

Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Community Hospital Association and Affiliate



Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheets Consolidated Statements of Operations Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	5 6 7
Supplementary Information	
Consolidating Balance Sheet	36 37
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 <i>Government Auditing</i> Standards	39
Schadula of Findings and Quastioned Costs	/11



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Community Hospital Association and Affiliate McCook, Nebraska

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Community Hospital Association and Affiliate (Organization), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in net assets, and 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Organization 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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; 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The consolidating balance sheet, consolidating statement of operations, consolidating statement of changes in net assets, and operating highlights are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2024 on our consideration of the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Side Sailly LLP Omaha, Nebraska February 9, 2024

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	ć 47.072.220	ć 26.252.240
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,872,228	\$ 26,353,240
Receivables	7 205 447	0 200 202
Patient Other	7,205,117 651,205	8,309,292
Inventories	1,922,883	244,633
Prepaid expenses	2,638,840	2,019,565 2,058,710
Estimated third-party payor settlements - Medicare and Medicaid	1,191,041	1,010,448
Estimated tillid-party payor settlements - Medicare and Medicald	1,131,041	1,010,448
Total current assets	31,481,314	39,995,888
Assets Limited as to Use	8,937,321	8,521,072
Investments	13,853,508	8,785,632
Property and Equipment, Net	43,188,817	45,175,307
Other Assets	464,702	343,852
Total assets	\$ 97,925,662	\$ 102,821,751
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 802,203	\$ 777,112
Accounts payable		
Trade	1,782,797	1,595,072
Construction and equipment	-	154,546
Accrued salaries, vacation and benefits payable	1,917,428	2,323,819
Other accrued expenses	650,660	593,241
Estimated third-party payor settlements - Medicare	-	1,320,000
Refundable advances	16,565	4,916,337
Total current liabilities	5,169,653	11,680,127
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	27,543,550	27,552,110
Deferred Compensation	493,584	378,009
Total liabilities	33,206,787	39,610,246
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	62,716,313	61,145,433
With donor restrictions	2,002,562	2,066,072
Total net assets	64,718,875	63 211 505
Total fiet assets	04,/10,0/3	63,211,505
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 97,925,662	\$ 102,821,751

Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Revenue, Gains, and Other Support without Donor Restrictions Patient service revenue Other operating revenue	\$ 55,983,444 3,335,849	\$ 57,692,981 2,149,587
Total revenue, gains, and other support without donor restrictions	59,319,293	59,842,568
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	23,209,022	21,188,932
Employee health and welfare	7,005,148	7,821,046
Supplies and other	23,368,276	20,275,171
Depreciation	5,442,896	5,311,254
Interest	1,129,157	1,036,983
Insurance	368,013	308,837
Grants to others	92,762	168,030
Total expenses	60,615,274	56,110,253
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,295,981)	3,732,315
Other Income (Expense)		
Investment income, net	1,138,254	303,773
Change in unrealized gains and losses on investments, net	228,062	(472,025)
Unrestricted gifts, grants and bequests	1,500,545	420,755
Other income (expense), net	2,866,861	252,503
Increase in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	\$ 1,570,880	\$ 3,984,818

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
	2023	2022
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Operating income (loss) Other income (expense), net	\$ (1,295,981) 2,866,861	\$ 3,732,315 252,503
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	1,570,880	3,984,818
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions Contributions Net assets released from restrictions	162,882 (226,392)	168,408 (438,018)
Decrease in net assets with donor restrictions	(63,510)	(269,610)
Change in Net Assets	1,507,370	3,715,208
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	63,211,505	59,496,297
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 64,718,875	\$ 63,211,505

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Activities Receipts from patients and third-party payors	\$ 50,687,254	\$ 53,985,751
Receipts from others	4,283,569	2,381,919
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(30,563,142)	(29,469,710)
Payments to and on benan or employees Payments to suppliers and contractors	(24,281,392)	(20,551,300)
Interest paid	(1,129,157)	(1,036,983)
Investment income received	1,138,254	303,773
investment income received	1,130,234	303,773
Net Cash from Operating Activities	135,386	5,613,450
Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(9,775,795)	(2,197,305)
Sales of investments	4,707,919	3,103,081
Purchase of assets limited as to use	(353,562)	(2,500,370)
Sales of assets limited as to use	234,937	606,771
Purchase of other assets	(120,850)	(5,645)
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,534,473)	(7,352,368)
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	(8,841,824)	(8,345,836)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	794,820	3,484,587
Principal payments on long-term debt	(778,289)	(663,906)
Restricted contributions from donors	162,882	168,408
Net Cash from Financing Activities	179,413	2,989,089
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	(8,527,025)	256,703
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year	26,524,763	26,268,060
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - End of Year	\$ 17,997,738	\$ 26,524,763
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash to Balance Sh	peets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,872,228	\$ 26,353,240
Restricted cash in assets limited as to use	125,510	3 26,333,240 171,523
Nestricted Cash in assets infinited as to use	123,310	1/1,323
	\$ 17,997,738	\$ 26,524,763

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Reconciliation of Increase in Net Assets to Net		
Cash from Operating Activities		
Increase in net assets	\$ 1,507,370	\$ 3,715,208
Adjustments to reconcile the increase in net assets to net cash from operating activities		
Restricted contributions	(162,882)	(168,408)
Depreciation	5,442,896	5,311,254
Change in unrealized gains and losses on		
investments, net	(228,062)	472,025
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	(76,479)	7,932
Change in in current assets and liabilities		
Receivables		
Patient	1,104,175	(1,100,594)
Other	(320,875)	409,693
Inventories	96,682	46,230
Prepaid expenses	(580,130)	(223,788)
Estimated third-party payor settlements - Medicare and Medicaid	(180,593)	2,958,293
Accounts payable - trade	102,028	210,266
Accrued salaries, vacation, and benefits payable	(406,391)	(492,847)
Other accrued expenses	57,419	33,115
Estimated third-party payor settlements - Medicare	(1,320,000)	309,552
Refundable advances	(4,899,772)	(5,874,481)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 135,386	\$ 5,613,450
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Accounts payable for construction	\$ -	\$ 154,546

