Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements

December 31, 2018



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Board of Trustees and Hospital Board of Governors Highland County Joint Hospital District 1275 North High Street Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Highland County Joint Hospital District, prepared by BKD, LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Highland County Joint Hospital District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Cette tobu

May 28, 2019



December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Highland County Joint Township District Hospital Hillsboro, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Highland County Joint Township District Hospital as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Highland County Joint Township District Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated April 23, 2019, on our consideration of Highland County Joint Township District Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Highland County Joint Township District Hospital's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Highland County Joint Township District Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cincinnati, Ohio April 23, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Highland County Joint Township District Hospital and its blended component units (collectively, the "Organization") provides an overview of the Organization's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Organization.

Financial Highlights

- Cash and investments increased in 2018 by \$860,845, or 3.37%.
- Assets limited as to use, net of amounts required to meet current obligations, decreased in 2018 by \$110,849, or 1.21%.
- Excluding the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, the Organization's net position increased by \$711,695, or 2.44%.
- The Organization reported operating income in 2018 of \$633,026. The operating income in 2018 increased by \$210,890 or 49.96% over the operating income reported in 2017.
- Net nonoperating expenses decreased by \$419,119 or 53.40% in 2018 compared to 2017.

Using This Annual Report

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

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

One of the most important questions asked about any Organization's finances is "Is the Organization as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Organization's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets, all liabilities and all deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Cash Flows

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

The Organization's Net Position

The Organization's net position is the difference between its assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The Organization's net position decreased by \$10,813,101 or 37.13% in 2018 over 2017, as shown in Table 1. The decrease was primarily related to a one-time charge of \$11,524,796 to beginning net position for the adoption of a new accounting principle. Excluding this cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, the Organization's net position increased by \$711,695, or 2.44%.

Table 1: Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	2018	2017
Assets		
Assets	¢ ((00,502	e (50(720
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 6,689,593	\$ 6,506,720
Other current assets	6,696,817	5,500,827
Capital assets, net	14,282,745	12,657,048
Net pension asset	166,622	59,434
Other noncurrent assets	31,893,747	30,967,677
Total assets	59,729,524	55,691,706
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,465,715	10,365,319
Total assets and deferred outflows		
of resources	\$ 65,195,239	\$ 66,057,025
Liabilities		
Long-term debt	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 4,395,000
Net pension liability	17,473,833	25,379,250
Net OPEB liability	12,554,394	-
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	8,239,246	6,976,968
Total liabilities	41,772,473	36,751,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,111,502	181,442
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,777,745	8,262,048
Restricted expendable	1,139,717	1,402,920
Unrestricted	6,393,802	19,459,397
Total net position	18,311,264	29,124,365
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and net position	\$ 65,195,239	\$ 66,057,025

The most significant changes in the Organization's financial position during 2018 was the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle of \$11,524,796 due to the adoption of new governmental accounting standards for reporting other postemployment benefits, which is discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements. The 2017 financial information does not reflect changes for adoption of this standard. Other 2018 changes include an increase in capital assets, net of depreciation due to purchases and construction costs during the year and a decrease in long-term debt due to payment of scheduled principal amounts.

Operating Results and Changes in the Organization's Net Position

In 2018, before the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle, the Organization's change in net position increased by \$711,695 as shown in Table 2. The increase in 2018 is made up of several components and represents an increase of 1,617.49% when compared to the increase in net position for 2017.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2018	2017
Operating Revenues		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 47,544,198	\$ 47,105,184
Other operating revenues	1,091,120	1,050,910
Total operating revenues	48,635,318	48,156,094
Operating Expenses		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	28,564,099	30,006,444
Purchased services and professional fees	7,748,138	7,102,114
Depreciation and amortization	2,244,357	2,132,591
Other operating expenses	9,445,698	8,492,809
Total operating expenses	48,002,292	47,733,958
Operating Income	633,026	422,136
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	563,686	346,041
Grant expense	(1,225,000)	(1,025,000)
Interest expense	(184,896)	(213,833)
Noncapital grants and gifts	480,446	107,909
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(365,764)	(784,883)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses Before		
Capital Gifts	267,262	(362,747)
Capital Gifts	444,433	404,185
Increase in Net Position	711,695	41,438
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	29,124,365	29,082,927
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(11,524,796)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 18,311,264	\$ 29,124,365

Operating Income

The first component of the overall change in the Organization's net position is its operating income—generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. In each of the past two years, the Organization has reported operating income. This is consistent with the Organization's recent operating history as the Organization was formed and is operated primarily to serve residents of Highland County and the surrounding area.

The operating income for 2018 increased by \$210,890 or 49.96% compared to the operating income for 2017. The primary components of the change in operating income are:

- An increase in net patient service revenue of \$439,014 or 0.93%.
- An increase in other operating revenue of \$40,210 or 3.83%.
- A decrease in salaries, wages and employee benefits for the Organization's employees of \$1,442,345 or 4.81%.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of investment income, interest expense and grant expense, all of which remained relatively consistent in 2018 as compared to 2017. The Organization experienced an increase in investment return in 2018 compared to 2017 as a result of changing market conditions throughout the year, and had a decrease in interest expense due to a lower average debt balance throughout the year.

The Organization's Cash Flows

Changes in the Organization's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses for 2018 and 2017, discussed earlier. Cash provided by operating activities decreased by \$1,428,631 or 19.99% in 2018 compared to the net cash provided by operating activities in 2017 due to the increase in purchased services, supplies and other operating expenses.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the Organization had \$14,282,745 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in *Note 5* to the financial statements. In 2018, the Organization purchased new equipment and incurred construction costs totaling \$3,998,837. In September 2018, the Organization broke ground on a 39,000 square foot building expansion project. The project includes the addition of all private inpatient rooms, a separate orthopedic and sports medicine outpatient clinic, on-site and expanded outpatient rehabilitation, additional patient registration access points, a new cancer care unit, an expanded and remodeled surgery unit, and a more easily accessible patient entrance. The building expansion project is expected to be complete in the summer or fall of 2020. As of December 31, 2018, the Organization has incurred \$1,245,252 of construction costs.

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the Organization had \$3,505,000 in revenue bonds outstanding. The Organization did not issue any new debt in 2018. The Organization's formal debt issuances, revenue bonds, are subject to limitations imposed by state law. There have been no changes in the Organization's debt ratings in the past two years. In 2007, the Organization entered into a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap with a fixed rate of 3.942%, which terminates on December 1, 2021. The fair value of the swap as of December 31, 2018 was a liability of \$83,100.

Other Economic Factors

The Organization may be impacted by outside factors in the future. Some of these factors may include:

- Changes in the local economy, which may cause volumes to significantly increase or decrease. Bad debts, charity care, financial mix and utilization may also be impacted.
- Federal and state government budget changes, which could change the funding for Medicare and Medicaid.
- The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) continues to be scrutinized by Congress. Changes or delays in the law's provisions could have an impact on the Organization's net patient service revenue going forward.
- Physician relationships/alignment will continue to develop, which impacts the quality, cost and services provided to the community.

