Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 and 2017

### Board of Trustees of Kiowa County Memorial Hospital A Component Unit of Kiowa County, Kansas December 31, 2018 and 2017

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees Kiowa County Memorial Hospital Greensburg, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Board of Trustees of Kiowa County Memorial Hospital (Board of Trustees), a component unit of Kiowa County, Kansas, and its discretely presented component unit, Great Plains of Kiowa County, Inc. (Hospital), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board of Trustees' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Board of Trustees Kiowa County Memorial Hospital Page 2

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Board of Trustees and of its discretely presented component unit, the Hospital, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Required Supplementary Information

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

Wichita, Kansas June 20, 2019

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# Balance Sheets December 31, 2018 and 2017

#### **Assets**

	<b>Board of Trustees</b>			stees	Hospital			I
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Current Assets								
Cash	\$	723,983	\$	982,187	\$	647,573	\$	1,163,654
Cash held for debt service		-		-		122		448
Short-term certificates of deposit		1,623,722		1,356,578		-		-
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance;								
2018 - \$139,955, 2017 - \$134,445		-		-		693,375		974,843
Intergovernmental receivable		965,175		965,175		-		-
Estimated amounts due from								
third-party payers		-		-		520,000		-
Supplies		-		-		200,604		191,605
Prepaid expenses and other		575		367		164,884		111,444
Total current assets		3,313,455		3,304,307		2,226,558		2,441,994
				- , ,		, -,		, ,
Noncurrent Cash and Investments								
Funds held by County for debt service						115,630		115,630
Capital Assets, Net		_		-		10,821,627		12,234,881
Other Assets								
Other noncurrent assets						1,927		2,034
Total assets	\$	3,313,455	\$	3,304,307	\$	13,165,742	\$	14,794,539

### Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	Board o	f Trustees	Hospital		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current Liabilities					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,893	\$ 36,315	
Accounts payable	-	-	145,762	141,947	
Accrued expenses	-	-	568,659	574,578	
Estimated amounts due to					
third-party payers				148,774	
Total current liabilities	-	-	752,314	901,614	
Long-term Debt		-	1,573,435	1,623,669	
Total liabilities			2,325,749	2,525,283	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Intergovernmental property taxes	965,175	965,175			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	9,210,299	10,574,897	
Restricted - expendable for					
Debt service	-	-	115,752	116,078	
Unrestricted	2,348,280	2,339,132	1,513,942	1,578,281	
Total net position	2,348,280	2,339,132	10,839,993	12,269,256	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and net position	\$ 3,313,455	\$ 3,304,307	\$ 13,165,742	\$ 14,794,539	

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

		Board of Trustees 2018 2017				pital 2017
Operating Revenues	2010	2017	2010	2017		
Net patient service revenue, net of						
provision for uncollectible accounts;						
2018 - \$134,051, 2017 - \$189,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,782,530	\$ 5,965,940		
Property taxes to support operations	980,964	961,483	141,463	137,867		
Other			754,199	651,554		
Total operating revenues	980,964	961,483	6,678,192	6,755,361		
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and wages	_	_	3,446,689	3,448,091		
Supplies and other	13,947	6,063	4,079,835	4,028,876		
Depreciation and amortization			1,354,333	1,448,459		
Total operating expenses	13,947	6,063	8,880,857	8,925,426		
Operating Income (Loss)	967,017	955,420	(2,202,665)	(2,170,065)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	21,800	11,120	1,098	1,329		
Interest expense	-	-	(66,823)	(66,027)		
Noncapital grants and gifts	1,105	-	28,377	8,080		
Other	-	-	(170,024)	197,975		
Noncapital contributions between Board						
of Trustees and Hospital	(980,774)	(750,000)	980,774	750,000		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(957,869)	(738,880)	773,402	891,357		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	9,148	216,540	(1,429,263)	(1,278,708)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,339,132	2,122,592	12,269,256	13,547,964		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,348,280	\$ 2,339,132	\$ 10,839,993	\$ 12,269,256		

### Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Board of Trustees		Hospital			l		
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Operating Activities								
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,395,224	\$	6,202,279
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to and on behalf of employees		(13,947)		(6,063)		(4,138,352) (3,452,608)		(4,102,064) (3,435,260)
Cash received from County		980,964		961,483		141,463		137,867
Other receipts, net		-		-		754,199		651,554
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		967,017		955,420		(1,300,074)		(545,624)
Noncapital Financing Activities								
Noncapital grants and gifts		1,105		-		28,377		8,080
Noncapital contributions between Board of Trustees and Hospital		(980,774)		(750,000)		980,774		750,000
Net cash provided by (used in)								
noncapital financing activities		(979,669)		(750,000)		1,009,151		758,080
Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		-		(48,656)		(47,316)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		-		(66,823)		(68,806)
Purchase of capital assets		-		-		(111,103)		(595,441)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		<u> </u>						639,940
Net cash used in capital and								
related financing activities						(226,582)		(71,623)
Investing Activities								
Interest income received		21,592		11,104		1,098		1,329
Net increase in certificates of deposit		(267,144)		(706,526)				
Net cash provided by (used in)								
investing activities		(245,552)		(695,422)		1,098		1,329
Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(258,204)		(490,002)		(516,407)		142,162
Cash, Beginning of Year		982,187	,	1,472,189		1,279,732		1,137,570
Cash, End of Year	\$	723,983	\$	982,187	\$	763,325	\$	1,279,732

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<b>Board of Trustees</b>			Hospital				
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Reconciliation of Cash to the Balance Sheets Cash Cash held for debt service	\$	723,983	\$	982,187	\$	647,573 115,752	\$	1,163,654 116,078
Total cash	\$	723,983	\$	982,187	\$	763,325	\$	1,279,732
Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenues (Expenses) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss) Depreciation and amortization Other	\$	967,017	\$	955,420 - -	\$	(2,202,665) 1,354,333 107	\$	(2,170,065) 1,448,459 110
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Patient accounts receivable, net Estimated amounts due from and to		-		-		281,468		(296,031)
third-party payers Accounts payable and accrued expenses Supplies and prepaid expenses and other		- - -		- - -		(668,774) (2,104) (62,439)		532,370 40,558 (101,025)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	967,017	\$	955,420	\$	(1,300,074)	\$	(545,624)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

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

### Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The Board of Trustees of Kiowa County Memorial Hospital (Board of Trustees) is a component unit of Kiowa County, Kansas (County) and was organized by the Kiowa County Commissioners to operate Kiowa County Memorial Hospital (KCMH) and to control the use of tax appropriations. The Board of Trustees is elected by the voters of the County.

The Board of Trustees leases KCMH to Great Plains of Kiowa County, Inc. (Hospital or GPKC) under a lease agreement entered into, pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4601 et. Seq. (*Note 10*). The Hospital is located in Greensburg, Kansas, and provides acute, swing-bed and physician clinic services. The Hospital is licensed as a critical access hospital (CAH) and is managed by Great Plains Health Alliance, Inc. (GPHA) (*Note 10*). During January 2010, the County issued Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2010-A. The bond obligations are payable from and secured by the revenues of the Hospital (*Note 7*). As the Board of Trustees can access the resources of the Hospital to pay the bond obligations, the Hospital is considered a component unit of the Board of Trustees and thus included in the financial statements of the Board of Trustees using discrete presentation. Prior to 2009, the Hospital and the Board of Trustees issued separate financial statements.

### Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Board of Trustees and the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Interest income, interest on capital assets-related debt and noncapital grants and gifts are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Board of Trustees and Hospital first apply restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

#### Cash Equivalents

The Board of Trustees and Hospital consider all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### Property Taxes and Noncapital Contributions – Kiowa County

The Board of Trustees and Hospital received approximately 15% and 14% of its financial support from intergovernmental revenue derived from property taxes levied by the County in 2018 and 2017, respectively. One hundred percent of these funds were used to support operations in both years.