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements (financial statements) include the accounts of Community Hospital Association (Hospital) and Community Hospital Health Foundation (Foundation), collectively referred to as the Organization. The Hospital is considered to have both control and an economic interest in the Foundation. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Organization

The Community Hospital Association (a Nebraska corporation, not-for-profit) operates a 25-bed Critical Access Hospital (the Hospital). The Hospital also operates rural health clinics, home health, hospice and an orthopedic clinic. In addition, the Hospital is the sole corporate member of Community Hospital Health Foundation (Foundation). The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of both organizations. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

During fiscal year 2006, the Hospital's Board of Directors approved the Hospital's plan to obtain Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation. CAH's are acute care facilities that provide emergency, outpatient and short-term inpatient services. Medicare reimburses CAH's on a reasonable cost basis. The Hospital's application to become certified as a CAH was approved by Nebraska Health and Human Services and the certification was effective December 1, 2005.

The Foundation was established primarily for the benefit of the Hospital. All funds raised in excess of operating expenses will be disbursed to or be held for the benefit of the Hospital as required to comply with donor imposed restrictions.

Income Taxes

The Hospital and Foundation are not-for-profit corporations as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Internal Revenue Service has established standards to be met to maintain tax-exempt status. In general, such standards require the Hospital and Foundation to meet a community benefit standard and comply with various laws and regulations.

The Hospital and Foundation account for uncertainties in accounting for income tax assets and liabilities using guidance included in FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. The Hospital and Foundation recognize the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Hospital and Foundation had no uncertain tax positions accrued.

Industry Environment

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursements for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed.

Management believes that the Hospital is in compliance with applicable government laws and regulations as they apply to the areas of fraud and abuse. While no regulatory inquiries have been made which are expected to have a material effect on the Hospital's financial statements, compliance with laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash for purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less, excluding investments and assets limited as to use.

Amounts included in restricted cash represent funds required to be set aside by a contractual agreement with an insurer for the payment of specific workers' compensation claims.

Patient Receivables

The Organization reports patient receivables for services rendered at amounts reflecting consideration to which the Organization expects to be entitled to from third-party payors, patients and others. Payment for services is expected within thirty days of receipt of the billing. Accounts considered past due are sent to collection agencies when internal collection efforts have been unsuccessful. The Organization does not charge interest on outstanding balances owed.

Patient accounts receivable are stated net of any explicit and implicit price concessions and then further reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Organization analyzes accounts for adverse changes in a patient's or third-party payor's ability to pay that may have occurred subsequent to recognition. Management regularly reviews specific data about receivable balances and it's past history with similar cases to estimate explicit and implicit price concessions, and any allowances for uncollectible accounts.

Beginning and end of year patient receivables were as follows:

	2023		2022	
Patient receivables, beginning of year Patient receivables, end of year		8,309,292 7.205.117		7,208,698 8,309,292

The Organization also maintains a patient financial assistance policy.

Patient Account Financing Program (with full recourse)

The Organization has entered into a patient account financing program with a bank. Under this agreement, the Organization can sell patient accounts receivable contracts with recourse to the bank. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the uncollected balance was \$75,142 and \$67,535, respectively. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these contracts.

Other Accounts Receivables

The Organization has other accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the balances are made up of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Stop-loss re-insurance receivable on health plan	\$ 472,447	\$ -
Medical malpractice claims receivable	89,739	-
340B receivables	30,922	15,912
Scholarship receivable	21,102	20,502
Decatur Health Systems	-	131,936
Other	 36,995	76,283
	\$ 651,205	\$ 244,633

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in equity securities, debt securities and mutual funds/exchange-traded funds (ETF's) with readily determinable fair values are measured at fair value based on published or quoted market prices.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) is included in the increase in net assets without donor restrictions.

Assets Limited as to Use

Under loan guarantee – These deposits are required by the Organization's Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture loan agreements. Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are restricted for loan repayments or future capital additions.

By board of directors – Periodically, the Board of Directors (Board) has set aside assets for future capital improvements and employee health insurance claims over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes. The Board has designated assets for endowment to be used for various reasons.

Under deferred compensation plan – These assets have been purchased to assist the Organization in meeting its obligations under the 457(b) deferred compensation agreement.

By donor – These funds have been restricted by donors for specific capital and operating items and endowment funds. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$2,002,562 and \$2,066,072, respectively, was limited as to use by donors. See Note 9 for additional information about endowments and Note 10 for additional information about net assets with donor restrictions.

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. All acquisitions over \$5,000 are capitalized. Depreciation is provided over the estimated life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method based upon useful lives set forth using the general guidelines from the American Hospital Association Guide for Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets.

Land improvements15 - 20 yearsBuildings20 - 40 yearsEquipment3 - 7 years

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings or equipment are reported as support without donor restrictions, and are excluded from the increase in net assets without donor restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as support with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed into service.

The Organization's long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the sum of expected cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss is recognized.

Refundable Advances

The Organization has refundable advances. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the balances are made up of the following:

	 2023	2022
Home health Accelerated and advance payments Provider relief funds Other	\$ 16,565 - - -	\$ 13,175 3,474,397 1,228,765 200,000
	\$ 16,565	\$ 4,916,337

Provider Relief Funds

The Organization has received CARES Act Provider Relief payments which have certain terms and conditions. The Organization classifies the receipts as a refundable advance until the terms and conditions are met to recognize the receipts as revenue. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Organization reported refundable advances of \$-0- and \$1,228,765, respectively, related to a portion of the receipts for which the terms and conditions had not yet been met. See Note 11 for a description of the funding recognized as revenue.

