FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Madison County Health and Hospital District Madison, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Madison County Health and Hospital District (District), which comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the District has reported recurring operating losses and has a net position deficit. The District has become fiscally dependent on Madison County. See Note 14 for additional details. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

 Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 35, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2023, on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albany, Georgia

Dreffin . Tecker, LLP



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Madison County Health and Hospital District's ("District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased \$1,031,842, or 66%, in 2022 and increased \$2,373,104 or 60% in 2021 (restated).
- The District reported net operating losses of \$1,441,264 in 2022 and \$2,539,670 in 2021 (restated).

Using This Annual Report

The District's financial statements consist of three statements - Balance Sheet; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the District, including resources held by the District but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation.

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

Our analysis of the District's finances begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District'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. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the District's patient base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of the District.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

The Statement of Cash Flows

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing 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 balance during the reporting period?".

The District's Net Position

The District's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported on the balance sheet. The following table summarizes the balance sheets as of September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Balance Sheet Data

		<u>2022</u>	Restated 2021	<u>2020</u>
Current assets Capital assets, net Restricted assets	\$	6,496,930 14,375,704 1,090,686	\$ 6,222,790 14,235,703 954,919	\$ 8,295,055 14,514,777 826,471
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	21,963,320	\$ 21,413,412	\$ 23,636,303
Current liabilities Long-term debt Due to Madison County	\$ 	1,538,733 20,714,902 238,205	\$ 1,619,042 21,116,527 238,205	\$ 5,051,725 22,356,532 161,512
Total liabilities	_	22,491,840	 22,973,774	 27,569,769
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		(6,528,781) 1,090,686 4,909,575	 (7,203,116) 954,919 4,687,835	 (6,867,700) 826,471 2,107,763
Total net position		(528,520)	 (1,560,362)	 (3,933,466)
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	21,963,320	\$ 21,413,412	\$ 23,636,303

Information presented for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 was not restated for the effect of GASB 87.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

The District's Net Position, Continued

Total cash increased by approximately \$1,360,000, ending the year at approximately \$5.0 million. The cash on hand at year end equaled 153 days of expense requirements. Capital asset additions totaled approximately \$1,898,000 for the year. The District's current liabilities increased approximately \$80,000 due to a cost report settlement payable. The District's long-term debt decreased by approximately \$379,000 as the result of scheduled debt maturities.

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses for the periods ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

Statement of Revenue and Expense Data

	2022		Restated 2021		<u>2020</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 11,641,918	\$	10,485,437	\$	9,607,436
Operating expenses	 13,083,182		13,025,107		11,214,799
Operating loss	(1,441,264)		(2,539,670)		(1,607,363)
Nonoperating revenues	 1,423,106	_	4,723,774		14,554
Excess revenues (expenses)	(18,158)		2,184,104		(1,592,809)
Capital grants and contributions	 1,050,000	_	189,000	_	212,150
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,031,842		2,373,104		(1,380,659)
Net position at beginning of year	 (1,560,362)		(3,933,466)		(2,552,807)
Net position at end of year	\$ (528,520)	\$	(1,560,362)	\$	(3,933,466)

Excess revenues decreased approximately \$2,202,000 in 2022. This decrease over the prior year was primarily related to the Paycheck Protection Program loan being forgiven by the Small Business Administration in 2021 and the significantly lower recognition of Provider Relief Fund grants during 2022.

Operating expenses increased approximately \$58,000 which was largely related to the additional purchased services and lower salaries during 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Debt

At the end of 2022, the District had approximately \$14 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Additions during 2022, totaling approximately \$1,898,000, include laundry equipment and replacement of the IT server.

The District did not incur any new indebtedness in 2022. A recap of the District's long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 follows:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rates	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
MCCB note	Variable Rates	\$ 37,970	\$ 50,555	\$ 115,738
Office of Tourism	0%	18,971	66,971	114,971
Madison County BOCC	0.370%	151,614	151,614	151,614
Paycheck Protection Program	1%	-	-	987,932
Series 2014 USDA bonds	4%	20,756,477	21,074,477	21,382,477
Total debt		\$ 20,965,032	\$ 21,343,617	\$ 22,752,732

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* in 2022. The adoption of the standard resulted in a decrease in the beginning net position of \$2,722 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. At year end, the District had approximately \$148,000 in lease liabilities. See Note 16 for additional information.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's management at Madison County Memorial Hospital, 224 N.W. Crane Avenue, Madison, Florida 32340.

BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2022 and 2021

		<u>2022</u>		Restated 2021
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash Short-term investments Patient accounts receivable, net of contractual allowances and estimated uncollectibles of \$4,988,000 in 2022 and \$3,551,000 in 2021 Estimated third-party payor settlements	\$	4,964,322 266,051 863,174	\$	3,604,366 264,328 1,237,129 676,769
Inventory and other current assets		403,383		440,198
Total current assets		6,496,930		6,222,790
Restricted assets: Receivable from Madison County		1,090,686		954,919
Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization		653,615 13,578,220 143,869		518,910 13,535,777 181,016
Total capital assets, net		14,375,704		14,235,703
Total assets	\$	21,963,320	\$	21,413,412
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BALANCE SHEETS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	Restated 2021
LIABILITIES AND NET POSIT	ION	
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Current maturities of lease liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable Unearned revenue Estimated third-party payor settlements Other accrued expenses	\$ 361,68 36,48 131,42 450,5 63,17 196,58 298,88	33 35,317 25 273,967 19 635,721 79 -
Total current liabilities	1,538,73	33 1,619,042
Long-term liabilities: Due to Madison County Lease liabilities, net of current maturities Long-term debt, excluding current maturities Total liabilities	238,20 111,52 20,603,33 22,491,84	26 148,009 76 20,968,518
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	(6,528,78 1,090,68 4,909,5	954,919
Total net position	(528,52	20) (1,560,362)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 21,963,32	20 \$ 21,413,412

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

Operating revenues:	<u>2022</u>	Restated <u>2021</u>
Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad debts of \$2,667,000 in 2022 and \$2,996,000 in 2021) Other revenue	\$ 11,358,498 283,420	\$ 10,131,797 353,640
Total operating revenues	11,641,918	10,485,437
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	5,673,330	6,562,713
Employee benefits	757,246	794,956
Purchased services	2,670,618	1,884,050
Supplies	1,497,769	1,440,776
Depreciation and amortization	1,444,898	1,385,567
Insurance	115,842	104,382
Leases	70,339	63,842
Other expenses	853,140	788,821
Total operating expenses	13,083,182	13,025,107
Operating loss	(1,441,264)	(2,539,670)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION, Continued for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

		<u>2022</u>	Restated 2021
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Sales tax revenue Interest income and other Provider Relief Fund grants Discharge of PPP loan Noncapital grants and contributions Interest expense	\$	993,477 39,555 655,059 - 587,154 (852,139)	\$ 782,128 159,990 3,569,953 987,932 93,663 (869,892)
Total nonoperating revenues		1,423,106	 4,723,774
Excess revenues (expenses)		(18,158)	2,184,104
Capital grants and contributions		1,050,000	 189,000
Increase in net position		1,031,842	 2,373,104
Net position at beginning of year, as originally reported		(1,557,640)	(3,933,466)
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87		(2,722)	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		(1,560,362)	 (3,933,466)
Net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	(528,520)	\$ (1,560,362)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	Restated <u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from patients and payors Cash payments to vendors and other suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$ 12,889,233 (5,313,493) (6,615,778)	\$ 10,878,402 (4,300,063) (7,291,572)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	959,962	(713,233)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Provider Relief Fund grants Noncapital grants and contributions Proceeds from Madison County loan	655,059 650,333 	93,663 76,693
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,305,392	170,356
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital grants and contributions Proceeds from tax revenue Principal paid on long-term debt Cash paid for interest Principal paid on lease liabilities Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of capital assets	1,050,000 857,710 (378,585) (852,139) (35,317) - (1,584,899)	189,000 653,680 (421,183) (869,892) (31,264) 60,000 (890,296)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(943,230)	(1,309,955)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of short-term investments Interest income and other	(1,723) 39,555	(2,241) 127,323
Net cash provided by investing activities	37,832	125,082
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,359,956	(1,727,750)
Cash, beginning of year	3,604,366	5,332,116
Cash, end of year	\$ 4,964,322	\$ 3,604,366

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

		<u>2022</u>		Restated <u>2021</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(1,441,264)	\$	(2,539,670)
Depreciation and amortization Provision for bad debts Change in:		1,444,898 2,666,902		1,385,567 2,996,296
Patient accounts receivable Inventory and other current assets Estimated third-party payor settlements Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable		(2,292,947) 36,815 873,360 (142,542) (185,260)		(3,461,455) (46,209) 858,124 27,605 66,509
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	959,962	<u>\$</u>	(713,233)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related and financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets included in accounts	•		Φ.	00.040
payable	<u>\$</u>		\$	28,910

• The Hospital received PPP loan forgiveness of \$987,932 from SBA in 2021. See Note 7 for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022 and 2021

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1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Organization

Madison County Health and Hospital District (District) is an independent special district organized under Section 2003-333 of the Laws of Florida for the purpose of providing public health care services. The District has a seven-member governing board that is appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida. The members of the District's board also serve as members of the Board of Directors of Madison County Hospital Health Systems, Inc., D/B/A Madison County Memorial Hospital (Hospital), a Florida not-for-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3). The Hospital is a blended component unit of the Madison County Health and Hospital District located in Madison, Florida.

