FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. Albany, Georgia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of July 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. For the year ended July 31, 2020, we also conducted our audit in accordance with 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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.

#### Continued

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Let's Think Together."

Draffin & Tucker, LLP I CPAs and Advisors I www.draffin-tucker.com P.O. Box 71309 I 2617 Gillionville Road I Albany, GA 31708-1309 I (229) 883-7878 5 Concourse Parkway, Suite 1250 I Atlanta, GA 30328 I (404) 220-8494 We believe 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 Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. as of July 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Corporation adopted new accounting guidance, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* on August 1, 2019, using a modified retrospective approach. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2020, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

raffin & Tucker, LLP

Albany, Georgia December 2, 2020

### BALANCE SHEETS, July 31, 2020 and 2019

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	2020	<u>2019</u>	
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Patient accounts receivable, net Supplies Other current assets	\$212,494 82,793 19,890 19,229	383,358014,865	
Total current assets	334,406	<u> </u>	
Assets limited as to use: Internally designated for capital improvements	390	<u>) 386</u>	
Property and equipment, net	288,280	276,633	
Other assets: Interest in net assets of Phoebe Foundation, Inc. Deferred financing cost Operating lease right-of-use assets Goodwill and other assets	21,566 943 68 	3 1,019 3 -	
Total other assets	147,526	<u> </u>	
Total assets	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u> </u>	

		(Dollars in Thousands)		
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASS	SETS			
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of operating lease liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements CARES Act refundable advance Current portion of Medicare accelerated and advance payments	\$	9,043 17 25,579 32,119 1,092 76,570 9,393	\$ 7,134 - 18,218 34,485 743 - -	
Total current liabilities		153,813	60,580	
Medicare accelerated and advance payments, net of current portion Long-term debt, net of current portion Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion Accrued pension cost Related party payables Derivative financial instruments		46,964 260,751 51 140,970 17,046 13,907	- 263,127 - 110,251 21,746 10,699	
Total liabilities		633,502	466,403	
Net assets: Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions: Purpose restrictions Perpetual in nature		123,848 11,228 2,024	151,700 8,020 2,024	
Total net assets		137,100	161,744	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	770,602	<u>\$ 628,147</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019

	 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Revenues, gains and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue CARES Act funding	\$ 574,997 27,977 3,631	\$	558,131 22,008 -
Total revenues, gains and other support	 606,605		580,139
Expenses: Salaries and wages Employee health and welfare Medical supplies and other Purchased services Depreciation and amortization Interest	 149,167 44,487 254,877 112,989 26,328 8,104		152,891 47,593 235,015 101,193 22,920 9,130
Total expenses	 595,952		568,742
Operating income	10,653		11,397
Nonoperating income: Investment and other nonoperating income (loss)	 (2,122)		69
Excess revenues	8,531		11,466
Net assets without donor restrictions: Change in beneficial interest in net assets of Phoebe Foundation, Inc. Capital contributions and other Net acturial loss Amortization of net loss	 746 (144) (39,905) <u>3,621</u>		(458) 1,527 (38,985) 2,314
Decrease in net assets without donor restrictions	(27,151)		(24,136)

# STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, Continued for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Net assets with donor restrictions: Change in interest in net assets of Phoebe Foundation, Inc.	\$	3,208	\$	1,382
Decrease in net assets		(23,943)		(22,754)
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported		161,744		184,498
Implementation of ASU No. 2016-02		(701)		
Net assets, end of year	\$	137,100	<u>\$</u>	161,744

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019

	 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Decrease in net assets	\$ (23,943)	\$	(22,754)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	224		(551)
Depreciation and amortization Change in interest in net assets of Phoebe	26,328		22,920
Foundation, Inc.	(3,954)		(924)
Change in derivative financial instruments	3,208		2,134
Changes in:			
Patient accounts receivable, net	565		(7,077)
Supplies	(5,025)		(1,613)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	349		3,612
CARES Act refundable advance	76,570		-
Medicare accelerated and advance payments	56,357		-
Other assets	(4,648)		2,368
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,995		7,917
Accrued pension cost	 30,719		31,066
Net cash provided by operating activities	 161,745		37,098
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(31,708)		(21,088)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	849		625
Purchase of assets limited as to use	(4)		(5)
Net cash used by investing activities	 (30,863)		(20,468)

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Cash flows from financing activities: Payments on long-term debt Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Payments on finance lease liabilities Advances (to) from related parties	\$	(7,067) - (1,373) (4,700)	\$	(179,657) 172,865 - 48
Net cash used by financing activities		(13,140)		(6,744)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		117,742		9,886
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		94,752		84,866
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	212,494	<u>\$</u>	94,752
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest Assets acquired through leases	\$ \$	8,529 7,419	\$ \$	9,210

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### **Organization**

Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc., (Corporation) located in Albany, Georgia, is a not-for-profit acute care hospital which operates satellite clinics in the surrounding counties. The Corporation provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services for residents of Southwest Georgia. Admitting physicians are primarily practitioners in the local area. The Corporation is a single operating entity and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Phoebe Putney Health System, Inc. (System).