Accelerated and Advance Payment Program

The Organization recognizes a refundable advance for amounts received under the Accelerated and Advance Payment Program (AAPP) administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The AAPP is available for providers to ensure cash flows for providers when there is a disruption in Medicare claims processing. The Organization utilized the AAPP to ensure they have the necessary resources needed to combat potential delays in claims processing during the coronavirus pandemic. The total amount advanced to the Organization was \$11,323,585. These funds were fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Assets

The financial statements report the changes in and totals of each net asset class based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions, as described below:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions -</u> are those net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. Net assets without donor restrictions include undesignated net assets and net assets subject to designation by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> - are net assets subject to restrictions imposed by donors. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Endowment Funds

The Organization follows the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) Subtopic 958-205, for all endowment funds, including any changes required to net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds and the incremental disclosure requirements for all endowment funds (including both donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds).

Patient Service Revenue

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

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Organization. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Organization believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving inpatient acute care services and Medicare patients receiving home health services. The Organization measures the performance obligation from admission to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when goods or services are provided and the Organization does not believe it is required to provide additional goods or services to the patient.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Organization has elected to apply the optional exemption and is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

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

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Organization provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Organization estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense.

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

The Organization has elected the practical expedient and does not adjust the estimated amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Organization's expectation that the period between the time service is provided to the patient and the time that the patient or third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Organization does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. In these cases, the financing component is deemed to be insignificant to the contract.

The Organization has applied the practical expedient and all incremental contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred as the amortization period of the asset that the Organization would otherwise have recognized is one year or less in duration.

Patient Financial Assistance

The Organization provides patient financial assistance to patients who meet certain criteria under its patient financial assistance policy. Because the Organization does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as patient financial assistance, they are not reported in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. See Note 3 for disclosures related to patient financial assistance.

The Organization is dedicated to providing comprehensive healthcare service to all segments of society, including the aged and otherwise economically disadvantaged. In addition, the Organization provides a variety of community health services at or below cost.

Donor-Restricted Gifts

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

Resources restricted by donors or grantors for specific operating purposes are reported in other operating revenue to the extent used within the period.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing healthcare services and supporting services activities have been summarized on the basis of natural classification in the consolidated statements of operations. Note 17 presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function of the Organization. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include employee benefits, purchased services, utilities, other, and depreciation. Utilities and depreciation are allocated based on square feet. The remaining allocated expenses are allocated on an estimate of time and effort.

Group Health Insurance

The Organization is self-insured under its employee group health program, up to certain limits. Included in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations is a provision for premiums for excess coverage and payments for claims including estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported at year end.

Performance Indicator

The consolidated statement of operations includes operating income (loss) as a performance indicator. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from the performance indicator, consistent with industry practice, include unrestricted contributions, contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets), investment income, and gifts, grants and bequests for purchase of property and equipment.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between the periods presented. The reclassifications had no effect on previously reported operating results or changes in net position.

Subsequent Events

The Organization considered events occurring through February 9, 2024 for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements as subsequent events. That date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Patient Service Revenue

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

Medicare. Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries in a Critical Access Hospital are paid based on Medicare defined costs of providing the services. Inpatient nonacute services, certain outpatient services and certain rural health clinic services related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Organization is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Organization and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor. The Organization's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare Administrative Contractor through June 30, 2021.

Medicaid. - Inpatient acute services and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries in a Critical Access Hospital are paid based on Medicaid defined costs of providing the services. The Organization is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Organization.

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> – The Organization has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Organization under these agreements includes discounts from established charges and prospectively determined rates.

Patient service revenue by major payor class for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is presented in the following table:

	2023	2022
Medicare Medicaid Other commercial payors Self pay	\$ 27,344,330 3,707,819 24,851,380 79,915	\$ 27,899,878 3,443,968 25,532,508 816,627
Total patient service revenue	\$ 55,983,444	\$ 57,692,981

Patient service revenue, by service line of revenue recognition is as follows, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Hospital services Clinic services Home health and hospice	\$ 54,943,600 540,888 498,956	\$ 56,311,956 641,898 739,127
Total patient service revenue	\$ 55,983,444	\$ 57,692,981

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

The Organization has determined that the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors: payors (for example, Medicare, Medicaid, managed care or other insurance, patient) have different reimbursement and payment methodologies, length of the patient's service or episode of care, method of reimbursement, and the Organization's line of business that provided the service (for example, hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, and clinic).

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 56% of the Organization's patient service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. Because of this, there is at lease a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. As a result of investigations by governmental agencies, various healthcare organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties, and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Organization's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Organization. In addition, the contracts the Organization has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Organization' historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known (that is, new information becomes available), or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price increased approximately \$242,000 and \$-0- in 2023 and 2022, respectively, due to final settlements and years that are no longer subject to audits, reviews and investigations.

Note 3 - Patient Financial Assistance

The Organization provides patient financial assistance to patients who are financially unable to pay for the healthcare services they receive. It is the policy of the Organization not to pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as patient financial assistance. Accordingly, the Organization does not report these amounts in patient service revenue. The Organization determines the costs associated with providing charity care by aggregating the direct and indirect costs, including salaries, benefits, supplies, and other operating expenses, based on an overall cost to charge ratio. The costs for caring for these patients for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was approximately \$1,296,000 and \$977,000, respectively.