The Hospital is a 25 bed critical access healthcare facility licensed by the State of Florida through the Agency for Healthcare Administration. Serving its rural community since 1938, the Hospital offers ancillary services such as: routine radiology, mammography, ultrasound, laboratory, respiratory therapy, as well as providing a 24 hour emergency room, swing bed services (skilled nursing beds) and an acute care setting for inpatients.

The District has leased all assets, liabilities and operations to the Hospital for a period of 40 years expiring on October 1, 2052; as such the District does not have any activity. The District retains oversight of the Hospital as they share the same members of the board. The activity presented in the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements represents the operations of the Hospital.

Tax Status

The District is a governmental entity and is exempt from income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been considered in the accompanying financial statements.

The Hospital is a not-for-profit organization exempt from income taxes, except on unrelated business income, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

The Hospital applies accounting policies that prescribe when to recognize and how to measure the financial statement effects of income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on its income tax returns. These rules require management to evaluate the likelihood that, upon examination by the relevant taxing jurisdictions, those income tax positions would be sustained. Based on that evaluation, the Hospital only recognizes the maximum benefit of each income tax position that is more than 50% likely of being sustained. To the extent that all or a portion of the benefits of an income tax position are not recognized, a liability would be recognized for the unrecognized benefits, along with any interest and penalties that would result from disallowance of the position. Should any such penalties and interest be incurred, they would be recognized as operating expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

Tax Status, Continued

Based on the results of management's evaluation, no liability is recognized in the accompanying balance sheet for unrecognized income tax positions. Further, no interest or penalties have been accrued or charged to expense as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 or for the years then ended. The Hospital's tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax returns essentially remain open for possible examination for a period of three years after the respective filing deadlines of those returns.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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.

Enterprise Fund Accounting

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

The District prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Hospital provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on an evaluation of the overall collectability of the accounts receivable. As accounts are known to be uncollectible, the accounts are charged against the allowance.

Inventory

Inventory, which consists principally of medical and other supplies, is valued at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Receivable from Madison County

Receivable from Madison County includes tax monies collected by Madison County pursuant to a voter approved one-half-cent sales surtax on the purchase of goods ("Sales Surtax") under the authority of Section 212.055(7), Florida Statutes which allowed for the financing and construction of the new Hospital facility. The assets are held by Madison County under the terms of the interlocal agreement between the District and Madison County dated March 15, 2011, on behalf of the District. These funds are restricted by covenants to be used only for debt service related to bonds held by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Division.

Capital Assets

Facilities owned by the District are operated by the Hospital. The capital asset acquisitions are reported at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their acquisition value at the time of their donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life is assigned using AHA Useful Lives Guidelines listed below. Equipment under leased assets is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Upon adoption of GASB Statement No. 89 as of October 1, 2021, interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is expensed in the period in which the cost is incurred.

Land improvements15 to 20 yearsBuildings and improvements5 to 40 yearsEquipment3 to 15 yearsRight-to-use lease assets1 to 5 years

Net Position

Net position is classified into three components. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Restricted net position* is noncapital assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the Hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indentures. *Unrestricted net position* is the remaining net amount of assets and liabilities that do not meet the definition of *net investment in capital assets* or the *restricted net position*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Charity Care

1.

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. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Compensated Absences

The Hospital's employees earn paid time off (benefit time) at varying rates depending on years of service. Benefit time accumulates up to a maximum of 300 hours based on years of service. The estimated amount of benefit time payable is reported as a current liability in 2022 and 2021.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. CARES Act and ARPA advance payments are reported as unearned revenue until all applicable eligibility requirements are met. See Note 15 for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Hospital receives contributions from Madison County, individuals and private organizations. Revenues from contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. The Hospital received \$1,000,000 and \$189,000 in grants from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the years ended in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. See Note 15 to the financial statements for funding related to the CARES Act and ARPA.

Restricted Resources

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

Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; workers compensation; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from all such matters other than malpractice claims for which the Hospital is self-insured, see Note 11. The Hospital is insured for employee health insurance, see Note 12.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Hospital evaluates on an ongoing basis the recoverability of its assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment loss to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the long-lived asset exceeds the asset's fair value. In most instances, the fair value is determined by discounted estimated future cash flows using an appropriate interest rate. The Hospital has not recorded any impairment charges in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Financing Cost

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds and notes are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting by lessees and lessors and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will require a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions, and will require a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions. The District adopted GASB 87 on October 1, 2021 and retroactively implemented the statement effective October 1, 2020. The adoption of this statement resulted in an increase in lease obligations and related right-to-use lease assets of approximately \$215,000. See Note 16 for additional information.

Prior Year Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal year 2021 financial statements to conform to the fiscal year 2022 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the change in net position in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has arrangements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. The Hospital does not believe that there are any significant credit risks associated with receivables due from third-party payors.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 75% and 16%, respectively, of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the year ended 2022 and 74% and 13%, respectively, of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the year ended 2021. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

The Hospital believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. However, there has been an increase in regulatory initiatives at the state and federal levels including the initiation of the Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) program and Medicaid Integrity Contractor (MIC) program. These programs were created to review Medicare and Medicaid claims for medical necessity and coding appropriateness. The RAC's have authority to pursue improper payments with a three year look back from the date the claim was paid. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

Effective January 1, 2006, the Hospital was granted Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation by the Medicare program. The CAH designation places certain restrictions on daily acute care inpatient census and an annual, average length of stay of acute care inpatients. Inpatient acute care and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology.