Property taxes are assessed by the County in November and are received beginning in January of the following year. Intergovernmental revenue is recognized in full in the year in which use is first permitted.

### 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; workers' compensation; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than employee health and dental claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

#### Patient Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Hospital analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payer sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts and provision for uncollectible accounts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payer sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Hospital analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts and a provision for uncollectible accounts, if necessary (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payer has not yet paid, or for payers who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely).

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Hospital records a significant provision for uncollectible accounts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated or provided by policy) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The Hospital's allowance for uncollectible accounts estimated at December 31, 2018, is based on 100% of all payer class account balances other than Medicare greater than 120 days outstanding from the date of discharge or service.

### **Supplies**

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

#### Capital Assets

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

Land improvements	5-20 years
Buildings	5-30 years
Fixed equipment	5-20 years
Major moveable equipment	3-20 years

Maintenance, repairs and renewals which neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses on dispositions of property and equipment are included in operations.

#### Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits are earned. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs and no liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

#### **Net Position**

Net position is classified into three components. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding borrowings and related accounts used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted expendable net position are noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors, including amounts as required by bond indentures. Unrestricted net position are remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted expendable.

Board of Trustees' net position are unrestricted, but by nature, are to be used solely for the benefit of the Hospital. The funds are used by the Hospital for capital purchases and for operations as approved by action of the Board of Trustees.

#### Net Patient Service Revenue

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

#### **Charity Care**

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue.

#### Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the County, the Board of Trustees is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law.

The Hospital has been recognized as exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Hospital is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

The Hospital files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

#### Electronic Health Records Incentive Program

The Electronic Health Records Incentive Program, enacted as part of the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009*, provides for one-time incentive payments under both the Medicare and Medicaid programs to eligible hospitals that demonstrate meaningful use of certified electronic health records (EHR) technology. Critical access hospitals (CAHs) are eligible to receive incentive payments in the cost reporting period beginning in the federal fiscal year in which meaningful use criteria have been met. The Medicare incentive payment is for qualifying costs of the purchase of certified EHR technology multiplied by the Hospital's Medicare share fraction, which includes a 20% incentive. This payment is an acceleration of amounts that would have been received in future periods based on reimbursable costs incurred, including depreciation. If meaningful use criteria are not met in future periods, the Hospital is subject to penalties that would reduce future payments for services. Payments under the Medicaid program are generally made for up to three years based upon a statutory formula, as determined by the state, which is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The final amount for any payment year under both programs is determined based upon an audit by the fiscal intermediary. Events could occur that would cause the final amounts to differ materially from the initial payments under the program.

### Note 2: Deposits

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

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities or the state of Kansas, bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the state of Kansas; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, \$1,799,803 and \$1,993,395 of the Board of Trustees' bank balances of \$2,346,875 and \$2,539,314 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	2018	2017
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ 20,976
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging financial		
institution's trust department or agent in other		
than the Board of Trustees' name	1,799,803	 1,972,419
	\$ 1,799,803	\$ 1,993,395

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

### **Summary of Carrying Values**

The carrying values of deposits shown above are included in the balance sheets at December 31, 2018 and 2017, as follows:

	2018	2017
Carrying value Deposits	\$ 2,347,705	\$ 2,338,765
Included in the following balance sheet captions Cash Short-term certificates of deposit	\$ 723,983 1,623,722	\$ 982,187 1,356,578
	\$ 2,347,705	\$ 2,338,765

#### Note 3: Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of:

	 2018	2017
Medicare	\$ 433,160	\$ 768,709
Medicaid	28,361	_
Blue Cross	55,243	47,739
Other third-party payers	112,426	90,213
Self-pay	 204,140	 202,627
	 833,330	1,109,288
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 139,955	 134,445
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 693,375	\$ 974,843

The mix of net receivables from patients and third-party payers at December 31, 2018 and 2017, is:

	2018	2017
Medicare	63%	79%
Medicaid	4%	0%
Other third-party payers	20%	10%
Self-pay	13%	11%
	100%	100%

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

#### Note 4: Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payer coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients who do not qualify for charity care, the Hospital recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided. On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the Hospital's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the Hospital records a significant provision for uncollectible accounts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided.