The Organization intends to meet these challenges in healthcare through improved efficiencies, continued quality improvement, physician and staff relations and technology.

Contacting the Organization's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Organization's finances. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Organization's President/CEO and Vice President of Finance/CFO at 1275 North High Street, Hillsboro, Ohio 45133.

Meghann Ackley Chief Financial Officer

Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,444,702	
Assets limited as to use - current portion	295,952	
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible		
accounts; \$4,464,563	6,689,593	
Contributions receivable	102,600	
Note receivable	90,417	
Other receivables	898,590	
Supplies	479,174	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	475,799	
Total current assets	13,476,827	_
Assets Limited as to Use		
Internally designated for specific purpose	8,568,610	ı
Restricted by donors for capital improvements	493,243	
Held by trustee under bond indenture agreements	295,952	
,	9,357,805	_
Less amounts required to meet current obligations	(295,952))
·	9,061,853	
Long-Term Investments	21,975,594	_
Note Receivable	684,583	_
Contributions Receivable	81,300	1
Capital Assets, net	14,282,745	
Net Pension Asset	166,622	_
Total assets	59,729,524	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,412,462	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	970,153	
Other deferred outflows	83,100	
	5,465,715	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 65,195,239	

Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2018

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Current Liabilities	
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 900,000
Accounts payable	2,615,966
Accrued expenses	3,469,603
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers	2,070,577
Total current liabilities	9,056,146
Long-Term Debt	2,605,000
Interest Rate Swap Agreement	83,100
Net Pension Liability	17,473,833
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	 12,554,394
Total liabilities	 41,772,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension	4,176,283
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 935,219
	 5,111,502
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,777,745
Restricted - expendable for	
Capital improvements	677,143
Debt service	295,952
Pensions	166,622
Unrestricted	 6,393,802
Total net position	 18,311,264
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and net position	\$ 65,195,239

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018

Operating Revenues		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible		
accounts; \$5,504,694	\$	47,544,198
Other		1,091,120
Total operating revenues	_	48,635,318
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages		19,709,262
Employee benefits		3,883,710
Pension expense		3,976,463
OPEB expense		994,664
Purchased services		5,446,585
Supplies		7,254,807
Insurance		293,465
Utilities		905,303
Physician fees		2,144,536
Depreciation and amortization		2,244,357
Franchise fees		418,417
Rental and lease expenses		159,592
Professional fees		157,017
Other operating expenses		414,114
Total operating expenses	_	48,002,292
Operating Income	_	633,026
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income		563,686
Grant expense		(1,225,000)
Interest expense		(184,896)
Noncapital grants and gifts		480,446
Total nonoperating expenses		(365,764)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Capital Gifts		267,262
Capital Gifts		444,433
Increase in Net Position		711,695
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported		29,124,365
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(11,524,796)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted		17,599,569
Net Position, End of Year	\$	18,311,264

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2018

Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	47,397,617
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(14,359,054)
Payments to employees		(25,350,411)
Other operating payments, net		(1,969,051)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,719,101
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Noncapital grants and gifts		480,446
Other noncapital financing payments		(2,000,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,519,554)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital gifts and grants		444,433
Principal paid on long-term debt		(890,000)
Interest paid on notes payable to banks and long-term debt		(184,896)
Purchase of capital assets		(3,792,173)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		412,832
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(4,009,804)
Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends on investments		563,686
Purchase of investments Purchase of assets limited as to use		(1,946,899)
Proceeds from sale of investments		(71,464)
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,572,180 117,503
Net easi provided by investing activities		117,505
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		307,246
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		4,541,129
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,848,375
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to		
the Balance Sheets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,444,702
Restricted cash		403,673
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,848,375
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	633,026
Depreciation and amortization		2,244,357
Provision for uncollectible accounts		5,504,694
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Patient accounts receivable		(5,687,567)
Estimated amounts due from and to third-party payers		36,292
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Net pension asset and net pension liability		1,089,072
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(8,012,605) 994,664
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		4,827,853
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		970,153
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		4,930,060
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(935,219)
Other assets and liabilities		(875,679)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,719,101
Supplemental Cash Flows Information Change in fair value of interest rate given	ø	(71.751)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap Capital asset acquisitions in accounts payable	\$	(71,751) 392,001
Сартан авыс асцивнють та ассоинь рауаше		392,001

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Highland County Joint Township District Hospital (Hospital) is a critical access hospital located in Hillsboro, Ohio. The Hospital is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and was formed under the provisions of the Ohio revised code. Trustees from each of the 17 townships of Highland County constitute the Highland County Joint Township District Hospital Board of Trustees who appoints the Hospital Board of Governors which is composed of one member from each township and three at-large members. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Highland County area. It also operates a home health agency in the same geographic area.

In 1999, the Hospital formed Highland District Hospital Foundation, Inc. (HDH Foundation) and Highland District Hospital Professional Services Corporation (PSC) as not-for-profit corporations under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). HDH Foundation is controlled by the Hospital's Board of Trustees and was formed to promote health in Highland County, Ohio and surrounding areas and serve for the exclusive benefit of the Hospital. PSC was formed under HDH Foundation to further the charitable purposes of HDH Foundation and the Hospital. During 2001, the Hospital formed Highland Joint Township District Hospital Foundation (HJTDH Foundation) as a not-for-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) to raise and hold contributions for the benefit of the Hospital. The financial statements of these organizations have been presented as blended component units.

Collectively, the Hospital, HDH Foundation, PSC and HJTDH Foundation are referred to as the Organization.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions that are not program specific such as investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Organization first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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 and outflows 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.

Cash Equivalents

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

Risk Management

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than employee health claims.

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

Investments, Investment Income and Assets Limited as to Use

Investments in equity securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. government asset-backed securities are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices. Investment income includes dividend and interest income and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value.

Assets limited as to use include (1) assets internally designated by the Board of Trustees for future capital improvements and special operating needs over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes (2) assets externally restricted by donors and (3) assets held by trustee. Amounts required to meet current obligations are recognized as current assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Patient Accounts Receivable

The Organization reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Organization provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Supplies

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

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional gifts expected to be collected within one year are reported at their net realizable value. Unconditional gifts expected to be collected in future years are initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows technique. The resulting discount is amortized using the level-yield method and is reported as contribution revenue.

Capital Assets

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

Land improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Organization reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Compensated Absences

Organization policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined using the termination payment method. 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 and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined-Benefit Pension Plans

The Hospital participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plans administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan (Plans). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined-Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Hospital participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, (the OPEB Plan). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Organization reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Net Position

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

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Organization has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Organization 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 Organization provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Organization 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 a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, the Hospital is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. The HDH Foundation, PSC and HJTDH Foundation are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The HDH Foundation, PSC and HJTDH Foundation are subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. During the calendar year ended December 31, 2018, the entities did not report any unrelated business income.

Foundations

PSC, the HDH Foundation and HJTDH Foundation (Foundations) are legally separate, tax-exempt blended component units of the Hospital. Collectively, their functions are to further the charitable purposes of the Hospital and to raise and hold funds to support the Hospital and its programs. The boards of these organizations are self-perpetuating.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The Foundations are private nonprofit organizations that report under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundations' statements in the Hospital's financial reporting entity for these differences.