The Hospital is reimbursed for certain reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Hospital's 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. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through September 30, 2020.

Medicaid

Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid based upon a prospective cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is paid at a rate based upon the most recent cost report processed by the Agency for Health Care Administration adjusted for inflation and regional cost limitation.

The Hospital recorded revenue for funding from the State of Florida under the Medicaid Rural Financial Assistance Program (Program). In 2022 and 2021, the Hospital qualified for the rural assistance DSH payment.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rural assistance DSH payments	\$ 674,000	\$ 273,000

Program proceeds are based on an allocation of a fixed sum appropriated by the Florida Legislature to be distributed to eligible rural hospitals based on the level of indigent and Medicaid care provided. Such amounts have been recognized as net patient service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

Medicaid, Continued

During 2022, Medicaid implemented the Medicaid CMOs Direct Payment Program (DPP). Under the DPP, eligible hospitals will receive increased Medicaid funding via an annual lump sum direct payment. The direct payment is made to the CMOs and the CMOs are required to transfer the payment to the hospital. The net amount of DPP payment adjustments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$166,000 during 2022.

Other Arrangements

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

Uninsured Patients

The Hospital has a Financial Assistance Policy (FAP) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 501(r). Based on the FAP, following a determination of financial assistance eligibility, an individual will not be charged more than the Amounts Generally Billed (AGB) for emergency or other medical care provided to individuals with insurance covering that care. AGB is calculated by reviewing claims that have been paid in full (including deductibles and coinsurance paid by the patient) to the Hospital for medically necessary care by Medicare and private health insurers during a 12-month look-back period.

3. Uncompensated Services

The Hospital was compensated for services at amounts less than its established rates. Charges for uncompensated services for 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$11,997,000 and \$12,353,000, respectively.

Charges for uncompensated care included charity and indigent care services of approximately \$377,000 and \$512,000 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The cost of charity and indigent care services provided during 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$225,000 and \$316,000, respectively computed by applying a total cost factor to the charges forgone.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

3. <u>Uncompensated Services, Continued</u>

The following is a summary of uncompensated services and a reconciliation of gross patient charges to net patient service revenue for 2022 and 2021.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gross patient charges	\$ 23,355,229	\$ 22,484,421
Uncompensated services:		
Charity and indigent care	376,884	511,808
Medicare	4,804,224	4,533,296
Medicaid	993,924	1,398,241
Other allowances	3,154,797	2,912,983
Provision for bad debts	2,666,902	2,996,296
Total uncompensated care	11,996,731	12,352,624
Net patient service revenue	\$ 11,358,498	\$ 10,131,797

4. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The composition of cash and investments on the balance sheet includes the following:

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash - demand deposit accounts Short-term investment - certificate of deposit	\$	4,964,322 266,051	\$ 3,604,366 264,328
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	5,230,373	\$ 3,868,694

• Certificate of deposit. The term of the certificate of deposit is twelve months and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Hospital will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance or the deposits are uncollateralized.

The Hospital's unrestricted cash balances in checking and savings accounts and time deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

5. <u>Accounts Receivable and Payable</u>

Patient accounts receivable and accounts payable (including accrued expenses) reported as current assets and liabilities by the Hospital at September 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of these amounts:

		<u>2022</u>		Restated 2021
Patient accounts receivable:				
Receivable from patients and their insurance carriers	\$	4,574,909	\$	3,215,287
Receivable from Medicare	Ψ	915,064	Ψ	1,333,989
Receivable from Medicaid		361,201		238,853
Total patient accounts receivable		5,851,174		4,788,129
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts and				
contractual adjustments		4,988,000		3,551,000
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$	863,174	\$	1,237,129
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:				
Payable to employees (including payroll taxes)	\$	450,519	\$	635,721
Payable to suppliers		131,425		273,967
Payable to others		298,880		298,938
Total accounts payable and accrued				
expenses	\$	880,824	\$	1,208,626