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

Medicare. The Hospital is recognized as a CAH. Under CAH rules, inpatient acute care, skilled swing-bed and certain outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at one hundred one percent (101%) of allowable cost subject to certain limitations. Other outpatient services related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a combination of fee schedules and cost reimbursement methodologies. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. The clinics are recognized as rural health clinics (RHC). Under RHC rules, clinic services are paid based on allowable costs subject to certain limitations. Tentative reimbursement and final settlement are determined in a similar manner as for hospital services. Beginning April 1, 2013, a mandatory payment reduction, known as sequestration, of 2% went into effect. Under current legislation, sequestration is scheduled to last until 2025.

*Medicaid.* Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed on a prospective payment methodology, which includes a hospital specific add-on percentage based on prior filed cost reports. The add-on percentage may be rebased at some time in the future. The Hospital is reimbursed at tentative rates with final settlements determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and reviews thereof by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Approximately 84% and 87% of net patient service revenue was from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

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

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Hospital's net patient service revenue is computed as follows for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

		2018		2017
N	Φ.		Φ.	4 (22 (51
Medicare	\$	4,547,545	\$	4,622,671
Medicaid		300,273		487,846
Blue Cross		548,895		495,211
Other third-party payers		388,976		418,440
Self-pay		130,892		130,909
		5,916,581		6,155,077
Less provision for uncollectible accounts		(134,051)		(189,137)
Net patient service revenue	\$	5,782,530	\$	5,965,940

### Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, was:

	2018				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 127,740 20,581,436	\$ - 61,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,740 20,642,498
Fixed equipment Major moveable equipment Construction in progress	1,140,001 2,817,826 50,828	41,622 8,419	(283,373)	28,419 30,828 (59,247)	885,047 2,890,276
	24,717,831	111,103	(283,373)		24,545,561
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	9,236,892	1,189,952	-	-	10,426,844
Fixed equipment	712,863	57,554	(113,349)	-	657,068
Major moveable equipment	2,533,195	106,827		-	2,640,022
	12,482,950	1,354,333	(113,349)		13,723,934
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,234,881	\$ (1,243,230)	\$ (170,024)	\$ -	\$ 10,821,627

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

			2017		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 127,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,740
Buildings and improvements	20,743,560	519,950	(682,074)	-	20,581,436
Fixed equipment	1,532,661	11,661	(404,321)	-	1,140,001
Major moveable equipment	2,899,941	13,002	(95,117)	-	2,817,826
Construction in progress	4,290	50,828	(4,290)		50,828
	25,308,192	595,441	(1,185,802)		24,717,831
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	8,536,697	1,223,118	(522,923)	-	9,236,892
Fixed equipment	767,245	77,022	(131,404)	-	712,863
Major moveable equipment	2,474,386	148,319	(89,510)		2,533,195
	11,778,328	1,448,459	(743,837)		12,482,950
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,529,864	\$ (853,018)	\$ (441,965)	\$ -	\$ 12,234,881

The Hospital received insurance proceeds from storm damage to buildings and improvements and fixed equipment during 2017. Some of the insurance proceeds were used to repair damage to buildings and improvements, the fixed equipment was not replaced or repaired. The result was a net gain of \$197,975 which was included in other nonoperating revenues on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