Change in Accounting Principle

During 2018, the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures based on the Hospital's proportionate share of the collective OPEB amounts for all participating employers in the defined-benefit plan. The Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB have been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

The adoption of GASB 75 resulted in a reduction of the beginning net position as of January 1, 2018 of \$11,524,796. The decrease is attributed to a recognition of a net OPEB liability of approximately \$11,677,000 and deferred outflows of resources related to the Hospital's contributions made during the measurement period of approximately \$152,000.

The prior year financial statements were not restated as a result of this change in accounting principle due to insufficient information available to calculate the prior year effect.

Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Medicare. Effective December 1, 2005, the Organization received full accreditation from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the critical access hospital designation. As a critical access hospital, the Hospital receives reasonable, cost-based reimbursement for both inpatient and outpatient services provided to Medicare beneficiaries.

Medicaid. Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology for certain services and at prospectively determined rates for all other services. The Organization is reimbursed for cost reimbursable services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Organization and audits thereof by the Medicaid administrative contractor.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Approximately 56% of net patient service revenue was from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 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 prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Note 3: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Organization's 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 Ohio; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the state of Ohio; 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, \$4,291,380 of the Organization's bank balances of \$7,184,000 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 281,180
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging financial	
institution's trust department or agent in other	
than the Organization's name	4,010,200
	\$ 4,291,380

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Investments

The Organization may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds and equity securities. At December 31, 2018, the Organization had the following investments and maturities:

				Maturitie	s in Y	'ears
		Fair		Less		More
Туре	Value		Than 1		Than 1	
Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	2,655,225 366,958	\$	2,225,430 366,958	\$	429,795
U.S. government agency bonds		27,760,471		3,053,868		24,706,603
Corporate stocks		30,782,654 147,072	\$	5,646,256	\$	25,136,398
	\$	30,929,726				

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Organization has a formal investment policy that meets the compliance requirements of the provisions of state law. The investment policy guides the investments of funds in order to mitigate risk and generate investment income while preserving and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet the Organization's obligations.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2018, the credit quality ratings of U.S. government agency bonds not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were as follows:

		Fair		Rating		
Туре		Value	Rating	Organization		
December 31, 2018						
U.S. government agency bonds	\$	20,478,915	AA+	Standard & Poor's		

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Organization places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Organization's investment in U.S. government agency bonds of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association constituted 34% and 31%, respectively, of its total investments at December 31, 2018. Amounts invested in these government-sponsored agencies are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Additionally, the Organization's investments in U.S. government agency bonds of Government National Mortgage Association constituted 10% of its total investments at December 31, 2018. Amounts invested in this federal government agency are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Organization will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Organization's investment policy meets the compliance requirements of the provisions of state law.

Summary of Carrying Values

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

Carrying value:	
Deposits and money market accounts	\$ 4,848,375
Certificates of deposit	2,655,225
U.S. government securities	28,127,429
Stocks	147,072_
	\$ 35,778,101
Included in the following balance sheet captions:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,444,702
Assets limited as to use	9,357,805
Long-term investments	21,975,594
	\$ 35,778,101

Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

The U.S. government securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and interest rate swap are considered Level 2 investments, and stocks and money market accounts are considered Level 1 investments within the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

The Organization 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 consisted of:

Medicare	\$ 6,778,137
Medicaid	3,929,161
Other third-party payers	4,322,461
Patients	 5,610,276
	 20,640,035
Less allowance for contractual adjustments	(9,485,879)
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (4,464,563)
	\$ 6,689,593

Note 5: Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		•		Disposals		ransfers	Ending Balance		
Land	\$	46,906	\$	243,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	290,137
Land improvements		848,354		-		-		-		848,354
Buildings and leasehold improvements		20,166,924		141,940		261,303		89,538		20,137,099
Equipment		29,545,279		1,896,980		2,609,450		50,948		28,883,757
Construction in progress		111,022		1,716,686		-		(140,486)		1,687,222
		50,718,485		3,998,837		2,870,753		-		51,846,569
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Land improvements		686,765		18,185		-		-		704,950
Buildings and leasehold improvements		13,709,175		743,179		257,408		-		14,194,946
Equipment		23,665,497		1,482,993		2,484,562		-		22,663,928
		38,061,437		2,244,357		2,741,970		-		37,563,824
Capital assets, net	\$	12,657,048	\$	1,754,480	\$	128,783	\$		\$	14,282,745

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 6: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses included in current liabilities at December 31, 2018 consisted of:

Payable to suppliers and contractors	\$ 2,615,966
Payroll and related amounts	2,170,878
Employee health insurance	495,340
Pension	729,641
Other	73,744
	\$ 6,085,569

Note 7: Medical Malpractice Claims

The Organization purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. 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 Organization's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Note 8: Employee Health Claims

Substantially all of the Organization's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the Organization's employee health insurance plan. The Organization is self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to an annual aggregate amount of \$70,000. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the aggregate annual amount. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the Organization's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Activity in the Organization's accrued employee health care claims liability account during 2018 is summarized as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 424,422
Current year claims incurred and changes in	
estimates for claims incurred in prior years	2,940,687
Claims and expenses paid	(2,869,769)
Balance, end of year	\$ 495,340

Note 9: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginnin Balance		Addi	tions	Р	ayments	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term debt: Revenue bonds payable:								
Series 2004	\$	1,695,000	\$	-	\$	(215,000)	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 225,000
Series 2007		2,700,000				(675,000)	2,025,000	675,000
Total long-term debt	\$	4,395,000	\$		\$	(890,000)	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 900,000

Revenue Bonds Payable - Series 2004

The Series 2004 revenue bonds payable consist of Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds (2004 Bonds) in the original amount of \$3,905,000 dated August 15, 2004, which bear interest at a variable rate determined weekly. At December 31, 2018, the interest rate was 1.92%. The 2004 Bonds are payable in varying annual installments through August 1, 2024. Proceeds from the issuance of the 2004 Bonds were used to finance the recladding of Organization facilities and to retire the Series 2001 bonds. The 2004 Bonds are secured by an irrevocable bank letter of credit which expires on July 1, 2020.

Revenue Bonds Payable - Series 2007

The Series 2007 revenue bonds payable consist of Hospital Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds (2007 Bonds) in the original amount of \$10,180,000 dated June 7, 2007, which bear interest at a variable rate determined weekly. At December 31, 2018, the interest rate was 1.81%. The 2007 Bonds are payable in varying annual installments through December 1, 2021. Proceeds from the issuance of the 2007 Bonds were used to retire the Series 1999 bonds. The 2007 Bonds are secured by an irrevocable bank letter of credit which expires on July 1, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The variable rate 2004 Bonds and 2007 Bonds (collectively, the "Bonds") are both remarketed on a weekly basis. Should the remarketing agent be unable to remarket the Bonds based on its best efforts, these Bonds would be "put" back to the bond trustee, who would draw down on the letter of credit to pay down the Bonds. The reimbursement agreement between the letter-of-credit bank and the Organization provides for the Organization to reimburse the letter-of-credit bank any principal or interest draws against the letter of credit in accordance with the original maturity schedule of the Bonds.