In addition, the Organization provides services that are related to the Organization's mission providing health care for all individuals in the community regardless of their ability to pay, but do not fall within the patient financial assistance policy. These services include community wellness fairs, Medicare Hardship determinations, discounts for individuals who do not meet the patient financial assistance guidelines for medical indigence, the Every Woman Matters program, and many others. The Organization does receive various funds to help defray portions of the cost of care of these programs. The value at standard charges of these services which were not paid was \$494,175 and \$330,267, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the amount of those charges are eliminated from patient service revenue.

Note 4 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet dates, comprise the following:

	2023	2022
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,872,228	\$ 26,353,240
Receivables		
Patient	7,205,117	8,309,292
Other	651,205	244,633
Estimated third-party payor settlements	1,191,041	1,010,448
Assets limited as to use	8,937,321	8,521,072
Investments	13,853,508	8,785,632
Total financial assets	49,710,420	53,224,317
Less financial assets limited as to use		
Assets limited as to use		
Under loan guarantee for debt service	1,101,320	1,121,737
By board for employee health insurance claims	125,510	171,523
By board for capital improvements	3,155,037	2,897,806
By board designated endowment	2,059,308	1,885,925
Under deferred compensation plan	493,584	378,009
By donor	2,002,562	2,066,072
Total financial assets limited as to use	8,937,321	8,521,072
Financial assets available for general expenditure	\$ 40,773,099	\$ 44,703,245

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurement

The Organization applies FASB ASC 820 for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. FASB ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through either corroboration or observable market data.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Therefore, unobservable inputs shall reflet the Organization's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk) developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for each class of financial instrument measured at fair value:

<u>Mutual funds</u> – Mutual funds are classified as Level 1 as they are traded in an active market for which closing prices are readily available.

<u>Corporate bonds and notes</u> – Corporate bonds and notes are classified as Level 2 based on multiple sources of information, which may include market data and/or quoted market prices from either markets that are not active or are for the same or similar assets in active markets.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent.

The following tables present the balances of investment securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Hospital

June 30, 2023		Total	Level 1		Level 1		Level 1		evel 1 Level 2		L	evel 3
Assets limited as to use												
Under loan guarantee for debt service												
Certificates of deposits	\$	1,101,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
By board for employee health insurance claims												
Cash and cash equivalents		125,510		-		-		-				
By board for capital improvements												
Cash and cash equivalents		153,353		-		-		-				
Mutual funds		976,250		976,250		-		-				
Corporate bonds and notes		2,025,434		-	2,02	25,434		-				
Under deferred compensation plan												
Mutual funds		493,584		493,584		-		-				
Investments		•										
Certificates of deposits	:	12,384,237										
	\$:	17,259,688	\$:	1,469,834	\$ 2,02	25,434	\$					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

June 30, 2022	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets limited as to use Under loan guarantee for debt service Certificates of deposits	\$ 1,121,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
By board for employee health insurance claims Cash and cash equivalents By board for capital improvements	171,523	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents Mutual funds	20,937 832,032	- 832,032	-	-
Corporate bonds and notes Under deferred compensation plan	2,044,837	-	2,044,837	-
Mutual funds Investments	378,009	378,009	-	-
Certificates of deposits	8,653,357	-		
	\$ 13,222,432	\$ 1,210,041	\$ 2,044,837	<u>\$ -</u>
Foundation				
June 30, 2023	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments, including assets limited as to use by donor Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 145,936 295,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds Corporate bonds and notes	3,324,560 1,765,019	3,324,560	1,765,019	
	\$ 5,531,141	\$ 3,324,560	\$ 1,765,019	\$ -
June 30, 2022	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments, including assets limited as to use by donor Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Mutual funds Corporate bonds and notes	\$ 75,178 325,202 2,494,104 1,189,788	\$ - - 2,494,104	\$ - - - 1,189,788	\$ - - -
Corporate bonus and notes	\$ 4,084,272	\$ 2,494,104	\$ 1,189,788	\$ -

Note 6 - Investments and Investment Income

The Hospital's investment return for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

	 2023	2022		
Interest income (expense) Gain on joint ventures	\$ 870,069 128,012	\$ 89,630 9,447		
Total Hospital investment return	\$ 998,081	\$ 99,077		

The Foundation's investment return for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest and dividend income	112,628	41,612
Realized gain on sales of investments, net	27,545	163,084
Changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments, net	 228,062	(472,025)
Total Foundation investment return (loss)	\$ 368,235	\$ (267,329)

In accordance with the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture loan resolution security agreements, the Hospital must make monthly deposits into reserve accounts up to a defined amount for each note payable. The funding deposits and requirements for June 30, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	 2023	2022
Certificates of deposit and accrued interest Funding requirements	\$ 1,101,320 1,070,696	\$ 1,121,737 851,250
Deposits in excess of requirements	\$ 30,624	\$ 270,487

Note 7 - Property and Equipment, Net

A summary of property and equipment at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Land and land improvements	\$ 3,789,713	\$ 3,700,313
Buildings	38,752,853	38,547,552
Equipment	58,788,973	56,987,007
Construction work-in-progress	1,743,824	845,407
	103,075,363	100,080,279
Less accumulated depreciation	(59,886,546)	(54,904,972)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 43,188,817	\$ 45,175,307

Depreciation expense of \$5,442,896 and \$5,311,254 in 2023 and 2022, respectively, is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Construction in progress at June 30, 2023 and 2022 includes costs associated with a new air handler project. The total cost of the project is approximately \$1.5 million and is set to be completed in March 2024. This project is planned to be financed through existing reserves and operations.