### Note 6: Medical Malpractice Coverage and Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy with a fixed premium which provides \$200,000 of coverage for each medical incident and \$600,000 of aggregate coverage for each policy year. The policy only covers claims made and reported to the insurer during the policy term, regardless of when the incident giving rise to the claim occurred. The Kansas Health Care Stabilization Fund provides an additional \$800,000 of coverage for each medical incident and \$2,400,000 of aggregate coverage for each policy year.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the Hospital's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the future.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

### Note 7: Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Hospital for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

			2018		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,646,745	\$ -	\$ 45,731	\$ 1,601,014	\$ 34,725
Capital lease obligations	13,239		2,925	10,314	3,168
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,659,984	\$ -	\$ 48,656	\$ 1,611,328	\$ 37,893
			2017		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,690,717	\$ -	\$ 43,972	\$ 1,646,745	\$ 33,390
Capital lease obligations	16,583		3,344	13,239	2,925
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,707,300	\$ -	\$ 47,316	\$ 1,659,984	\$ 36,315

#### Revenue Bonds Payable

In 2010, the County entered into an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to issue bonds to assist with the financing of the new hospital construction. The bonds bear interest at 4%, are due semi-annually in increasing principal amounts with final bonds maturing January 2049. The Hospital, acting as its own trustee, is required by the USDA to maintain specific principal, interest and bond reserve accounts. The actual principal and interest payments are then made to the bondholders from the Kansas State Treasurer, acting as the paying agent. The financed assets and related bond indebtedness have been included in the accompanying financial statements as assets and liabilities of the Hospital. The bonds are secured by a first and prior lien upon the gross revenues of the Hospital. During 2016, the Hospital made an early principal payment of \$250,000 to reduce the annual interest payments. The final bonds will now mature in January 2046.

Bonds may be redeemed in advance of their maturity at 100% of face value.

The bond indentures require certain covenants, including financial, to be met. The financial covenants include a rate covenant that requires a debt service coverage ratio of 1.0 to be met and through 2011, monthly deposits to be made to separate accounts for debt service payments and to fund a debt service reserve. During 2018 and 2017, the Hospital met the debt service coverage ratio of 1.0.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018 and 2017

The debt service requirements for the revenue bonds payable as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Total to be Paid		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	98,766	\$	34,725	\$	64,041
2020	<b>~</b>	98,557	•	35,905	*	62,652
2021		98,766		37,551		61,215
2022		98,766		39,053		59,713
2023		98,766		40,615		58,151
2024-2028		493,464		228,383		265,081
2029-2033		493,679		278,105		215,574
2034-2038		493,706		338,380		155,326
2039-2043		493,738		411,721		82,017
2044-2045		165,404		156,576		8,828
	\$	2,633,612	\$	1,601,014	\$	1,032,598

#### Capital Lease Obligations

The Hospital is obligated under leases for equipment that are accounted for as capital leases. Assets under capital leases at December 31, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$7,770 and \$10,434, respectively, net of accumulated depreciation of \$18,869 and \$16,205, respectively. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases including interest at rates of 8.00% together with the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018:

Year Ending December 31,	
2019	\$ 3,878
2020	3,878
2021	 3,878
Total minimum lease payments	11,634
Less amount representing interest	 1,320
Present value of future minimum	
lease payments	\$ 10,314

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

#### Note 8: Pension Plan

Hospital employees are eligible to participate in the GPHA defined contribution pension and tax deferred annuity plans. All employees, to be eligible for employer contributions, must have completed one year of service, with a minimum of 1,000 paid hours of service and must be at least 18 years of age. Employee contributions are mandatory beginning with the first day of service if 18 years of age or older. Benefits are funded by an annuity contract with an insurance company. Employer contributions are computed at a rate of 5% of annual compensation plus 10% of the excess over \$16,000. Employee contributions are computed at the rate of 2.5% of annual compensation plus 5.0% of the excess over \$16,000. The plan is funded for past service on an installment basis over the estimated remaining duration of employment from the effective date of the plan to the employee's normal retirement date. Employer contributions vest at 20% per year of service with 100% vesting after five years of service. Contributions actually made by plan members and the Hospital aggregated \$163,553 and \$251,411 during 2018 and \$163,980 and \$254,739 during 2017, respectively.