#### **Reorganization**

Effective September 1, 1991, the Hospital Authority of Albany-Dougherty County, Georgia (Authority) implemented a reorganization plan for the hospital whereby all the assets, management and governance of the hospital was transferred to Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation, qualified as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, pursuant to a lease and transfer agreement. During 2009, the lease term was renewed for an additional forty years with a nominal annual lease payment.

Effective August 1, 2012, the lease and transfer agreement between the Corporation and the Authority was amended and restated. The amendment was made for the transfer and inclusion of the hospital formerly known as Palmyra Park Hospital, LLC (Palmyra) which was acquired by the Authority on December 15, 2011. The amendment included the extension of the lease for a term of forty years from the date of the current amendment.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in money market mutual funds.

#### **Supplies**

Supplies, which consist primarily of drugs, food, and medical supplies, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, as determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Corporation has entered into interest rate swap agreements as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. These arrangements are accounted for under the provisions of FASB ASC 815 *Derivatives and Hedging*. FASB ASC 815 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that derivative instruments be recorded at fair value as either an asset or liability.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge (i.e., hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk), the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of net assets without donor restrictions. The ineffective component, if any, is recorded in excess revenues in the period in which the hedge transaction affects earnings. If the hedging relationship ceases to be highly effective or it becomes probable that an expected transaction will no longer occur, gains or losses on the derivative are recorded in excess revenues. For derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments, the unrealized gain or loss is recognized in nonoperating gains (losses) during the period of change.

#### Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use include designated assets set aside by the Board of Directors for future capital improvements, over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed on the straight-line method. Finance lease assets are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### Beneficial Interest in Net Assets of Foundation

The Corporation accounts for the activities of Phoebe Foundation, Inc. in accordance with FASB ASC 958-20, *Not-For-Profit Entities, Financially Interrelated Entities*. FASB ASC 958-20 establishes reporting standards for transactions in which a donor makes a contribution to a not-for-profit organization which accepts the assets on behalf of or transfers these assets to a beneficiary which is specified by the donor. Phoebe Foundation, Inc. accepts assets on behalf of the Corporation.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment annually and more frequently in the event of an impairment indicator. Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed whenever events or circumstances indicate impairment may exist.

The Corporation assesses qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, the Corporation determines it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then an impairment loss for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value is recorded.

As of July 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation had goodwill of approximately \$124,778,000 and \$124,992,000, respectively. The Corporation has elected March 31<sup>st</sup> as its annual impairment assessment date. The Corporation also considered certain factors such as whether macroeconomic conditions, industry considerations, cost factors, and the sequence of events during the COVID-19 pandemic constituted a triggering event. The Corporation's evaluation determined it is not more likely than not that the reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying value. The Corporation completed its annual impairment assessment and concluded that no goodwill or indefinite lived intangible asset impairment charge was necessary. See Note 6 for goodwill disclosures.

#### Refundable Advance

A refundable advance arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. CARES Act advance payments are reported as a refundable advance until donor conditions such as qualifying expenditures have been substantially met. See Note 22 for additional information.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### **Deferred Financing Cost**

Costs related to the issuance of long-term debt were deferred and are being amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the life of the related debt. Debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability are presented in the balance sheets as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability. Costs related to the issuance of derivative financial instruments were deferred and are being amortized. The unamortized derivative financing costs are included with other assets in the balance sheets.

#### Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

*Net assets without donor restrictions* – net assets available for use in the general operations and not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. The Board of Directors has discretionary control over these resources. Designated amounts represent those net assets that the Board has set aside for a particular purpose. All revenue not restricted by donors and donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same period in which they are received are accounted for in net assets without donor restrictions.

*Net assets with donor restrictions* – net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donorimposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. All revenues restricted by donors as to either timing or purpose of the related expenditures or required to be maintained in perpetuity as a source of investment income are accounted for in net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

#### Excess Revenues

The statements of operations and changes in net assets includes excess revenues. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from excess revenues, consistent with industry practice, include adjustments to pension obligations, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### Net Patient Service Revenue

The Corporation has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Corporation at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors, and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments under reimbursement arrangements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price and adjusted in future periods as settlements are determined.

#### Charity Care

The Corporation provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Corporation does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenues.

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

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are reported as increases in the appropriate categories of net assets in accordance with donor restrictions.

#### Estimated Malpractice and Other Self-Insurance Cost

The provisions for estimated medical malpractice claims and other claims under self-insurance plans include estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

#### Income Taxes

The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation that has been recognized as tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Corporation applies accounting policies that prescribe when to recognize and how to measure the financial statement effects of income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on its income tax returns. These rules require management to evaluate the likelihood that, upon examination by the relevant taxing jurisdictions, those income tax positions would be

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### Income Taxes, Continued

sustained. Based on that evaluation, the Corporation only recognizes the maximum benefit of each income tax position that is more than 50% likely of being sustained. To the extent that all or a portion of the benefits of an income tax position are not recognized, a liability would be recognized for the unrecognized benefits, along with any interest and penalties that would result from disallowance of the position. Should any such penalties and interest be incurred, they would be recognized as operating expenses.