The indenture agreements require that certain funds be established with the trustee. Accordingly, these funds are included as assets held by trustee in the balance sheet. The indenture agreements also require the Organization to comply with certain restrictive covenants including minimum insurance coverage, maintaining a historical debt-service coverage ratio of at least 1.25 to 1, days cash on hand of at least 60 days, maximum funded indebtedness to unrestricted net position not greater than 1:1, and restrictions on incurrence of additional debt.

The debt service requirements as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	T	otal to be Paid	Principal	In	terest (A)	Interest Rate Swap (B)		
2019	\$	1,003,816	\$ 900,000	\$	40,226	\$	63,590	
2020		976,545	910,000		33,040		33,505	
2021		942,316	915,000		25,588		1,728	
2022		267,895	250,000		17,895		-	
2023		269,893	260,000		9,893		-	
Thereafter		271,589	270,000		1,589		-	
	\$	3,732,054	\$ 3,505,000	\$	128,231	\$	98,823	

- (A) Anticipated interest on the 2004 Bonds only, calculated at the variable rate as of December 31, 2018, includes letter of credit fees
- (B) Anticipated interest on the 2007 Bonds only, adjusted for terms of interest rate swap (*Note 10*) and presented net of the variable rate as of December 31, 2018, includes letter of credit fees

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 10: Interest Rate Swap Agreement

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap

As a strategy to maintain acceptable levels of exposure to the risk of changes in future cash flows due to interest rate fluctuations and to lower its borrowing costs when compared against fixed-rate debt at the time of issuance, the Organization entered into an interest rate swap agreement for its 2007 Bonds. The intention of the swap is to effectively change the Organization's variable interest rate on this note to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.942%.

Terms

The agreement was entered into on June 1, 2007, is scheduled to end on December 1, 2021 and required no initial net cash receipt or payment by the Organization. The agreement provides for the Organization to receive interest from the counterparty at the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) municipal swap index and to pay interest to the counterparty at a fixed rate of 3.942% on a notional amount of \$2,025,000 at December 31, 2018. The notional amount of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt were equal at inception of the swap, and the notional amount declines by a corresponding amount each time a principal payment becomes due on the associated debt. Under the agreement, the Organization pays or receives the net interest amount monthly, with the monthly settlements included in interest expense.

Fair Value

As of December 31, 2018, the agreement had a fair value of \$83,100 calculated using the par-value method, *i.e.*, the fixed rate on the swap was compared with the current fixed rates that could be achieved in the marketplace should the swap be unwound. The fixed-rate component was valued by discounting the fixed-rate cash flows using the current yield to maturity of a comparable bond. The variable-rate component was assumed to be at par value because the interest rate resets to the market rate at every reset date. The fair value was then calculated by subtracting the estimated market value of the fixed component from the established market value of the variable component. The fair value of the agreement is recognized within long-term liabilities in the Organization's balance sheet. As the swap is an effective hedging instrument, the offsetting balance is reflected as a deferred outflows of resources on the Organization's balance sheet. The change in fair value of the swap of \$71,751 for the year ended December 31, 2018 is shown as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the related deferred outflows of resources on the balance sheet.

Credit Risk

The swap's fair value represented the Organization's credit exposure to the counterparty as of December 31, 2018. Should the counterparty to this transaction fail to perform according to the terms of the swap agreement, the Organization has a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swap's fair value at that date. As of December 31, 2018, the Organization was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA- by Fitch Ratings, A+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Basis Risk

The swap and Bonds interest rates are both tied to the SIFMA index, therefore, the Organization's management believes the basis risk relating to the swap is minimal.

Termination Risk

The Organization or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate notes would no longer have a synthetic fixed rate of interest. Also, if the swap has a negative fair value at the time of termination, the Organization would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's then fair value.

Note 11: Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The Hospital contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), which administers two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plans and one defined-contribution pension plan, which together, cover substantially all Hospital employees. All employees are required to join the OPERS. OPERS' three pension plans are described below and are discussed in greater detail in the following sections:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed (MD) Plan a defined-contribution pension plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. This report may be obtained by contacting the organization as follows:

OPERS 277 East Town Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 Telephone (800) 222-7377 www.opers.org

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Benefits Provided

Plan benefits for OPERS are established under Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Members are categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Members who were eligible to retire on January 7, 2013 and those eligible to retire no later than five years after that date comprise transition group A. Members who have 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or are eligible to retire no later than 10 years after January 7, 2013 are included in transition group B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013. Additionally, OPERS has three separate divisions with varying degrees of benefits: (1) state and local, (2) law enforcement and (3) public safety. The Hospital does not have any employees included in the public safety or

Benefits in the Traditional Plan for state and local members are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary and service credit. State and local members in transition groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 with 60 contributing months of service credit or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service credit. State and local members of group C are eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service. For groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For group C, the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. Final average salary represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

OPERS offers a Combined Plan that has elements of both a defined-benefit and defined-contribution plan. In the Combined Plan, employee contributions are invested in self-directed investments, and the employer contribution is used to fund a reduced defined benefit. Eligibility requirements under the Combined Plan for age and years of service are identical to the defined-benefit plan described earlier. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for state and local members in transition groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's final average salary for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's final average salary and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided each year and is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

All employees are required to become contributing members of OPERS when they begin employment at the Hospital unless they are exempted or excluded as defined by the ORC. For actuarial purposes, employees who have earned sufficient service credit (60 contributing months) are entitled to a future benefit from OPERS. As of December 31, 2018, 348 employees participated in the OPERS defined-benefit pension plans and 13 employees participated in the defined-contribution pension plan. The Hospital's proportionate share of inactive members is included in the net pension liability and net pension asset as discussed in the following notes.

Contributions

The ORC provides OPERS statutory authority over employee and employer contributions. The required statutorily determined contribution rates of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The statutorily required contribution rates for all three plans for the employee and the Hospital, stated as a percent of covered payroll, are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2018:

		OPERS
Employee		10%
Hospital		14%
For the year ended December 31, 2018, contributions to the defined-benefit pension Hospital were as follows:	plan	ns from the
Traditional Plan	\$	2,111,952
Combined Plan		84,269
Total	\$	2,196,221

Pension Liabilities and Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported a net pension liability and net pension asset for its share of the OPERS defined-benefit plans as follows:

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Traditional Plan	\$ 17,473,833
Combined Plan	(166,622)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The net pension liabilities and net pension assets were measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability and total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability and net pension asset were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability and net pension asset were based on the Hospital's share of contributions to the respective defined-benefit pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating employers during the measurement period. At December 31, 2018, the Hospital's proportionate share was 0.111383% for the Traditional Plan and 0.122397% for the Combined Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Hospital recognized pension expense related to the defined-benefit pension plans of \$3,976,463 as follows:

Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$ 3,952,738 23,725
	\$ 3,976,463