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 consists of the following:

	2023	2022
\$4,200,000, 4.25% note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, payable in monthly installments of \$18,606, including principal and interest through September 2049. The note is secured by property of the Organization.	\$ 3,356,478	\$ 3,435,267
\$15,000,000, 3.98% promissory note payable to Thayer County Bank, payable in monthly installments of \$147,666, beginning in April 2022, including principal and interest through March 2047. The note is guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture and is secured by property of the Organization.	14,494,901	14,856,927
\$9,900,000, 3.75% note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, payable in monthly installments of \$11,310 including principal and interest through August 2037. The note is secured by property of the Organization.	8,366,989	8,539,152
\$2,900,000, 3.375% note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, payable in monthly installments of \$11,310 including principal and interest through August 2037. The note is secured by property of the Organization.	1,520,068	1,602,959
\$1,000,000, 2.125% note payable in the United States Department of Agriculture, payable in monthly installments of \$9,260 beginning April 2022, including principal and interest through March 2032. Final loan advance in August 2022 in the amount of \$794,820. The note is secured by property of		
the Organization.	 879,356	 178,451
	28,617,792	28,612,756
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	 (272,039)	 (283,534)
Total long-term debt	\$ 28,345,753	\$ 28,329,222

The Organization has established certain funds in accordance with the terms of the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture loan resolution security agreements.

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt during each of the next five years are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,				
2024	\$	802,203		
2025		847,177		
2026		878,941		
2027		911,929		
2028		943,541		
Thereafter		24,234,001		
		_		
	\$	28,617,792		

Note 9 - Endowment

The Foundation has adopted the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 958 Subtopic 205 Section 05, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classifications of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for all Endowment Funds. The ASC provides guidance on classifying net assets associated with donor restricted endowment funds held by organizations that are subject to an enacted version of Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). A key component of the ASC is a requirement for expanded disclosures about all endowment funds. The State of Nebraska adopted a version of UPMIFA effective September 1, 2007.

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately six individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes donor restricted endowment funds and also certain net assets without donor restrictions that have been designated for endowment by the Board of Directors. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the governing board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions.

<u>Interpretation of Relevant Law</u> – The Foundation's governing board has interpreted the UPMIFA enacted in the State of Nebraska as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of the subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence described by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor restricted endowment funds:

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

Endowment composition consists of the following as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

June 30, 2023	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Board-designated endowment funds Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ 2,059,308	\$ - 1,601,556	\$ 2,059,308 1,601,556
Total endowment funds	\$ 2,059,308	\$ 1,601,556	\$ 3,660,864
June 30, 2022	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Board-designated endowment funds Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ 1,885,925 -	\$ - 1,596,446	\$ 1,885,925 1,596,446
Total endowment funds	\$ 1,885,925	\$ 1,596,446	\$ 3,482,371

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

2023	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,885,925	\$ 1,596,446	\$ 3,482,371
Investment return Investment income Net realized gain Net unrealized loss	23,811 48,011 142,889	- - -	23,811 48,011 142,889
Total investment return	214,711		214,711
Contributions Transfers	(41,328)	5,110 	5,110 (41,328)
	(41,328)	5,110	(36,218)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 2,059,308	\$ 1,601,556	\$ 3,660,864
2022	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restriction	Total
2022 Endowment net assets, beginning of year			Total \$ 3,811,948
	Restrictions	Restriction	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Net realized gain	\$ 2,221,328 \$ 10,434 80,398	Restriction	\$ 3,811,948 10,434 80,398
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Net realized gain Net unrealized loss	Restrictions \$ 2,221,328 10,434 80,398 (351,339)	Restriction	\$ 3,811,948 10,434 80,398 (351,339)
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Net realized gain Net unrealized loss Total investment return Contributions	Restrictions \$ 2,221,328 10,434 80,398 (351,339) (260,507)	Restriction \$ 1,590,620	\$ 3,811,948 10,434 80,398 (351,339) (260,507) 5,826

<u>Return Objectives and Risk Parameters</u> - The Foundation has adopted investment policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while complying with all donor-imposed restrictions. Under this policy, as approved by the Board, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that maximizes total returns over long periods of time primarily through capital appreciation. Endowment assets are invested in a combination of the following: Equities (50-80%), Fixed Income (15-50%), and Short-Term Investments (5-20%).

<u>Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives</u> - To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved primarily through the purchase of securities of high quality.

<u>Appropriation Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Appropriation Policy</u> - The Foundation preserves the whole dollar value of the original gift as of the gift date of donor-restricted endowments, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Interest, dividend and net appreciation of the donor-restricted endowment funds are deemed appropriated for expenditure when earned.

Note 10 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:

	2023		2022	
Unspecified donor funds Scholarship Cancer care Tenton medical center Cardio-pulmonary campaign Emergency funds Pediatric room Purchase of property and equipment Other	\$	168,118 72,701 57,159 29,812 13,620 10,031 3,188 874 45,503	\$ 239,717 59,524 59,789 29,572 54,367 9,196 3,188 176 14,097	
Endowments Subject to the Foundation's endowment spending policy and appropriation		401,006	469,626	
Hospice Edwards scholarship Boehm scholarship Other		5,420 165,000 50,000 1,381,136	5,420 165,000 50,000 1,376,026	
Total endowments		1,601,556	1,596,446	
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$	2,002,562	\$ 2,066,072	

Note 11 - Other Operating Revenue

Other revenue for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023		 2022	
CARES Act - Provider Relief Funds	\$	1,228,765	\$ -	
Rental and housekeeping revenue		360,326	328,419	
340b drug pricing program		299,511	291,624	
Out-source services		254,563	82,012	
Cafeteria revenue		235,226	189,591	
Net assets released from restrictions		226,392	438,018	
Rural Health Clinic COVID-19 Testing and Mitigation Funds		200,000	-	
Grant revenue		139,840	332,950	
Gain (loss) on disposal of property and equipment		76,479	(7,932)	
Medical records transcript fees		7,342	7,263	
Miscellaneous		307,405	 487,642	
	\$	3,335,849	\$ 2,149,587	