Based on the results of management's evaluation, no liability is recognized in the accompanying balance sheets for unrecognized income tax positions. Further, no interest or penalties have been accrued or charged to expense as of July 31, 2020 and 2019 or for the years then ended. The Corporation's tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax returns essentially remain open for possible examination for a period of three years after the respective filing deadlines of those returns.

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Corporation evaluates on an ongoing basis the recoverability of its assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is required to be recognized if the carrying value of the asset exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flows associated with that asset. The impairment loss to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the long-lived asset exceeds the asset's fair value. In most instances, the fair value is determined by discounted estimated future cash flows using an appropriate interest rate. The Corporation has not recorded any impairment charges of long-lived assets in the accompanying statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures* defines fair value as the amount that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### Fair Value Measurements, Continued

FASB ASC 820 describes the following three levels of inputs that may be used:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.
- *Level 2:* Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets but corroborated by market data.
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs when there is little or no market data available, thereby requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

#### Pension Plan

The Corporation sponsors a frozen defined benefit pension plan. The Corporation recognizes the overfunded and underfunded status of the defined benefit pension plan in its balance sheets. Changes in the funded status are recorded in the year in which the changes occurred in the statements of operations and changes in net assets. See Note 10 for additional information.

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The new guidance requires equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method or those that result in consolidation) to be measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in net income; simplifies the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values; and amends certain disclosure requirements associated with the fair value of financial instruments. The Corporation adopted ASU No. 2016-01 on August 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method of transition. Prior to adoption, the Corporation classified equity securities with readily determinable fair values as trading, therefore, adoption did not have an impact on the recognition of income related to the Corporation's equity investments.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which is a new comprehensive lease accounting model. The new standard clarifies the definition of a lease and requires lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities for all leases with terms greater than twelve months. As part of the transition to the new standard, the Corporation was required to measure and recognize leases that existed at August 1, 2019 using a modified retrospective approach. The Corporation applied the new standard at the adoption date and recognized a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets in the period of adoption. The Corporation elected the package of practical

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

expedients permitted under the new standard that allowed the Corporation to carry forward historical lease classification. The Corporation also elected the practical expedient that allowed the Corporation to not separate nonlease components from the associated lease components. The impact of adoption on the financial statements was an increase on August 1, 2019 in other noncurrent assets to record the right-of-use assets and an increase in other current and noncurrent liabilities to record lease liabilities for current operating and finance (lease and nonlease components) leases of approximately \$6,622,000, representing the present value of remaining lease payments.

#### Subsequent Event

In preparing these financial statements, the Corporation has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 2, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

#### Prior Year Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal year 2019 financial statements to conform to the fiscal year 2020 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the change in net assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue</u>

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

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Corporation. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Corporation believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patient services.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

The Corporation measures the performance obligation from admission into the hospital to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge. These services are considered to be a single performance obligation and have a duration of less than one year. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized when services are provided and the Corporation does not believe it is required to provide additional services to the patient.

Because all of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Corporation has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14(a) and, therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which generally occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

The Corporation is utilizing the portfolio approach practical expedient in ASC 606 for contracts related to net patient service revenue. The Corporation accounts for the contracts within each portfolio as a collective group, rather than individual contracts, based on the payment pattern expected in each portfolio category and the similar nature and characteristics of the patients within each portfolio. As a result, the Corporation has concluded that revenue for a given portfolio would not be materially different than if accounting for revenue on a contract by contract basis.

The Corporation has arrangements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Corporation at amounts different from its established rates. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Corporation recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates, subject to certain discounts and implicit price concessions as determined by the Corporation.

The Corporation determines the transaction price based on standard charges for services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Corporation's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. Implicit price concessions represent the difference between amounts billed and the estimated consideration the Corporation expects to receive from patients, which are determined based on historical collection experience, current market conditions, and other factors. The Corporation determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, discount policies, and historical experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

#### Medicare

Inpatient acute care, rehabilitation, and psychiatric services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

The Corporation is reimbursed for certain reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Corporation and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Corporation's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Corporation. The Corporation's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through July 31, 2016.

Medicaid

Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at a prospectively determined rate per admission. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors.

Outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The Corporation is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Corporation and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Corporation's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through July 31, 2016.

The Corporation has also entered into contracts with certain managed care organizations to receive reimbursement for providing services to selected enrolled Medicaid beneficiaries. Payment arrangements with these managed care organizations consist primarily of prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, or prospectively determined per diems.