At December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined-benefit pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional Plan			Combined Plan				Total Defined-Benefit Plans				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,845	\$	3,751,402	\$	-	\$	26,289	\$	17,845	\$	3,777,691
Net difference between projected and actual												
earnings on pension plan investments		-		344,354		-		49,638		-		393,992
Change in actuarial assumption		2,088,240		-		14,561		-		2,102,801		-
Change in the Hospital's proportionate share												
of the net pension liability (asset)		95,595		-		-		4,600		95,595		4,600
Hospital's contributions subsequent												
to the measurement date		2,111,952				84,269				2,196,221	_	
	\$	4,313,632	\$	4,095,756	\$	98,830	\$	80,527	\$	4,412,462	\$	4,176,283

At December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported \$2,196,221 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Hospital's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be (were) recognized as a decrease (increase) in the net pension liability (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 raditional Plan	Co	ombined Plan	Total Defined- Benefit Plans		
2019 2020	\$ 1,674,543 (375,194)	\$	(8,930) (9,649)	\$	1,665,613 (384,843)	
2021	(1,651,918)		(15,539)		(1,667,457)	
2022 2023	(1,541,507)		(14,917) (5,687)		(1,556,424) (5,687)	
Thereafter	 -		(11,244)		(11,244)	
	\$ (1,894,076)	\$	(65,966)	\$	(1,960,042)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2018 were determined using the following actuarial valuations and actuarial assumptions for the respective plans:

OPERS Traditional Plan	2018
Valuation date	December 31, 2017
Experience study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Wage inflation	3.25%
2	
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 10.75% including wage inflation at 3.25%
I	7.50%
Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments	,
	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple through 2018
	Post 2018: 2.15% simple
OPERS Combined Plan	2018
OPERS Combined Plan	2018
OPERS Combined Plan Valuation date	
Valuation date	December 31, 2017
<u> </u>	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2017
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method Wage inflation	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015 Individual entry age 3.25%
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015 Individual entry age 3.25% 3.25% - 8.25% including
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method Wage inflation Projected salary increases	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015 Individual entry age 3.25% 3.25% - 8.25% including wage inflation at 3.25%
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method Wage inflation Projected salary increases Investment rate of return	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015 Individual entry age 3.25% 3.25% - 8.25% including wage inflation at 3.25% 7.50%
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method Wage inflation Projected salary increases	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015 Individual entry age 3.25% 3.25% - 8.25% including wage inflation at 3.25% 7.50% Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple
Valuation date Experience study Actuarial cost method Wage inflation Projected salary increases Investment rate of return	December 31, 2017 5-year period ended December 31, 2015 Individual entry age 3.25% 3.25% - 8.25% including wage inflation at 3.25% 7.50%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Mortality rates for OPERS are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality tables. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both health and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPERS defined-benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	OPERS Defined	-Benefit Plans
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Real Return
Domestic equities	19.00%	6.37%
International equities	20.00%	7.88%
Fixed income	23.00%	2.20%
Real estate	10.00%	5.26%
Private equities	10.00%	8.97%
Other investments	18.00%	5.26%
	100.00%	5.66%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability and total pension asset was 7.5% for the year ended December 31, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total pension asset.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Sensitivity of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net pension asset as of December 31, 2018 has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.5%. The following presents the Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net pension asset calculated using a discount rate 1.0% higher and 1.0% lower than the current rate for each of the years as follows.

				Current			
Traditional Plan Net Pension Liability	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	Di	scount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
	\$	31,029,076	\$	17,473,833	\$	6,174,846	
Combined Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)		(90,574)		(166,622)		(219,091)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2018, the Hospital had a payable for its employer share of approximately \$498,000, for an outstanding amount of statutorily required contributions to the pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Defined-Contribution Plans

OPERS also offers a defined-contribution plan, the Member-Directed Plan (MD). The MD plan does not provide disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, postretirement health care benefits or death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are entirely dependent on the sum of contributions and investment returns earned by each participant's choice of investment options.

Pension expense recorded for the year ended December 31, 2018 for employer contributions to the Member-Directed Plan was approximately \$162,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Descriptions

The Hospital contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), which administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit other postemployment plan (the OPEB plan), which was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from OPERS pension plans. All employees are required to join the OPEB plan. The OPEB plan pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The OPEB plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the OPERS. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the state of Ohio.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. This report may be obtained by contacting the organization as follows:

OPERS 277 East Town Street Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 Telephone (800) 222-7377 www.opers.org

Benefits Provided

OPERS provides postemployment health care benefits to eligible members and surviving spouses of the Traditional and Combined pension plans with OPEB funding assets accumulated in a single health care trust (the 115 Trust). Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, medical expenses and prescription drugs. Prior to January 1, 2015, 10 or more years of service were required to qualify for health care coverage. Beginning January 1, 2015, generally, members must be at least age 60 with 20 years of qualifying service credit to qualify for health care coverage or 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefits is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB to its eligible members and beneficiaries.

Beginning in 2016, OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees enrolled in Medicare A and B were eligible to participate in the OPERS Medicare Connector (Connector). The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assists eligible retirees in the selection and purchase of Medicare supplemental coverage through the Medicare market. Retirees that purchase supplemental coverage through the Connector may receive a monthly allowance in their Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Contributions

The Ohio state legislature as authorized by Chapters 145 and 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Hospital for OPERS. Under Ohio law, funds to pay health care costs are permitted but not mandated to be deducted from employer contributions.

Under OPERS, for employees of the Hospital, the statutorily required employee contribution rate for the plan year ended December 31, 2017 was 10 percent of their annual pay. The Hospital's statutorily required employer contribution rate including pensions and OPEB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 was 14 percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The plan administrator determines the allocation of the contributions between the defined-benefit retirement plans and the OPEB plan. During 2018, all statutorily required employer contributions to OPERS for members participating in the Traditional and Combined Plan were allocated to the respective retirement plan. For members participating in the Member-Directed Plan, 4 percent of the statutorily required employer contribution rate was allocated to the defined-benefit OPEB plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported a net OPEB liability of \$12,554,394 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities measured as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to December 31, 2017. The Hospital's proportions of the net OPEB liabilities for OPERS were based on actual Hospital employer contributions to the Plan during the respective measurement periods in relation to total employer contributions to the Plan for the same periods. At December 31, 2018, the Hospital's proportion for OPERS was 0.115610%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Hospital recognized OPEB expense related to the OPEB Plan of \$1,070,728. At December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ċ	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,780	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	935,219
Change in actuarial assumption		914,093	-
Hospital's contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		46,280	
	\$	970,153	\$ 935,219

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

At December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported \$46,280 in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Hospital's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2019	\$ 207,902
2020	207,902
2021	(193,344)
2022	 (233,806)
	\$ (11,346)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial valuations and actuarial assumptions for the plan:

OPEB Plan	2018
Valuation date	December 31, 2016
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2017
Experience study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Single discount rate	3.85%
Municipal bond rate	3.31%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 10.75% including wage inflation at 3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Health care cost trend rates	7.5% for 2018, decreasing 0.425% per year to an ultimate rate of 3.25% for 2028 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employees and Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a five year period actuarial experience study ended December 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of
34.00%	1.88%
21.00%	6.37%
6.00%	5.91%
22.00%	7.88%
17.00%	5.39%
100.00%	4.98%
	34.00% 21.00% 6.00% 22.00% 17.00%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that participating employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Sensitivity of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability has been calculated using the discount rate of 3.85% for OPERS. The following presents the Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Current	
		Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)
OPERS net OPEB liability	\$ 16,679,055	\$ 12,554,394	\$ 9,217,585

The Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability has been calculated using initial health care trend rate of 7.5% for OPERS. The following presents the Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using health care cost trend rates 1% higher and 1% lower than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Decrease	(rrent Health Care Cost rend Rates	1'	% Increase	
ty	\$	12,011,879	\$	12,554,394	\$	13,114,798	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Payable to OPERS

At December 31, 2018, the Hospital reported no payables to OPERS for any outstanding amounts of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 13: Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

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

Commitments

The Organization has entered into commitments with certain contractors for approximately \$22 million in future construction at December 31, 2018.