CARES Act Provider Relief Funds

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law that provides \$175 billion in relief funds to hospitals and other healthcare providers on the front line of the coronavirus response. This funding is to be used to support healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to the coronavirus and to ensure uninsured patients can get testing and treatment for the coronavirus. A portion of the funds was distributed to eligible providers beginning April 10, 2020 and a targeted distribution was made in May 2020. The funds represent a stimulus grant which requires certain terms and conditions. The Organization recognized \$1,228,765 and \$0 in 2023 and 2022 of the funds in other operating revenue in satisfaction with terms and conditions agreed to with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Organization has submitted to HHS documentation on how the Provider Relief Funds were used. HHS has continually made clarifications as to approved uses of the Provider Relief Funds. Management believes it has complied with the terms and conditions agreed to, albeit information and documentation is subject to audit up to three years after it is reported in the Provider Relief Fund portal by the Hospital.

Rural Health Clinic COVID-19 Testing and Mitigation Funds

In 2020, the Organization received \$200,000 in Rural Health Clinic COVID-19 Testing and Mitigation Funds. These funds are to be used to reimburse healthcare providers for COVID-19 testing and COVID-19 related expenses. The Organization recognized \$200,000 and \$-0-, respectively, in other operating income for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

340B Drug Pricing Program

The Organization participates in the 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B Program) enabling the Organization to receive discounted prices from drug manufacturers on outpatient pharmaceutical purchases and enter into certain contracts with unrelated pharmacies who provide certain prescriptive drugs to the Organization outpatients. 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 future.

Note 12 - Professional Liability Insurance

The Hospital carries a professional liability policy (including malpractice) which provides \$500,000 of coverage for injuries per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate coverage. In addition, the Hospital carries a general liability policy which also provides \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate coverage. The Hospital qualifies under the Nebraska Hospital Medical Liability Act (the Act). The Excess Liability Fund under the Act, on a claims-made basis, pays claims in excess of \$500,000 for losses up to \$2,250,000 per occurrence. The statute limits covered claims above \$2,250,000 and, in connection therewith, the Hospital carries an umbrella policy which also provides an additional \$3,000,000 of professional liability coverage per occurrence and aggregate coverage. These policies provide coverage on a claims-made basis covering only those claims which have occurred and are reported to the insurance company while the coverage is in force.

The Hospital could have exposure on possible incidents that have occurred for which claims will be made in the future, should professional liability insurance not be maintained, should coverage be limited and/or not available, or should the Act change.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a healthcare provider to recognize the ultimate costs of malpractice claims or similar contingent liabilities, which include costs associated with litigating or settling claims, when the incidents that give rise to the claims occur. The Organization does evaluate all incidents and claims along with prior claims experienced to determine if a liability is to be recognized. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, management determined a liability of \$89,739 and \$-0- should be recognized for asserted or unasserted claims. In accordance with FASB ASU No. 2010-24, *Health Care Entities (Topic 954): Presentation of Insurance Claims and Related Insurance Recoveries*, management has included this liability in accounts payable with a corresponding receivable for insurance recoveries which is included with other receivables on the consolidated balance sheets.

Note 13 - Lease Revenue

The Organization is the lessor of certain space under an operating lease with a term of five years with fixed lease payments of \$25,688 per month. Rental income is recognized monthly as earned.

Leased property subject to operating leases at June 30, 2023 and 2022, includes:

	2023			2022		
Building	\$	1,004,486		\$	1,004,486	
Less accumulated depreciation	(718,267)		-		(689,182)	
	\$	286,219	_	\$	315,304	

These amounts are included in property and equipment, net in the consolidated balance sheets.

Depreciation expense for leased property subject to operating leases is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the property in amounts necessary to reduce the assets to their estimated residual values. Estimated and actual residual values are reviewed on a regular basis to determine that depreciation amounts are appropriate. Depreciation expense relating to leased property subject to operating leases was \$29,085 for 2023 and 2022.

Total rent revenue recognized by the Organization was \$256,066 and \$218,598 in 2023 and 2022, respectively and is included in the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The annual cash flows from the operating lease payments to be received are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Amounts	
2024	\$ 309,220	
2025	309,220	
2026	309,220	
2027	309,220	
2028	 309,220	
	\$ 1,546,100	

Note 14 - Pension Plan

The Hospital has a noncontributory, defined contribution pension plan established under section 401(a) of the internal revenue code for substantially all full-time and eligible part-time employees. After a one year eligibility period, the Hospital contributes 7% of each employee's salary, up to statutory limits, into individual, self-directed accounts. Each employee is fully vested after three years of qualified employment. Employees of the Foundation are also covered under this plan. Contributions totaled \$1,460,013 and \$1,199,287, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

In addition, the Hospital has a contributory, defined contribution tax deferred annuity plan established under section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code available to all employees. Contributions are voluntary and are allowed up to the statutory limits. All contributions are accounted for in individual, self-directed accounts which fully vest immediately.

Because of the types of plans, there are no actuarial assumptions used in determining costs nor can there be any actuarial gain or loss. Any gain or loss in pension fund investments is reflected in the participating employee's benefits. The value of the vested earned benefits can never exceed the assets of the fund since the benefits are determined by the value accumulated for each employee.

Note 15 - 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Hospital also offers additional deferred compensation plans for its executive officers in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457(b). The plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Employees may defer up to the maximum amount allowed by Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code into a separate investment account in which the executive has the right to direct the investment of the funds in accordance with investment guidelines established by the Hospital. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until retirement, separation from employment, death, unforeseeable emergency or attaining age 65. The employer is the beneficial owner of all assets the employee places in the plan.