### Note 9: Functional Expenses

The Hospital provides health care services primarily to residents within its geographic area. Expenses related to providing these services for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

	2018					
	Healthcare Services	General and Administrative	Total			
Salaries and wages Supplies and other Depreciation Interest	\$ 2,766,746 3,025,726 1,280,766	\$ 679,943 1,054,109 73,567 66,823	\$ 3,446,689 4,079,835 1,354,333 66,823			
	\$ 7,073,238	\$ 1,874,442	\$ 8,947,680			
		2017				
	Healthcare Services	General and Administrative	Total			
Salaries and wages Supplies and other Depreciation Interest	\$ 2,781,705 2,984,995 1,379,706	\$ 666,386 1,043,881 68,753 66,027	\$ 3,448,091 4,028,876 1,448,459 66,027			
	\$ 7,146,406	\$ 1,845,047	\$ 8,991,453			

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

### Note 10: Lease and Management Agreement

The Board of Trustees controls facilities, including buildings, as well as equipment and other assets, which are owned by Kiowa County, Kansas and entered into an agreement to lease these facilities to GPKC for one dollar. The lease provides that GPKC will assume and continue operations of the Hospital and maintain all property and equipment in good condition. The current lease term is for a period of five years through January 2021. In connection with the above lease, GPKC has an agreement with GPHA, the sole member of GPKC, for management services. Either party has the option to terminate the lease at any time for a material breach of terms or provisions of the agreement with a 60-day notice. All assets and liabilities were transferred to GPKC upon commencement of the original term. At the end of the lease term, all assets, including working capital and liabilities, shall transfer back to the Board of Trustees.

In addition, the Hospital has entered into agreements with GPHA for other services, including data processing and billing services. These agreements automatically renew on an annual basis unless cancelled by either party no less than 60 days before the end of the term. Fees incurred for services provided by GPHA to the Hospital totaled \$692,441 and \$689,406 in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Amounts included in accounts payable, related to these services, totaled \$6,058 and \$54,590 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### Note 11: Great Plains Employee Benefits Trust

In response to amendments to the Kansas Insurance Code related to multi-employer welfare arrangements, GPHA restated its existing voluntary employees' beneficiary association (VEBA) trust as described in Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is named the Great Plains Employee Benefits Trust (the Trust). The Trust is governed by its Board of Trustees. One of the purposes of the Trust is to provide the self-funded GPHA Employee Benefits Plan (the Plan) for its member organizations and their participating employees. The Hospital is a member organization in the Trust and substantially all of the Hospital's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan provides medical benefits, prescription drug benefits and dental benefits for a benefit period that runs each year from July 1 through June 30. The participant's monthly premiums are determined by the Trust. The Trust may change the premiums from time to time. The Plan agreement specifies that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of stop-loss amounts. The Trust accrues a provision for self-insured employee benefit claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. If a net deficit position is anticipated by the Trust after consideration of the accrued provision, the Trust will administer insurance assessments to its member organizations based on a systematic allocation method.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

### Note 12: 340B Drug Pricing Program

The Hospital participates in the 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B Program) enabling the Hospital to receive discounted prices from drug manufacturers on outpatient pharmaceutical purchases. The Hospital recorded revenues of \$672,266 and \$589,128 for the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, included in other operating income. This program is overseen by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Office of Pharmacy Affairs (OPA). HRSA is currently conducting routine audits of these programs at health care organizations and increasing its compliance monitoring processes. Laws and regulations governing the 340B Program are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that material changes to financial statement amounts related to the 340B Program could occur in the near term.

### Note 13: Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

#### Allowance for Net Patient Service Revenue Adjustments

Estimates of allowances for adjustments included in net patient service revenue are described in *Notes 1* and 4.