Note 14: Grants and Loans to Affiliated Organization

During 2014, the Hospital entered into a grant agreement with Highland Health Providers Corporation (HHPC), a third party, whereby HHPC's operating losses, not to exceed \$1,500,000 on an annual basis, will be funded for the next two years with renewal options for successive one year periods. Grant expense for 2018 was \$1,225,000 and is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The agreement was renewed and in effect as of the date of the independent auditor's report.

During 2018, the Hospital executed a loan agreement with HHPC for \$775,000. The loan is payable in sixty monthly installments beginning July 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 5.0%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 15: Blended Component Units

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Unrestricted

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

The financial statements of Highland County Joint Township District Hospital include the financial statements of Highland District Hospital Foundation, Highland District Hospital Professional Services Corporation and Highland Joint Township District Hospital Foundation, which are blended component units of the Hospital as determined by GASB Statements No. 61 and No. 80. The following is a summary of the combined, condensed financial statements of the Hospital and its blended component units as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018:

						HDH	ŀ	IJTDH				
	Hospita	al	PS	С	Fo	ındation	For	undation	Elim	ninations		Total
Current Assets	\$ 4,076	,203 \$		01,896	\$	102 515	\$	84,088	s		\$	4 444 702
Cash and cash equivalents Assets limited as to use - current portion		,203 \$,952) 1	01,896	2	182,515	2	84,088	2	-	2	4,444,702 295,952
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowances	6,418		2	71,525		_		_		_		6,689,593
Contributions receivable	0,110	-	_	-		_		102,600		-		102,600
Note receivable	90	,417		_		_		-		_		90,417
Other receivables		,979		44,600		-		247,011		-		898,590
Supplies	479	,174		-		-				-		479,174
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	442	,419		33,380		-		-		-		475,799
Due from affiliate	2	,966		-		_		_		(2,966)		
Total current assets	12,412	,178	4	51,401		182,515		433,699		(2,966)	_	13,476,827
Assets Limited as to Use												
Internally designated for specific purpose	8,568	610										8,568,610
Restricted by donors for capital improvements		,570		_		_		403,673		_		493,243
Held by trustee under bond indenture agreements		,952		_		_		-		_		295,952
	8,954					-		403,673			_	9,357,805
Less amounts required to meet current obligations		,952)		_		_		-		_		(295,952
1 0	8,658							403,673				9,061,853
Y T	21.652	0.67				221 727						21.075.50
Long-Term Investments	21,653	,86/				321,727					_	21,975,594
Note Receivable	68	4,583				_		_				684,583
Contributions Receivable		<u> </u>					_	81,300				81,300
Capital Assets, Net	13,333	,635	3	29,232		619,878	_				_	14,282,745
Net Pension Asset	166	,622										166,622
Total assets	56,909		7	80,633		1,124,120		918,672		(2,966)		59,729,52
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,412			-		-		-		-		4,412,46
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		,153		-		-		-		-		970,15
Other deferred outflows		,100				-		-		_	_	83,100
	5,465	,715				-		-			_	5,465,715
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 62,374	,780 \$	7	80,633	\$	1,124,120	\$	918,672	\$	(2,966)	\$	65,195,239
bilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position						HDH		HJTDH				
	Hos	oital	F	sc	Fo	undation		undation	Elin	ninations		Total
Current Liabilities												
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 9											
Accounts payable		20.000	•		•		¢		e		•	000 000
Accrued expenses	2.5	00,000	\$	76 604	\$	-	\$	104	\$	-	\$	
		39,258	\$	76,604 188 444	s	-	\$	104	\$	-	s	2,615,966
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers	3,2	39,258 81,159	\$	76,604 188,444	s	-	\$	104	s	:	\$	2,615,966 3,469,603
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers Due to affiliate	3,2	39,258	s	188,444	s	-	\$	104	\$	(2,966)	\$	2,615,966 3,469,603
Due to affiliate	3,2	39,258 81,159 70,577	\$	2,966	s	- - - -	\$ 	-	\$	(2,966)	\$	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities	3,2 2,0 8,7	39,258 81,159 70,577 	s	188,444	\$	- - - -	\$ 	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146
Due to affiliate	3,2 2,0 8,7	39,258 81,159 70,577	\$	2,966	s	- - - - -		-	\$		\$	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6	39,258 81,159 70,577 	\$	2,966	\$	- - - - -	\$	-	\$		s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000	S	2,966	s	- - - - - -	\$	-	\$		s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833	\$	2,966	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	-	\$		\$	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5	39,258 81,159 70,577 	\$	2,966	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	-	\$		s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394	\$	188,444 	s	- - - - - - -	\$	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5	39,258 81,159 770,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321	\$	188,444 	s	-	\$	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pension	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321	\$	188,444 	s	-	\$ 	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5	39,258 81,159 770,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321	\$	188,444 	s	-	\$	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473 4,176,283 935,219
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,2 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321 76,283 35,219	\$	188,444 	\$		s	104	s	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473 4,176,283 935,219
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,2,2,0 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5 4,1 9 5,1	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321 76,283 35,219 11,502	\$	2,966 268,014 - - 268,014	\$	-	s	104	s	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473 4,176,283 935,219 5,111,502
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets	3,2,2,0 2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5 4,1 9 5,1	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321 76,283 35,219	\$	188,444 	s		\$	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473 4,176,283 935,219 5,111,502
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable for	3,2,2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5 4,1 9,5,1	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321 76,283 35,219 11,502	s	2,966 268,014 - - 268,014	s		s	104	\$	(2,966)	s	2,615,966 3,469,603 2,070,577 9,056,146 2,605,000 83,100 17,473,833 12,554,394 41,772,473 4,176,283 935,219 5,111,502
Due to affiliate Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt Interest Rate Swap Agreement Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Net Position Net investment in capital assets	3,2,2,0 8,7 2,6 17,4 12,5 41,5 4,1 9 5,1	39,258 81,159 70,577 90,994 05,000 83,100 73,833 54,394 07,321 76,283 35,219 11,502	s	2,966 268,014 - - 268,014	s		s	104		(2,966)	s 	12,554,394 41,772,473