The deferred compensation assets related to this plan in the amount of \$493,584 and \$378,009, respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are included within the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as assets limited as to use. A liability of \$493,584 and \$378,009, respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 based on the fair value of the investments, has also been included within the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as deferred compensation liabilities.

Note 16 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Hospital is located in McCook, Nebraska. The Hospital grants credits without collateral to its patients, most of who are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors was as follows:

	2023	2022
Medicare Medicaid	32% 2%	30% 1%
Commercial and other Private pay	36% 30%	41% 28%
	100%	100%

The Organization, at times, maintains cash deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. Management believes the risk relating to these deposits is minimal. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Organization had approximately \$1,466,000 and \$918,000, respectively, in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Note 17 - Functional Expenses

The Organization provides health care services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services by functional class for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

					2023				
			Healthca	re Services			Support	Services	
	Inpatient	Emergency	Operating Room	Oncology	Outpatient Clinics	Other	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages Employee health	\$ 4,382,135	\$ 1,277,871	\$ 3,230,101	\$ 1,705,133	\$ 2,292,867	\$ 5,282,094	\$ 4,865,632	\$ 173,189	\$ 23,209,022
and welfare	1,318,235	384,410	971,680	512,939	689,741	1,588,961	1,460,373	78,809	7,005,148
Supplies and other	2,412,300	2,202,576	3,568,795	3,813,750	1,533,815	5,998,002	3,688,847	150,191	23,368,276
Depreciation	1,072,923	190,981	1,003,299	391,003	555,897	1,830,577	398,216	-	5,442,896
Interest	261,869	55,068	212,175	85,135	174,196	335,587	5,127	-	1,129,157
Insurance	61,590	19,658	74,290	41,923	38,094	131,449	1,009	-	368,013
Grants to others						-	-	92,762	92,762
	\$ 9,509,052	\$ 4,130,564	\$ 9,060,340	\$ 6,549,883	\$ 5,284,610	\$ 15,166,670	\$ 10,419,204	\$ 494,951	\$ 60,615,274

					2022				
			Healthca	re Services			Support	Services	
			Operating		Outpatient		Management		
	Inpatient	Emergency	Room	Oncology	Clinics	Other	and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages Employee health	\$ 4,167,868	\$ 1,143,391	\$ 2,813,275	\$ 1,528,944	\$ 2,158,314	\$ 4,682,395	\$ 4,389,517	\$ 305,228	\$ 21,188,932
and welfare	1,542,466	423,152	1,041,151	565,839	798,760	1,732,885	1,584,736	132,057	7,821,046
Supplies and other	2,520,634	1,667,094	2,999,038	3,268,550	1,001,261	5,513,915	3,116,625	188,054	20,275,171
Depreciation	1,060,213	204,509	937,617	415,832	532,127	1,859,063	301,105	788	5,311,254
Interest	245,338	53,967	202,464	83,065	150,353	296,837	4,959	-	1,036,983
Insurance	57,440	17,180	68,442	30,316	32,073	102,409	977	-	308,837
Grants to others						2,782		165,248	168,030
	\$ 9,593,959	\$ 3,509,293	\$ 8,061,987	\$ 5,892,546	\$ 4,672,888	\$ 14,190,286	\$ 9,397,919	\$ 791,375	\$ 56,110,253

Note 18 - Contingencies

Employee Health and Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Plans

The Organization is self-insured for health insurance and workers' compensation. The claims under these plans continue to be accrued as the incidents that give rise to them occur. Unpaid claim accruals are based on the estimated ultimate costs of the claims, including claims administration expenses, in accordance with the Organization's past experience. The Organization has entered into reinsurance agreements with insurance companies to limit its losses on claims for health insurance and workers' compensation. Reserves for self-insured plans were \$392,761 and \$303,234 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and are included in other accrued expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

Litigation, Claims, and Disputes

The Organization is subject to the usual contingencies in the normal course of operations relating to the performance of its tasks under its various programs. Management assesses the ultimate settlement of any litigations, claims, and disputes in process in determining whether a liability should be recorded, or a disclosure should be presented.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations, specifically those relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs, can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Federal government activity with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from patient (and resident) services.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 and 2022

Community Hospital Association and Affiliate

	Hospital Foundat		oundation	Eliminations		Consolidated		
Assets		_						_
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,572,565	\$	299,663	\$	-	\$	17,872,228
Receivables		7 205 117						7 205 117
Patients Other		7,205,117		- 21 102		-		7,205,117
Inventories		630,103 1,922,883		21,102		-		651,205 1,922,883
Prepaid expenses		2,638,840		_		-		2,638,840
Estimated third-party payor settlements - Medicare and Medicaid		1,191,041		_		-		1,191,041
Estimated tima party payor settlements. We alcure and Medical		1,131,041						1,131,041
Total current assets		31,160,549		320,765		-		31,481,314
Assets Limited as to Use		6,934,759		2,002,562		-		8,937,321
Investments		10,324,929		3,528,579		-		13,853,508
Property and Equipment, Net		43,188,817		-		-		43,188,817
Other Assets		464,702		-				464,702
Total assets	\$	92,073,756	\$	5,851,906	\$	-	\$	97,925,662
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current Liabilities								
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	802,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$	802,203
Accounts payable								
Trade		1,768,381		14,416		-		1,782,797
Accrued salaries, vacation and benefits payable		1,917,428		-		-		1,917,428
Other accrued expenses		650,660		-		-		650,660
Refundable advances		16,565						16,565
Total current liabilities		5,155,237		14,416		-		5,169,653
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		27,543,550				_		27,543,550
Deferred Compensation		493,584		_		_		493,584
The second secon		,					-	
Total liabilities		33,192,371		14,416				33,206,787
Net Assets								
Without donor restrictions		58,881,385		3,834,928		-		62,716,313
With donor restrictions				2,002,562				2,002,562
Total net assets		58,881,385		5,837,490		_		64,718,875
Total liabilities and net assets	ć	02 072 756	ć	E 0E1 006	ċ		\$	07.025.662
TOTAL HADIIILIES AND HEL ASSELS	Ş	92,073,756	\$	5,851,906	\$		Ş	97,925,662