The Corporation participates in the Georgia Indigent Care Trust Fund (ICTF) Program. The Corporation receives ICTF payments for treating a disproportionate number of Medicaid and other indigent patients. ICTF payments are based on the Corporation's estimated uncompensated cost of services to Medicaid and uninsured patients. The amount of ICTF payments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$3,777,000 and \$4,729,000 for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

#### Medicaid, Continued

The Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA) provides for payment adjustments to certain facilities based on the Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL). The UPL payment adjustments are based on a measure of the difference between Medicaid payments and the amount that could be paid based on Medicare payment principles. The net amount of UPL payment adjustments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$2,771,000 and \$3,821,000 for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

During 2010, the state of Georgia enacted legislation known as the Provider Payment Agreement Act (Act) whereby hospitals in the state of Georgia are assessed a "provider payment" in the amount of 1.45% of their net patient revenue. The Act became effective July 1, 2010, the beginning of state fiscal year 2011. The provider payments are due on a quarterly basis to the Department of Community Health. The payments are to be used for the sole purpose of obtaining federal financial participation of medical assistance payments to providers on behalf of Medicaid recipients. The provider payment will result in an increase in the hospital payments on Medicaid services of 11.88%. Approximately \$6,697,000 and \$6,460,000 relating to the Act is included in medical supplies and other in the accompanying statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### • Other Arrangements

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

#### Uninsured Patients

The Corporation maintains its Financial Assistance Policy (FAP) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 501(r). Based on the FAP, following a determination of financial assistance eligibility, patients who are eligible individuals will not be charged more for emergency or other medically necessary care than the Amounts Generally Billed (AGB) for individuals who have insurance coverage. The minimum percentage discount to be applied to FAP eligible individuals shall be calculated on an annual basis. AGB is determined by dividing the sum of claims paid the previous fiscal year by Medicare fee-forservice and all private health insurance, including payments received from beneficiaries and insured patients, by the sum of the associated gross charges for those claims.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

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

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

Generally patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Corporation also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Corporation estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant for the years ending July 31, 2020 and 2019. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. Bad debt expense for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 was not significant.

Consistent with the Corporation's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the Corporation has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 2. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued</u>

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

Net patient service revenue by major payor source for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

		(Dollars in Thousands) Net Patient Service Revenue						
	Medicare	Medicaid	Third-Party Payors	Self-Pay	Total <u>All Payors</u>			
2020	<u>\$ 217,430</u>	<u>\$ 54,754</u>	<u>\$ 301,618</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u> </u>			
2019	<u>\$ 221,326</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 266,356</u>	<u>\$ 3,177</u>	<u> </u>			

Net patient service revenue by facility, line of business, and timing of revenue recognition for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

		(Dollars in Thousands)				
	<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>		
Service Lines:						
Hospital	\$	566,909	\$	550,445		
Home Health		3,259		1,825		
Hospice		4,829		5,861		
Timing of revenue recognition:						
Services transferred over time	\$	574,997	\$	558,131		

Hospital net patient service revenue includes a variety of services mainly covering inpatient acute care services requiring overnight stays, outpatient procedures that require anesthesia or use of the Corporation's diagnostic and surgical equipment, and emergency care services. Performance obligations for the hospital, home health and hospice are satisfied over time as the patient simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits the Corporation performs. Requirements to recognize revenue for inpatient services are generally satisfied over periods that average approximately five days and for outpatient services are generally satisfied over a period of less than one day. Retail and employee pharmacy, cafeteria, gift shop, and other point-of-sale performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time when the goods are provided. These revenues are recorded in other revenue on the statements of operations and changes in net assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

The Corporation has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Corporation's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Corporation does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

The Corporation has applied the practical expedient provided by FASB ASC 340-40-25-4 and all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred as the amortization period of the asset that the Corporation otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

#### 3. <u>Uncompensated Services</u>

The Corporation was compensated for services at amounts less than its established rates. Charges for uncompensated services for 2020 and 2019 were approximately \$1,361,000,000 and \$1,379,000,000, respectively.

Uncompensated care includes charity and indigent care services of approximately \$68,000,000 and \$75,000,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The cost of charity and indigent care services provided during 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$21,000,000 and \$22,000,000, respectively, computed by applying a total cost factor to the charges foregone.

The following is a summary of uncompensated services and a reconciliation of gross patient charges to net patient service revenue for 2020 and 2019.

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
Gross patient charges	<u>\$</u>	1,935,685	\$	1,936,721	
Uncompensated services:					
Charity and indigent care		67,828		74,664	
Medicare		713,912		732,299	
Medicaid		264,488		243,786	
Other third-party payors		200,228		206,172	
Price concessions		114,232		121,669	
Total uncompensated care		1,360,688		1,378,590	
Net patient service revenue	\$	574,997	\$	558,131	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 4. Investments

#### Assets Limited as to Use

The composition of assets limited as to use at July 31, 2020 and 2019 is set forth in the following table. See Note 18 for valuation methodologies.

	(	(Dollars in Thousands)				
	<u>20</u>	<u>)20</u>	<u>2019</u>			
By board for capital improvements:						
Certificates of deposit	\$	390	\$	386		

Interest income for cash and cash equivalents and assets limited as to use are recorded in investment and other nonoperating income (loss) on the statements of operations and changes in net assets.