.375,178

330,995 918,568

918,672

780,633 \$ 1,124,120

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position		Hospital			F	HDH oundation	HJTDH Foundation					Total
No patient service recomments of provisions for uncollections occuring \$3.94,694	Operating Payanus		·							_	·	_	
1													
		\$	45,533,678	\$	2,515,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(504,650)	\$	47,544,198
Selection of Name							-		-			-	1,091,120
Salarie and Wages	Total operating revenues	_			2,535,096								48,635,318
Employee benefits	Operating Expenses												
Employee benefits	Salaries and wages		17,121,489		2,587,773		-		-		-		19,709,262
OPER Expense 994,664 18,000,000 994,666 18,000,000 823,626 40,118 114,625 5446,585 594,65			3,460,486		423,224		-		-		-		3,883,710
Purchased services			3,976,463		-		-		-		-		3,976,463
Supplies			994,664		-		-		-		-		994,664
195,00	Purchased services				823,626		-				(114,625)		5,446,585
Dullinis							-		33,258		-		7,254,807
Physician fees							-		-		-		293,465
Depociation and amortization 2.22.249 22.008					30,254		-		-		-		905,303
Francise fees					-		-		175		(502,916)		
Remail and lease expenses					22,008		-		-		-		
Porticissional fices					-		-		-				
Other operating expenses 296,525 115,977 - 1.612 - 414,11 Total expenses and loses 44,369,775 4239,891 - 75,163 682,337 48,022.93					110,524		-		-		(64,996)		
Total expenses and losses							-				-		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				_		_							
Non-perating Revenues (Expenses)	Total expenses and losses	_	44,369,775		4,239,891				75,163		(682,537)	_	48,002,292
Interest expense 1,225,000	Operating Income (Loss)	_	2,932,020	_	(1,704,795)	_			(75,163)	_	(519,036)	_	633,026
Care	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)												
Interest expense (184,896) - -	Investment income		557,174		-		6,491				-		563,686
Noncapital grams and gifts	Grant expense		(1,225,000)		-		-		(519,036)		519,036		(1,225,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	Interest expense		(184,896)		-		-		-		-		(184,896)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses Before Capital Gifts and Transfers	Noncapital grants and gifts												480,446
Capital Gifts and Transfers 2,079,298 (1,467,860) 249,722 (593,898) - 267,266	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(852,722)	_	236,935		249,722	_	(518,735)		519,036	_	(365,764)
Transfer From (To) Affiliates			2,079,298		(1,467,860)		249,722		(593,898)		-		267,262
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported 27,051,455 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 29,124,365 Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (11,524,796) - - - - (11,524,796) Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted 15,526,659 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 - 17,599,566 Net Position, End of Year 1,525,6659 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 - 17,599,566 Net Position, End of Year 1,525,6659 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 - 17,599,566 Net Position, End of Year 1,525,5957 1,526,699 1,124,120 1,241,20 1,241,20 1,241,20 Solve Position, End of Year 1,241,20 1,241,20 1,241,20 1,241,20 Solve Position, End of Year 1,241,20 Sol	Capital Gifts		-		-		-		444,433		-		444,433
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported 27,051,455 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 - 29,124,366	Transfer From (To) Affiliates	_	(1,850,000)		1,300,000		550,000					_	-
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (11,524,796) - - - - - (11,524,796) Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted 15,526,6559 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 - 17,599,56 Net Position, End of Year S 15,755,957 S 512,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S - S 18,311,26 S 15,755,957 S 512,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S - S 18,311,26 S 15,755,957 S 512,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S - S 18,311,26 S 15,755,957 S 512,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S - S 18,311,26 S 15,755,957 S 12,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S - S 18,311,26 S 15,755,957 S 12,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S - S 18,311,26 S 15,755,957 S 12,619 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S 1,124,120 S 16,819,819 S 1,124,120 S 918,568 S 1,124,120 S 18,311,26 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 18,311,26 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 18,311,26 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 1,124,120 S 18,311,26 S 1,124,120	Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	_	229,298		(167,860)	_	799,722		(149,465)	_		_	711,695
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted 15,526,659 680,479 324,398 1,068,033 - 17,599,568 Net Position, End of Year \$15,755,957 \$512,619 \$1,124,120 \$918,568 \$ - \$18,311,268 Statement of Cash Flows	Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported		27,051,455		680,479		324,398		1,068,033		-		29,124,365
Net Position, End of Year \$ 15,755,957 \$ 512,619 \$ 1,124,120 \$ 918,568 \$ - \$ 18,311,266 Hospital PSC Foundation F	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(11,524,796)		<u> </u>								(11,524,796)
Atement of Cash Flows Hospital PSC Foundation Foundation Eliminations Total	Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Adjusted		15,526,659		680,479		324,398		1,068,033				17,599,569
Hospital PSC PSC Poundation PSC Poundation PSC Poundation PSC	Net Position, End of Year	\$	15,755,957	\$	512,619	\$	1,124,120	\$	918,568	\$		\$	18,311,264
Hospital PSC PSC Poundation PSC Poundation PSC Poundation PSC	atement of Cash Flows												
Cash Provided By (Used In): Operating activities S 8,171,198 \$ (1,745,714) \$ - \$ (187,348) \$ (519,035) \$ 5,719,10 Noncapital financing activities (2,000,000) 236,935 243,232 (518,756) 519,035 (1,519,55) Capital and related financing activities (5,927,203) 1,536,076 (63,110) 444,433 - (4,009,80) Investing activities (124,556) - 1,837 240,222 - 1117,50 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 119,439 27,297 181,959 (21,449) - 307,24 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 4,360,437 74,599 556 105,537 - 4,541,12			Hospital		PSC	F		Fo		E	liminations		Total
Operating activities \$ 8,171,198 \$ (1,745,714) \$ - \$ (187,348) \$ (519,035) \$ 5,719,10 Noncapital financing activities (2,000,000) 236,935 243,232 (518,756) 519,035 (1,519,55 Capital and related financing activities (5,927,203) 1,536,076 (63,110) 444,433 - (4,009,80 Investing activities (124,556) - 1,837 240,222 - 117,50 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 119,439 27,297 181,959 (21,449) - 307,24 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 4,360,437 74,599 556 105,537 - 4,541,12	Cod Do Stal D. (Footbo)	_			-								
Noncapital financing activities (2,000,000) 236,935 243,232 (518,756) 519,035 (1,519,55 Capital and related financing activities (5,927,203) 1,536,076 (63,110) 444,433 - (4,009,80 Investing activities (124,556) - 1,837 240,222 - 117,50 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 119,439 27,297 181,959 (21,449) - 307,24 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 4,360,437 74,599 556 105,537 - 4,541,12			0.171.100	6	(1.745.71.1)				(107.240)		(510.025)		5 710 101
Capital and related financing activities (5,927,203) 1,536,076 (63,110) 444,433 - (4,009,80 (124,556) 1,536,076 (1,837) 240,222 - 117,50 (1,247) (1,83		3		э		3	243 232	э		3		3	
Investing activities (124,556) - 1,837 240,222 - 117,50 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 119,439 27,297 181,959 (21,449) - 307,24 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 4,360,437 74,599 556 105,537 - 4,541,12											317,033		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 4,360,437 74,599 556 105,537 - 4,541,12					1,550,070								117,503
	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		119,439		27,297		181,959		(21,449)		=		307,246
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 4,479,876 \$ 101,896 \$ 182,515 \$ 84,088 \$ - \$ 4,848,37	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	4,360,437		74,599		556		105,537		_		4,541,129
	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	s	4,479,876	\$	101,896	\$	182,515	\$	84,088	\$	-	\$	4,848,375