Community Hospital Association and Affiliate Consolidating Statement of Operations Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Hospital	F	oundation	Elin	ninations		onsolidated
Revenue, Gains, and Other Support without Donor Restrictions		_					55 000 444
Patient service revenue	\$ 55,983,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,983,444
Other operating revenue	 3,109,457		226,392				3,335,849
Total revenue, gains, and other support without donor restrictions	 59,092,901		226,392		_		59,319,293
Expenses							
Salaries and wages	23,035,833		173,189		-		23,209,022
Employee health and welfare	6,926,339		78,809		-		7,005,148
Supplies and other	23,218,085		150,191		-		23,368,276
Depreciation	5,442,896		-		-		5,442,896
Interest	1,129,157		-		-		1,129,157
Insurance	368,013		-		-		368,013
Grants to affiliates and others	 -		163,683		(70,921)		92,762
Total expenses	60,120,323		565,872		(70,921)		60,615,274
Operating Income (Loss)	 (1,027,422)		(339,480)		70,921	_	(1,295,981)
Other Income (Expense)							
Investment income, net	998,081		140,173		-		1,138,254
Change in unrealized gains and losses on investments, net	· -		228,062		-		228,062
Unrestricted gifts, grants and bequests	70,921		1,500,545		(70,921)		1,500,545
Other income (expense), net	1,069,002		1,868,780		(70,921)		2,866,861
Increase in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	\$ 41,580	\$	1,529,300	\$	_	\$	1,570,880

Consolidating Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Hospital	Foundation	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net Assets without Donor Restrictions				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,027,422)	\$ (339,480)	\$ 70,921	\$ (1,295,981)
Other income (expense), net	1,069,002	1,868,780	(70,921)	2,866,861
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	41,580	1,529,300		1,570,880
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions				
Contributions	-	162,882	-	162,882
Net assets released from restrictions		(226,392)		(226,392)
Decrease in net assets with donor restrictions		(63,510)		(63,510)
Change in Net Assets	41,580	1,465,790	-	1,507,370
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	58,839,805	4,371,700		63,211,505
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 58,881,385	\$ 5,837,490	\$ -	\$ 64,718,875

	2023	2022
Patient days Adult and pediatric Swing bed Nursery	1,441 205 205	2,535 289 216
Discharges - adult, pediatric and swing bed	561	803
Average length of stay - adult, pediatric and swing bed	2.98 days	3.48 days
Percent occupancy - adult, pediatric and swing bed	18.04%	30.90%
Full-time equivalent employees	276.39	275.44
Operations	1,629	1,715
X-ray examinations	6,698	7,315
Ultrasound procedures	1,843	1,619
Nuclear medicine	297	293
CT scans	3,510	3,405
MRI	1,311	1,258
Deliveries	134	139
Physical therapy treatments	31,739	32,054
Occupational therapy treatments	2,022	1,372
Respiratory therapy treatments	5,463	7,100
Emergency room visits	4,435	4,490
Clinic registrations Curtis Trenton Orthopedic Specialty clinic	1,018 1,210 2,144 9,929	1,181 1,445 2,146 9,165
Home health visits	5,698	6,432
Laboratory tests	68,194	76,089



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

To the Board of Directors Community Hospital Association and Affiliate McCook, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Community Hospital Association and Affiliate (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which comprise the Organization's balance sheet as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Organization's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Items No. 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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*.

Organization's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Organization's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Organization's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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.

Cide Sailly LLP Omaha, Nebraska February 9, 2024

Section I – Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Effective internal control would result in accurate and reliable financial statements.

Condition: During audit procedures we identified management estimation process did not produce results materially correct due to subsequent information available.

Cause: Due to oversight by accounting and financial reporting personnel, the estimation process used by management related to patient receivables and patient service revenue did not produce results which were materially correct.

Effect: Journal entries were proposed by us and recorded by management that had a significant effect on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the Organization continue to evaluate its processes and controls related to its estimation processes.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management is aware of the deficiency of internal control over financial reporting. Management is in the process of reviewing its accounting processes and procedures required to accurately reflect the activities of the Organization.

2023-002 Material Weakness – Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting includes the preparation of an entity's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by internal personnel of the entity. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and procedures related to the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: This deficiency is partially due to the limited resources in the financial reporting process. The outsourcing of these services is not unusual in an organization of your size. We realize that obtaining the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements, including all necessary disclosures, in accordance with GAAP, can be considered costly and ineffective.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Cause: This deficiency is partially due to the limited resources in the financial reporting process. The outsourcing of these services is not unusual in an organization of your size. We realize that obtaining the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements, including all necessary disclosures, in accordance with GAAP, can be considered costly and ineffective.

Effect: The effect of this condition is that the year-end financial reporting is prepared by a party outside of the Organization. The outside party does not have the constant contact with ongoing financial transactions that internal staff have. This control deficiency could result in misstatements to the financial statements as well as required information being omitted from the financial statements. Furthermore, it is possible that new standards may not be adopted and applied timely to the interim financial statements.

Recommendation: It is the responsibility of the Organization management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. We recommend that management continue reviewing operating procedures in order to obtain the maximum internal control over financial reporting possible under the circumstances to enable staff to draft the financial statements internally.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. However, management feels that committing the resources necessary to remain current on GAAP reporting requirements and corresponding footnote disclosures would lack benefit in relation to the cost, but will continue to evaluate on a regular basis.