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset changes for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Restated Balance September 30, 2021	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance September 30, 2022
Land	\$ 490,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 470,000
Construction in progress	28,910	154,706		183,616
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	518,910	154,706	(20,000)	653,616
Land improvements	13,960	-	(3,960)	10,000
Buildings	19,006,558	-	-	19,006,558
Equipment	4,412,947	400,492	(392,194)	4,421,245
Software	484,855	1,342,324	-	1,827,179
Leasehold improvements	59,607	-	-	59,607
Capitalized interest	802,330			802,330
Total capital assets	04 700 057	4 740 040	(200.454)	00 400 040
being depreciated	24,780,257	1,742,816	(396,154)	26,126,919
Less accumulated depreciation:	(40,000)	(4.000)	0.000	(40,000)
Land improvements	(12,960)	(1,000)	3,960	(10,000)
Buildings	(7,586,413)	(1,042,175)	-	(8,628,588)
Equipment	(2,807,011)	(319,350)	99,573	(3,026,788)
Software	(475,855)	(3,000)	-	(478,855)
Leasehold improvements	(59,607)	-	-	(59,607)
Capitalized interest	(302,634)	(42,228)		(344,862)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,244,480)	(1,407,753)	103,533	(12,548,700)
uepreciation	(11,244,400)	(1,407,700)	100,000	(12,040,100)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,535,777	335,063	(292,621)	13,578,219
Leased equipment	214,590			214,590
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased equipment	(33,574)	(37,147)		(70,721)
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	181,016	(37,147)		143,869
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,235,703	\$ 452,622	\$ (312,621)	\$ 14,375,704

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

6. Capital Assets, Continued

	Balance September 30, 2020	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Restated Balance September 30, <u>2021</u>
Land Construction in progress	\$ 490,000 28,910	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ 490,000 28,910
Total capital assets not being depreciated	518,910			518,910
Land improvements Buildings Equipment Software Leasehold improvements Capitalized interest	13,960 19,038,778 3,570,491 475,855 59,607 802,330	67,780 842,456 9,000 -	- (100,000) - - - -	13,960 19,006,558 4,412,947 484,855 59,607 802,330
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,961,021	919,236	(100,000)	24,780,257
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Equipment Software Leasehold improvements Capitalized interest	(11,960) (6,619,905) (2,546,821) (466,455) (59,607) (260,406)	(1,000) (1,039,175) (260,190) (9,400) - (42,228)	- 72,667 - - - -	(12,960) (7,586,413) (2,807,011) (475,855) (59,607) (302,634)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,965,154)	(1,351,993)	72,667	(11,244,480)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,995,867	(432,757)	(27,333)	13,535,777
Leased equipment		214,590		214,590
Less accumulated amortization for: Leased equipment		(33,574)		(33,574)
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net		181,016		181,016
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,514,777	\$ (251,741)	\$ (27,333)	\$ 14,235,703

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

7. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Long-term debt schedule of changes for 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Balance September 30 2021), <u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings: MCCB note payable Office of Tourism	\$ 50,55	5 \$ -	\$ 12,585	\$ 37,970	\$ 9,685
note payable Madison County BOCC note	66,97	1 -	48,000	18,971	18,971
payable Direct placement: Series 2014 USDA	151,61	-	-	151,614	-
bonds	21,074,47	7 -	318,000	20,756,477	333,000
Total long- term debt	\$ 21,343,61	7 \$ -	\$ 378,585	\$ 20,965,032	\$ 361,656
	Balance September 30 2020), <u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings: MCCB note payable Office of Tourism	\$ 115,73	8 \$ -	\$ 65,183	\$ 50,555	\$ 9,099
note payable Madison County BOCC note	114,97	1 -	48,000	66,971	48,000
payable PPP loan Direct placement:	151,61 987,93		- 987,932	151,614 -	-
Series 2014 USDA bonds	21,382,47	<u> </u>	308,000	21,074,477	318,000
Total long- term debt	\$ 22,752,73	2 \$ -	\$ 1,409,115	\$ 21,343,617	\$ 375,099

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

7. <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

• Long-Term Notes:

- Madison County Community Bank, at an interest rate of prime + 1.5%, currently at 6.25%. Final payment due September 1, 2030, collateralized by real estate. The note payable contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding obligations may become immediately due and payable.
- ➤ Florida Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED), whereas the original agreement dated December 22, 2006 in the amount of \$450,000 with a term of four years plus simple interest of 3%, reached a settlement with the Hospital in October 2016, as no payments were made in either 2015 or 2016 due to the economic condition of the Hospital. Per the terms of the settlement agreement, the OTTED agrees to forgive accrued interest and penalties. The settlement amount of \$306,971 will be repaid in monthly installments of \$4,000 beginning October 15, 2016 at zero percent interest.
- Madison County Board of County Commissioners, at an interest rate of 0.370%, unsecured. The Hospital did not make payments toward this note in 2021 or 2022. Madison County Board of Commissioners has delayed the due date of the note until the Hospital is in a better position to pay off the note.
- ➤ Paycheck Protection Program, at an interest rate of 1% unsecured. During 2021, the loan was forgiven in full.