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Note 16: Future Changes in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, supersedes and amends the requirements in previous statements of the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGAS) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as they relate to standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the agreement. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The Government Accounting Standards Board recently issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This statement removes the concept of capitalized interest from all types of governmental entities. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and should be applied prospectively.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Traditional Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

 2018		2017		2016		2015
0.11%		0.11%		0.11%		0.11%
\$ 17,473,833	\$	25,379,250	\$	18,858,523	\$	13,072,514
\$ 14,719,380	\$	14,452,206	\$	13,574,182	\$	13,013,402
118.71%		175.61%		138.93%		100.45%
84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%
 2018		2017		2016		2015
0.12%		0.11%		0.12%		0.10%
\$ (166,622)	\$	(59,434)	\$	(57,957)	\$	(48,698)
\$ 501,275	\$	416,850	\$	417,450	\$	356,105
-33.24%		-14.26%		-13.88%		-13.68%
127 200/		116.55%		116 000/		114.83%
\$	0.11% \$ 17,473,833 \$ 14,719,380 118.71% 84.66% 2018 0.12% \$ (166,622) \$ 501,275	0.11% \$ 17,473,833 \$ 14,719,380 \$ 118.71% 84.66% 2018 0.12% \$ (166,622) \$ 501,275 \$ -33.24%	0.11% 0.11% \$ 17,473,833 \$ 25,379,250 \$ 14,719,380 \$ 14,452,206 118.71% 175.61% 84.66% 77.25% 2018 2017 0.12% 0.11% \$ (166,622) \$ (59,434) \$ 501,275 \$ 416,850 -33.24% -14.26%	0.11% 0.11% \$ 17,473,833 \$ 25,379,250 \$ \$ 14,719,380 \$ 14,452,206 \$ 118.71% 175.61% 84.66% 77.25% 2018 2017 0.12% 0.11% \$ (166,622) \$ (59,434) \$ \$ 501,275 \$ 416,850 \$ -33.24% -14.26%	0.11% 0.11% 0.11% \$ 17,473,833 \$ 25,379,250 \$ 18,858,523 \$ 14,719,380 \$ 14,452,206 \$ 13,574,182 118.71% 175.61% 138.93% 84.66% 77.25% 81.08% 2018 2017 2016 0.12% 0.11% 0.12% \$ (166,622) \$ (59,434) \$ (57,957) \$ 501,275 \$ 416,850 \$ 417,450 -33.24% -14.26% -13.88%	0.11% 0.11% 0.11% \$ 17,473,833 \$ 25,379,250 \$ 18,858,523 \$ 14,719,380 \$ 14,452,206 \$ 13,574,182 \$ 118.71% \$ 118.71% \$ 175.61% \$ 138.93% \$ 84.66% \$ 77.25% \$ 81.08% \$ 2018 \$ 2017 \$ 2016 \$ (166,622) \$ (59,434) \$ (57,957) \$ 501,275 \$ 416,850 \$ 417,450 \$ -33.24% -14.26% -13.88%

For the Hospital's fiscal years ended December 31, the above amounts are presented as of the date of the actuarial valuation as December 31 of the prior year, respectively.

Schedules of the Hospital's Pension Contributions

Traditional Defined-Benefit Pension Plan	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,111,952 (2,111,952)	\$ 1,913,519 (1,913,519)	\$ 1,734,265 (1,734,265)	\$ 1,628,902 (1,628,902)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hospital's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15,085,371 14.00%	14,719,380 13.00%	14,452,206 12.00%	13,574,182 12.00%
Combined Defined-Benefit Pension Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ 84,269 (84,269)	\$ 65,166 (65,166)	\$ 50,022 (50,022)	\$ 50,094
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$
Hospital's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	601,921 14.00%	501,275 13.00%	416,850 12.00%	417,450 12.00%

The above amounts are presented as of December 31 of the respective fiscal years.

Schedules of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postretirement Employment Benefits Liability

	 2018
Hospital's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.12%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,554,394
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,375,718
Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	76.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	
liability	54.14%

For the Hospital's fiscal years ended December 31, the above amounts are presented as of the date of the actuarial valuation as December 31 of the prior year, respectively.

Schedule of the Hospital's OPEB Contributions

	 2018
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 46,280
contributions	 (46,280)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Hospital's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,687,292 0.30%

The above amounts are presented as of December 31.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms (Defined-Benefit Pension Plans)

Amounts reported in 2015 for OPERS reflect the following plan changes:

- The minimum age and number of years of service required to receive an unreduced benefit were each increased by two years for members in the state and local divisions. The minimum retirement age required for law enforcement members did not change, however, the minimum retirement age was increased by two years.
- Final average salary (FAS) increased to the highest five years (up from three years).
- The benefit multiplier used for the first 30 years (2.2% of FAS) was increased to the first 35 years of service.
- Age and service reduction factors changed to represent actuarially determined rates for each year a member retires before attaining full retirement.
- The Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) was changed for new retirees from a simple 3% applied to the benefit value at date of retirement, to a rate based on the change in the Consumer Price Index, not to exceed 3%.

Changes of Assumptions (Defined-Benefit Pension Plans)

In 2016, the OPERS' Board of Trustees' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 used for the Hospital's 2017 fiscal year. Amounts reported in the Hospital's 2017 fiscal year for the OPERS pension plans reflect the following change of assumptions from the amounts reported for the 2016 fiscal year based on the experience study:

- Actuarially assumed expected rate of investment return decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- Actuarially assumed wage inflation decreased from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Projected salary increases range changed from 4.25% 10.05% to 3.25% 10.75% for the Traditional Pension Plan and changed from 4.25% 8.05% to 3.25% 8.25%.
- Mortality assumptions increased to reflect longer life expectancies.

Changes of Assumptions (Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions)

Amounts reported in 2018 for OPERS reflect the following changes in assumptions based on an experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016:

- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Health care cost trend rate decreased from 9.50%, before levelling off to 3.75% in 2026 to 7.50%, before levelling off to 3.25%.
- Mortality assumptions increased to reflect longer life expectancies.





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Highland County Joint Township District Hospital Hillsboro, Ohio

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 Highland County Joint Township District Hospital, an enterprise fund of Highland County, Ohio, and its component units (collectively, the "Organization"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2019. Our report contained an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BKD, LLP Cincinnati, Ohio

Cincinnati, Ohio April 23, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2018

Reference		
Number	Finding	

No matters are reportable.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2018

Number Finding	Status

No matters are reportable.



HIGHLAND COUNTY JOINT TOWNSHIP DISTRICT HOSPITAL

HIGHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 13, 2019