management believes the Hospital is taking appropriate actions to respond to the pandemic, however, the full impact is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated at the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

#### Potential Partnership

On November 16, 2020, the Hospital entered into a letter of intent to pursue a potential partnership with Norton Healthcare in the form of member substitution.

Negotiations have continued and the Hospital expects terms to be approved in May or June of 2021. This will be followed by the required government approvals. The Hospital anticipates this change with Norton Healthcare would occur in fall of 2021 at the earliest.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 22. COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the Hospital has construction and renovation project commitments as follows:

Project	Expected Date of Completion	Estimated Total Costs Incurre Cost of Project December 3		Incurred as of ober 31, 2020	
Operating Room 7 - Construction	2021	\$	530,000	\$	30,255
Operating Room - Equipment	2021		157,000		91,059
Covidien Sales - Ventilators	2021		208,400		207,950
Miscellaneous	2021		111,633		84,889
		\$	1,007,033	\$	414,153

#### 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 11, 2021, the Hospital settled in mediation for an ongoing civil suit. The suit was in relation to billing errors and discrepancies relating to a certain salaried provider. According to the terms of the settlement, \$800,000 will be paid to the Hospital by the salaried provider, with \$500,000 due immediately, and the remaining \$300,000 to be paid over a three-year period. The settlement will be recorded in 2021.



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# Report of Independent Auditors 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

Board of Directors King's Daughters' Health and Affiliated Organization Madison, Indiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of King's Daughters' Health and its affiliate (the "Hospital") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 with 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.

Board of Directors King's Daughters' Health and Affiliated Organization Madison, Indiana

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital's consolidated 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 consolidated 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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blue & Co., LLC

Louisville, Kentucky May 19, 2021