On October 31, 2014, the District issued Hospital Revenue Bond Series 2014 in the amount of \$22,543,400, at an interest rate of 4.00% with final payment due September 1, 2054. These bonds are payable to the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Division (USDA) and are first collateralized by a lien on all revenues received from the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax and a first lien on all revenues received by the District and its operational entity Madison County Hospital Health Systems, Inc., from the operation of the Hospital and all other activities. In March 2018, the District and the USDA entered into an agreement to substitute the original bond payment schedule with a revised version as the original principal payments were incorrectly calculated. Under the revised schedule, the overpayment of the 2017 principal payment was applied to the 2018 revised amount resulting in no payment to be required by the District for 2018. The five year debt summary has been updated to reflect these changes. No other changes were made to the agreements.

As part of the USDA requirements, the Hospital must meet certain conditions and reporting requirements as well as establish and fund a debt service reserve fund equal to 10% of the annual payment each year until the equivalent of one annual installment is accumulated. At September 30, 2022, the Hospital was in compliance with the debt service reserve requirement.

The Revenue Bonds include a provision that in an event of continuing default, USDA may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due and thereafter to become due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

7. <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

On April 20, 2020, the Hospital received loan proceeds in the amount of \$987,932 under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The PPP, established as a part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), provides loans to qualifying businesses for amounts up to 2.5 times of the average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying business. The loans and accrued interest are forgivable after the covered period as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities, and maintains its payroll levels. The amount of loan forgiveness will be reduced if the borrower terminates employees or reduces salaries during the covered period. The unforgiven portion of the PPP loan is payable over five years at an interest rate of 1 percent, with a deferral of payments for the first ten months after the covered period. The Hospital believes its use of the proceeds is consistent with the PPP and applied for forgiveness. The Hospital will recognize any forgiveness of the loan at the time the Hospital is legally released from the debt. During 2021, the Small Business Administration issued full forgiveness for the loan in the amount of \$987,932.

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

Years Ending September 30:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 361,656	\$ 836,049	\$ 1,197,705
2024	356,307	822,106	1,178,413
2025	368,970	807,605	1,176,575
2026	380,007	792,576	1,172,583
2027	539,615	773,859	1,313,474
2028-2032	2,187,000	3,623,655	5,810,655
2033-2037	2,662,000	3,149,815	5,811,815
2038-2042	3,237,000	2,573,095	5,810,095
2043-2047	3,938,000	1,871,975	5,809,975
2048-2052	4,788,000	1,018,855	5,806,855
2053-2054	2,146,477	128,638	2,275,115
Total	\$ 20,965,032	\$ 16,398,228	\$ 37,363,260

8. Pension Plan

The Madison County Memorial Hospital 401(k) Savings Plan (Plan) was established by the Hospital and administered by The Pension Center of Florida, Inc. to provide benefits at retirement to substantially all employees of the Hospital who have completed six months of service and have attained 21 years of age. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Hospital.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

8. Pension Plan, Continued

Pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$15,300 and \$19,164, respectively. The amount of employer contributions to be made for any particular year end with respect to any particular participant is not to exceed 3%. Employees begin vesting after two years of service at 20% each year until they become fully vested in year six. Employees vest immediately in their contributions. The Hospital had an outstanding liability of \$11,140 and \$11,260 related to the plan at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. There were no forfeitures recorded for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

9. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at September 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Medicare	46%	44%
Medicaid	12%	6%
Commercial and other	29%	43%
Self-pay	13%_	7%_
Total	<u>100%</u>	100%

10. <u>Contingencies and Commitments</u>

Health Care Reform

There has been increasing pressure on Congress and some state legislatures to control and reduce the cost of healthcare at the national and the state levels. Legislation has been passed that includes cost controls on healthcare providers, insurance market reforms, delivery system reforms and various individual and business mandates among other provisions. The costs of these provisions are and will be funded in part by reductions in payments by government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid. There can be no assurance that these changes will not adversely affect the Hospital.

Litigation

The Hospital is involved in various claims and lawsuits arising out of the conduct of its business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is uncertain at this time; however, management does not believe that the ultimate liabilities resulting from the claims, if any, will have a material adverse effect on the Hospital's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

11. <u>Malpractice Insurance</u>

The Hospital is self-insured for malpractice claims. As a component unit of the District, a subdivision of the state of Florida, the Hospital has sovereign immunity for medical malpractice claims. As such, claim settlements may not exceed \$200,000 per individual and \$300,000 per occurrence.

Various claims and assertions have been made against the Hospital in its normal course of providing services. In addition, other claims may be asserted arising from services provided to patients in the past. In the opinion of management, due to minimal prior expenses, the Hospital has not accrued a reserve for such asserted and unasserted claims.

12. <u>Employee Health Insurance</u>

The Hospital has purchased group health insurance coverage for the Hospital employees and their covered dependents. Under the group insurance program, the Hospital paid \$239,930 and \$219,739 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

13. Compliance Plan

The healthcare industry has been subjected to increased scrutiny from governmental agencies at both the federal and state level with respect to compliance with regulations. Areas of noncompliance identified at the national level include Medicare and Medicaid, Internal Revenue Service, and other regulations governing the healthcare industry. In addition, the Reform Legislation includes provisions aimed at reducing fraud, waste, and abuse in the healthcare industry. These provisions allocate significant additional resources to federal enforcement agencies and expand the use of private contractors to recover potentially inappropriate Medicare and Medicaid payments. The Hospital has implemented a compliance plan focusing on such issues. There can be no assurance that the Hospital will not be subjected to future investigations with accompanying monetary damages.