#### 5. <u>Property and Equipment</u>

A summary of property and equipment at July 31, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Land	\$	12,274	\$	12,379	
Land improvements		3,644		3,644	
Building		317,551		316,668	
Equipment		401,880		389,779	
Finance lease right-of-use assets		5,751			
		741,100		722,470	
Less accumulated depreciation		473,021		455,785	
		268,079		266,685	
Construction-in-progress		20,201		9,948	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	288,280	\$	276,633	

Depreciation expense for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to approximately \$24,739,000 and \$22,920,000, respectively.

Amortization expense on finance lease right-of-use assets for the year ended July 31, 2020 was approximately \$1,589,000.

Construction contracts exist for various projects at year end with a total commitment of approximately \$27,021,000. At July 31, 2020, the remaining commitment on these contracts approximated \$17,218,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 6. <u>Goodwill and Other Assets</u>

A summary of goodwill and other assets at July 31, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	2020		<u>2019</u>	
Goodwill Other assets	\$	124,778 171	\$	124,992 256
Total goodwill and other assets	<u>\$</u>	124,949	<u>\$</u>	125,248

Goodwill is related to the Corporation's purchase of health care clinics and lease of Palmyra, formerly purchased by the Authority. The goodwill is evaluated annually for impairment.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Balance at beginning of year: Goodwill Accumulated impairment losses	\$	168,921 (43,929)	\$	168,921 (43,929)
		124,992		124,992
Goodwill acquired during the year Impairment losses Disposal of goodwill		- - (214)		- - -
Balance at end of year: Goodwill Accumulated impairment losses		168,707 (43,929)		168,921 (43,929)
Total	\$	124,778	\$	124,992

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 7. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
2012 Series Revenue Anticipation Certificates, payable in varying annual amounts from \$940,000 to \$16,285,000 in 2043; bearing interest at fixed rates from 3.00% to 5.00%.	\$	90,920	\$	93,710
2018A Revenue Anticipation Certificates, payable in varying annual amounts from \$4,040,000 to \$7,585,000 in 2033; bearing interest at a variable rate based on a percentage of LIBOR plus the applicable spread.		71,970		76,100
2018B Revenue Anticipation Certificates, payable in varying annual amounts from \$1,395,000 to \$11,355,000 in 2040; bearing interest at a variable rate based on a percentage of LIBOR plus the applicable spread.		96,765		96,765
Finance lease liabilities (Note 21)		6,600 266,255		
Less unamortized debt issuance cost Less current portion Add unamortized premium		1,248 9,043 4,787		1,315 7,134 5,001
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$	260,751	\$	263,127

The Series 2018A Refunding Revenue Certificates were issued on November 1, 2018 in the amount of \$76,100,000 for the purpose of refunding all of the Series 2008A and 2008B Refunding Revenue Certificates. The Series 2018B Refunding Revenue Certificates were issued on November 1, 2018 in the amount of \$96,765,000 for the purpose of refunding all of the Series 2010A Revenue Certificates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The interest rate on each of the Series 2018A Refunding Revenue Certificates and Series 2018B Refunding Revenue Certificates will be reset monthly at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus a credit spread. The Corporation may convert the interest rate upon compliance with the terms and provisions of the related indenture.

The Series 2012 Revenue Certificates were issued on December 1, 2012 for the purposes of financing the costs of making certain additions, extensions, and capital improvements to its health care system. The Series 2012 Revenue Certificates bear interest at fixed rates from 3.00% to 5.00%.

Series 2012, 2018A and 2018B Revenue Certificates are secured by all receipts of, and revenue, income and money derived from the Corporation's operation of the Hospital premises.

The outstanding notes securing the Series 2012, 2018A and 2018B Revenue Certificates were issued pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2002, as amended, among the Corporation, Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association, as master trustee. Under the terms of the Master Trust Indenture, the Corporation is limited on the incurrence of additional borrowings and requires that the Corporation satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as the notes are outstanding.

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term debt (excluding finance lease liabilities) for the next five years are as follows:

			(Dollars in	Thous	ands)	
<u>Year</u>	<u>2012</u>	-	<u>2018 A</u>	2	2018 B	<u>Total</u>
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Therafter	\$ 2,600 940 1,050 1,145 1,260 83,925	\$	4,570 4,040 4,275 4,510 4,620 49,955	\$	2,455 2,410 2,380 2,475 87,045	\$ 7,170 7,435 7,735 8,035 8,355 220,925
Total	\$ 90,920	\$	71,970	\$	96,765	\$ 259,655

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 8. <u>Derivative Financial Instruments</u>

The Corporation entered into fixed pay and constant maturity swaps to effectively swap variable interest rates to fixed interest rates thus reducing the impact of interest rate changes on future interest expense. The fair market value of the swaps is reported in noncurrent liabilities on the balance sheet. The critical terms of the swaps are as follows:

(Dollars in Thousands)					
\$25MM Fixed Pay LIB	R Swap - Non-Hedge				
<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>					
Notional amount Fair market value Life remaining	\$ 20,931 \$ 21,156 \$ (5,615) \$ (4,249 12 Years 13 Year	9)			
\$25MM Fixed Pay LIB	R Swap - Non-Hedge				
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>				
Notional amount Fair market value Life remaining	\$ 20,931 \$ 21,156 \$ (5,449) \$ (4,026 12 Years 13 Year	6)			
\$21.145MM Fixed Pay LI	3OR Swap - Non-Hedge				
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>				
Notional amount Fair market value Life remaining	\$ 17,703 \$ 17,894 \$ (4,569) \$ (3,405 12 Years 13 Year	5)			
Constant Maturity LIBOR Swap - Non-Hedge					
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>				
Notional amount Fair market value Life remaining	\$ 30,843 \$ 32,173 \$ 870 \$ 506 12 Years 13 Year	6			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 8. Derivative Financial Instruments, Continued

#### (Dollars in Thousands)

Constant Maturity LIBOR Swap - Non-Hedge					
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Notional amount Fair market value Life remaining	\$ \$	30,843 856 12 Years	\$ \$	32,173 475 13 Years	

The swaps were issued at market terms so that they had no fair value at their inception. The carrying amount of the swaps has been adjusted to fair value at the end of the year which, because of changes in forecasted levels of the LIBOR, resulted in reporting a liability. The Corporation deemed the capacity to perform on the part of the derivative counterparty to be of little or no concern; and no adjustment was applied to standard market valuation practices.

The swap results are included in excess revenues. For the years ending July 31, 2020 and 2019, this earnings impact totaled a loss of approximately \$3,208,000 and a loss of approximately \$2,133,000, respectively.

#### 9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

A summary of the net assets with donor restrictions at July 31, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
Net assets with donor restrictions that are	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
subject to expenditure for a specified purpose	<u>\$ 11,228</u>	\$ 8,020		
Net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature	\$ 2,024	\$ 2,024		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 10. Pension Plan

The Corporation has a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time regular employees working 1,000 hours or more in a twelve-month period with an employment date before December 31, 2006. The plan provides benefits that are based upon earnings and years of service. The Corporation's funding policy is to make the minimum annual contribution required by applicable regulations. Contributions are intended to provide not only for benefits attributed to service to date, but also for those expected to be earned in the future.

The measurement dates were July 31, 2020 and 2019. The Corporation issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Retirement Plan for Employees of Phoebe Putney Health System, Inc. That report may be obtained by contacting the management of the Corporation.

Effective December 31, 2014, the Corporation amended the pension plan to freeze all benefit accruals except for participants whose combined age and credited service equaled or exceeded 70 by the effective date. On July 28, 2016, the Corporation executed an amendment to permit vested terminated participants with an accrued benefit of \$150,000 or less to make an election during the period September 2, 2016 through November 1, 2016 to receive a lump sum distribution. This amendment was effective December 1, 2016 and eligibility was based on the benefit accruals as of December 1, 2016. Such distributions were made during the period December 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Effective December 31, 2016, the Corporation amended the pension plan to freeze all benefit accruals for all remaining participants. On November 16, 2017, the Corporation purchased annuity contracts totaling approximately \$5,373,000 to settle a portion of the pension obligations, as part of a small benefit annuity lift out plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 10. <u>Pension Plan, Continued</u>

The following table sets forth the defined benefit pension plan funded status and amounts recognized in the financial statements at July 31, 2020 and 2019:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Plan assets at fair value at July 31 Projected benefit obligation at July 31	\$	219,136 360,106	\$	209,826 320,077
Funded status	\$	(140,970)	\$	(110,251)
Amounts recognized in the balance sheets consist of: Noncurrent liabilities	\$	(140,970)	\$	(110,251)
Amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions: Net actuarial loss	<u>\$</u>	(164,381)	\$	(128,096)
Deferred pension cost	<u>\$</u>	(164,381)	\$	(128,096)
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine pension benefit obligations: Discount rate Rate of compensation increase		2.58% N/A		3.66% N/A
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost: Discount rate Expected long-term return on plan assets		3.66% 6.50%		4.32% 6.75%
Rate of compensation increase		N/A		N/A

Mortality table assumptions used to determine pension benefit obligations were PRI2012 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with Fully Generational Projections using MP2019 for 2020 and RP-2006 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with Fully Generational Projections using MP2018 for 2019.