14. <u>Economic Dependency</u>

The District has experienced net operating losses over the last several years which has resulted in an overall negative net position. The District currently receives a one-half-cent sales tax approved by the voters of Madison County to be used for the construction of the new hospital facilities in Madison County. The intention of these funds is to pay for the debt service related to the new hospital which opened in August 2014. The first principal payments became due on September 1, 2017. Without the support of the County, it would be doubtful the District would be able to meet these obligations. The District met with the USDA and revised the payment schedule of the 2014 USDA bonds to enable the District to be better able to meet the obligations.

The Hospital is expecting to receive reimbursement of approximately \$300,000 for the operating room renovation grant expected by April 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

14. <u>Economic Dependency, Continued</u>

The Hospital is expecting to receive reimbursement of approximately \$188,000 by April 2023 for a grant used to replace the Laboratory Chemistry Analyzer.

The Hospital is expecting to receive reimbursement of approximately \$226,000 by May 2023 for the Emergency Response and Crisis Management grant.

The Hospital has been awarded a \$5 million grant for construction of the new Madison Health and Wellness Center as well as a supplemental grant of \$400,000 for the center. This project is set to start May 2023.

The Hospital paid off the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Loan in February 2023.

The ultimate outcome of these plans is uncertain; however, management believes with the continued support of the County sales tax and progress toward their goals, they will be able to continue to provide services to Madison County and surrounding areas.

15. Coronavirus (COVID-19)

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen. The outbreak has put an unprecedented strain on the U.S. healthcare system, disrupted or delayed production and delivery of materials and products in the supply chain, and caused staffing shortages. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, remedial actions and stimulus measures adopted by local, state, and federal governments, and impact on the District's customers, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District's financial position or results of operations is uncertain.

On March 27, 2020, the President signed the Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Certain provisions of the CARES Act provide relief funds to hospitals and other healthcare providers. The funding is to be used to support healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) began distributing funds on April 10, 2020 to eligible providers in an effort to provide relief to both providers in areas heavily impacted by COVID-19 and those providers who are struggling to keep their doors open due to healthy patients delaying care and canceling elective services. On April 24, 2020, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act was passed. This Act provides additional funding to replenish and supplement key programs under the CARES Act, including funds to health care providers for COVID-19 testing. On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) was passed. This Act provides additional funding to replenish and supplement key programs, including funds to hospitals and other providers that serve patients living in rural areas. Grant and contribution advance payments are reported as unearned revenue until all eligibility requirements are met. Recognized revenue is reported as nonoperating revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The District received

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

15. Coronavirus (COVID-19), Continued

approximately \$3.6 million in grant stimulus funding in fiscal year 2020 and recognized the full amount to revenue during 2021. The District received and recognized approximately \$655,000 in grant stimulus funding during fiscal year 2022.

Grant funding may be subject to audits. While the District currently believes its use of the funds is in compliance with applicable terms and conditions, there is a possibility payments could be recouped based on changes in reporting requirements or audit results.

The District has received the following program funding:

- \$30 Billion General Distribution (1st round) On April 10, 2020, HHS distributed \$30 billion to nearly 320,000 Medicare fee-for-service providers based on their portion of 2019 Medicare fee-for-service payments. The District received \$254,736 in funding from this distribution.
- \$10 Billion Rural Distribution On May 6, 2020, HHS distributed \$10 billion to almost 4,000 rural health care providers including hospitals, health clinics, and health centers. The District received \$3,315,217 in funding from this distribution.
- In September 2020, the Florida State Office of Rural Health issued Coronavirus SHIP
 Funding to qualifying SHIP hospitals. The District received \$84,317 in funding from this
 distribution. Hospitals have flexibility to use the funding as the coronavirus and related
 community, patient, organizational needs evolve.
- \$8.5 Billion American Rescue Plan Rural Payments In November 2021, HHS distributed
 \$8.5 billion to 43,842 rural healthcare providers. The District received \$69,898 in funding from this distribution.
- \$17 Billion Provider Relief Fund General Distribution (Phase 4) In December 2021, HHS distributed phase 4 of the Provider Relief Funds. The District received \$585,161 in funding from this distribution.

The CARES Act also did the following:

Sequestration - Suspended the Medicare sequestration payment adjustment, which
reduces payments to providers by 2%, for the period May 1, 2020 through December 31,
2020 and extended to March 31, 2022 with subsequent legislation. Beginning April 1,
2022, the suspension is phased out through June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

16. Leases

The District is a lessee for noncancellable lease assets. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in its financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the implicit interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided or cannot be imputed, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term liabilities on the balance sheets.

None of the leases contain provisions for variable payments or residual value guarantees. Additionally, there are no other payments such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability reflected as outflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022 and 2021

16. <u>Leases, Continued</u>

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on lease liabilities are as follows:

	Lease Liabilities				
	Principal Inter		nterest		
2023	\$ 36,483	\$	4,270		
2024	20,484		3,269		
2025	17,046		2,706		
2026	17,608		2,144		
2027	18,189		1,563		
2028 - 2032	38,199		1,607		
Total	\$ 148,009	\$	15,559		

A schedule of changes in the District's lease liabilities for 2022 and 2021 follows:

	Restated Balance September 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities	\$ 183,326	\$ -	\$ (35,317)	\$ 148,009	\$ 36,483
	Balance September 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Restated Balance September 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities	\$ -	\$ 214,590	\$ (31,264)	\$ 183,326	\$ 35,317

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Unaudited)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Unaudited) for the year ended September 30, 2022

	Year-To-Date <u>Actual</u>	Year-To-Date <u>Budget</u>	Year-To-Date <u>Variance</u>
Gross patient charges: Inpatient Outpatient Swing bed Observation Clinic	\$ 4,185,565 13,767,728 4,573,672 827,909 355	\$ 3,556,218 15,279,617 4,996,399 538,231	\$ 629,347 (1,511,889) (422,727) 289,678 355
Total gross patient charges	23,355,229	24,370,465	(1,015,236)
Revenue deductions: Bad debt expense Contractual allowances	2,666,902 9,329,829	3,655,569 10,614,118	(988,667) (1,284,289)
Total deductions	11,996,731	14,269,687	(2,272,956)
Net operating revenue	11,358,498	10,100,778	1,257,720
Expenses: Salaries and benefits Purchased contract services Professional fees Supplies and minor equipment Lost charges Education, travel, and other Equipment rental/leases Utilities Dues and subscriptions Advertising and public relations Property and other insurance Licenses and fees Depreciation Postage, freight and other Total expenses	6,430,576 2,670,618 201,142 1,325,200 4,746 277,292 70,339 423,288 24,735 16,563 115,842 68,884 1,444,898 9,059	4,874,093 1,218,523 230,000 1,218,523 - 10,000 60,000 284,000 4,000 210,000 10,000 1,400,000 6,000	1,556,483 1,452,095 (28,858) 106,677 4,746 267,292 10,339 139,288 18,735 12,563 (94,158) 58,884 44,898 3,059
Net income (loss) from operations	(1,724,684)	569,639	(2,294,323)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses): Net other nonoperating revenue (expenses) Interest income Interest expense and finance charges	3,601,897 6,768 (852,139)	356,320 20,000 (869,856)	3,245,577 (13,232) 17,717
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	2,756,526	(493,536)	3,250,062
Net income	\$ 1,031,842	\$ 76,103	\$ 955,739

See accompanying independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 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

Members of the Board Madison County Health and Hospital District Madison, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Madison County Health and Hospital District (District), which comprise the balance sheet as of September 30, 2022, 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 February 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Continued

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Dreffin . Jucker, LLP

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.

Albany, Georgia

February 27, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Members of the Board Madison County Health and Hospital District Madison, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Madison County Health and Hospital District, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in these reports, which are dated February 27, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

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Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Madison County Health and Hospital District was established pursuant to Chapter 2003-333, Laws of Florida, on June 10, 2003. It has been determined to be an independent special district of Florida and Madison County as enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida to provide public health care services. Madison County Hospital Health Systems, Inc., D/B/A Madison County Memorial Hospital is a blended component unit of the Madison County Health and Hospital District.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Madison County Health and Hospital District met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Madison County Health and Hospital District did not meet any conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Madison County Health and Hospital District. It is management's responsibility to monitor Madison County Health and Hospital District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

Based on our assessment at year end, it was noted that the financial condition continues to improve as compared to the prior year. The District continues to have an operating loss which has resulted in a negative net position. However, there was improvement over prior year primarily related to the receipt of capital grants and contributions in 2022. The District has a current ratio of 4.2 and is able to meet its current obligations. Please refer to Note 14 to the financial statements for additional details.

Section 10.554(1)(i)(2), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have one recommendation to improve financial management. We recommend that the District continue to seek ways to maximize reimbursements and collections in order to increase operating revenues.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statues. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as 124.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as 18.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$6,359,061.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$1,055,481.
- e. There are no construction projects with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that are scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported. The total expenditures for such projects were \$0.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, is reported in the 2022 audited financial statements.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Members of the Board, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albany, Georgia

February 27, 2023

Dreffin . Jucker, LLP

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Members of the Board Madison County Health and Hospital District Madison, Florida

We have examined the Madison County Health and Hospital District's (District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, State of Florida, Members of the Board, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albany, Georgia February 27, 2023

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