The Corporation's expected rate of return on plan assets is determined by the plan assets' historical long-term investment performance, current asset allocation, and estimates of future long-term returns by asset class.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 10. Pension Plan, Continued

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic cost and other amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of recognized net	\$	10,150 (13,433)	\$	11,452 (13,776)
actuarial loss		3,620		2,314
Net periodic benefit cost		337		(10)
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in net assets without donor restrictions:				
Net actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of net actuarial loss		39,905 (3,621)		38,985 (2,314)
Total recognized in net assets without donor restrictions		36,284		36,671
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and net assets	¢	26 621	¢	26 661
without donor restrictions	<u></u>	36,621	<u>⊅</u>	36,661

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 10. Pension Plan, Continued

The change in projected benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plan for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 included the following components:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
Projected benefit obligation	2020 2019			<u>2019</u>
Projected benefit obligation, beginning of year Interest cost Actuarial (gain) loss Benefits paid	\$	320,077 10,150 39,865 (9,986)	\$	286,584 11,452 31,609 (9,568)
Projected benefit obligation, end of year	\$	360,106	\$	320,077
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$	360,106	<u>\$</u>	320,077

The change in fair value of plan assets for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 included the following components:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Plan assets at fair value,				
beginning of year	\$	209,826	\$	207,399
Actual return on assets		13,393		6,400
Employer contributions		5,903		5,595
Benefits paid		(9,986)		(9,568)
Plan assets at fair value,				
end of year	\$	219,136	\$	209,826

The Corporation anticipates making a contribution during fiscal year 2021 of \$10,518,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

### 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### Estimated Future Benefit Payments

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid:

	(Dollars in Thousands			
Year Ending July 31		ension enefits		
2021	\$	12,520		
2022	\$	13,318		
2023	\$	14,119		
2024	\$	14,707		
2025	\$	15,193		
2026 - 2030	\$	81,854		

The expected benefits to be paid are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Corporation's benefit obligation at July 31, 2020.

The actuarial loss and prior service cost to be recognized during the next 12 months beginning August 1, 2020 is as follows:

	(Dollars in	( <u>Dollars in Thousands</u> )		
Amortization of net actuarial loss Amortization of prior year service costs	\$	4,987 -		
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,987		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### Plan Assets

The composition of plan assets at July 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Target Allocations		Plan Assets	
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019
Asset Category:				
U.S. equities	28%	30%	30%	21%
Non U.S. equities	16%	20%	16%	16%
Emerging markets	8%	5%	8%	6%
Hedge funds	20%	15%	19%	20%
Real assets	8%	5%	5%	9%
Opportunistic funds	0%	5%	0%	5%
Fixed income	20%	20%	20%	21%
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>2%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

The Corporation's investment strategy is to manage the portfolio to preserve principal and liquidity while maximizing the return on the investment portfolio through the full investment of available funds. The portfolio is diversified by investing in multiple types of investment–grade securities. The investment policy requires assets of the plan to be primarily invested in securities with at least an investment grade rating to minimize interest rate and credit risk. The plan assets are long-term in nature and are intended to generate returns while preserving capital.

Pension assets are invested in various classes as summarized in the table below for 2020 and 2019. The allocation between different investment vehicles is determined by the Corporation, based on current market conditions, short-term and long-term market outlooks, and cash needs for distributions and plan expenses. Assumptions for expected returns on plan assets are based on historical performance, long-term market outlook, and a diversified investment approach designed to provide steady, consistent returns that minimize market fluctuations. The Corporation utilizes the services of a professional investment advisor in the selection of individual fund managers. The investment advisor tracks the performance of each fund manager and makes recommendations for redistributions, as needed, to comply with targeted allocations or to replace underperforming funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

### 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### Plan Assets, Continued

The Corporation attempts to mitigate investment risk by rebalancing between investment classes as the Corporation's contributions and monthly benefit payments are made. Although changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of a portion of the investment portfolio and cause unrealized gains and losses, such gains or losses would not be realized unless the investments are sold.

The fair values of the Corporation's pension plan assets at July 31, 2020 and 2019, by asset category are as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)							
	Fair Value Measurements at July 31, 2020							
Asset Category		<u>Total</u>	<u>(L</u>	<u>evel 1)</u>	<u>(L</u>	<u>evel 2)</u>	<u>(Le</u>	<u>vel 3)</u>
Money market funds Equity securities Real estate investment trusts	\$	5,358 6,401 5,093	\$	2,335 6,401 5,093	\$	3,023 - -	\$	- - -
Total assets in fair value hierarchy		16,852	<u>\$</u>	13,829	<u>\$</u>	3,023	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value		202,284						
Total assets at fair value	\$	219,136						

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 10. Pension Plan, Continued

## Plan Assets, Continued

	(Dollars in Thousands)								
	Fair Value Measurements at July 31, 2019								
Asset Category	<u>Total</u>		Level 1		Level 2		Lev	<u>el 3</u>	
Money market funds Equity securities Real estate investment trusts	\$	3,503 4,937 6,379	\$	- 4,930 6,379	\$	3,503 7 -	\$	- -	
Total assets in fair value hierarchy		14,819	\$	11,309	\$	3,510	\$	_	
Investments measured at net asset value		195,007							
Total assets at fair value	\$	209,826							

The following table sets forth additional information for assets valued at NAV as a practical expedient:

	_	as of July 31, 2020						
		(Dollars ir	Thousands)					
			Unfunded	Restrictions on	Redemption			
	F	air Value	<b>Commitments</b>	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period			
Mutual Funds -								
fixed income funds	\$	4,302	None	Monthly	30 Days			
Mutual Funds -								
index funds	\$	64,541	None	Daily	15 Days			
Mutual Funds - growth	•	4 9 5 9		<b>D</b> "				
and other funds	\$	4,858	None	Daily	None			
Alternative Investments:	•	<b>F</b> 004		<b>A</b> II	00 D			
Credit opportunities	\$	5,884	None	Annually	90 Days			
Multi-strategy	\$	17,384	None	Monthly - Annually	5 - 92 Days			
Equity securities	\$	102,609	\$ 528	Weekly - Annually	4 - 180 Days			
Other	\$	2,706	None	Monthly	3 Business Days			

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 10. Pension Plan, Continued

## Plan Assets, Continued

		as of July 31, 2019					
		(Dollars ir	<u>Thousands)</u>				
			Unfunded	Restrictions on	Redemption		
	<u>F</u> ;	<u>air Value</u>	<b>Commitments</b>	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period		
Mutual Funds -							
fixed income funds	\$	6,777	None	Monthly	30 Days		
Mutual Funds - index funds	\$	46,546	None	Daily	15 Days		
Mutual Funds - growth							
and other funds	\$	4,565	None	Daily	None		
Alternative Investments:							
Credit opportunities	\$	5,697	None	Annually	90 Days		
Multi-strategy	\$	16,628	None	Monthly - Annually	5 - 92 Days		
Equity securities	\$	105,099	\$ 296	Semi-monthly - Annually	10 - 180 Days		
Other	\$	9,695	None	Monthly	3 Business Days		

Financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices within active markets. Financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar investments in active or inactive markets. Financial assets using Level 3 inputs were primarily valued using management's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would utilize in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques utilized to determine fair value are consistently applied. See Note 18 for valuation methodologies.

## Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Corporation maintains defined contribution pension plans covering substantially all eligible employees. Employees may deposit a portion of their earnings for each pay period on a pre-tax basis and the Corporation matches 50% of each participant's voluntary contributions up to a maximum of 6% of the employee's annual salary. At its discretion, the Corporation may make additional contributions to the Plan. Matching and discretionary contribution expenses for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 totaled approximately \$3,102,000 and \$3,132,000, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 11. <u>Employee Health Insurance</u>

The Corporation has a self-insurance plan under which a third-party administrator processes and pays claims. The Corporation reimburses the third-party administrator for claims incurred and paid. In addition, the Corporation participates in a shared group financing layer agreement with other Georgia hospitals through a program offered by Georgia ADS, LLC. The program is designed to provide for the financing and payment of covered claims. Effective January 1, 2016, the parameters of the program changed to include covered claims between \$225,000 and \$650,000. Each participant in the program is responsible for a portion of the shared claims based on their percentage of the total claims for the group. Additional insurance has been obtained to provide coverage for claims exceeding \$650,000. Total expenses related to this plan were approximately \$23,891,000 and \$26,802,000 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## 12. <u>Malpractice Insurance</u>

Phoebe Putney Indemnity, LLC, located in South Carolina, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the System organized on August 1, 2006 as a single parent captive under the captive insurance laws of the state of South Carolina to insure the risks of the System, including the Corporation. Phoebe Putney Indemnity, Ltd. (PPI), located in the Cayman Islands, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the System, that was incorporated on November 14, 2018 as an exempted company under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. Effective January 31, 2019, Phoebe Putney Indemnity, Ltd. merged with Phoebe Putney Indemnity, LLC, with Phoebe Putney Indemnity, Ltd. remaining as the surviving entity. Upon merger, the rights, property, benefits, immunities, and powers and privileges of Phoebe Putney Indemnity, LLC immediately vested to PPI. PPI continued the business of Phoebe Putney Indemnity, LLC to provide insurance coverage to the System, including the Corporation.

PPI issues a claims-made policy with a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 and an annual aggregate of \$1,000,000 covering medical incidents, which is in excess of a per occurrence limit of \$5,000,000 and an annual aggregate of \$27,000,000 covering professional and general labilities, personal injury, advertising injury liability, and contractual liability of the Corporation.

PPI purchases annual excess of loss reinsurance coverage in order to limit its financial exposure to large claims relating to employed physicians and surgeons. Under the per risk coverage, the reinsurer shall pay up to \$750,000 per loss, per insured, in excess of \$250,000 per loss, per insured. Under the clash coverage, the reinsurer shall pay up to \$750,000 per loss occurrence, in excess of \$250,000 per loss occurrence. The maximum amount recoverable for both of these coverage's combined shall not exceed 300% of the maximum subject premium or \$6,000,000, whichever is greater. Under the excess of limits coverage, the reinsurer shall pay up to \$5,000,000 for 2020 and up to \$4,000,000 for 2019 per loss, per insured, in excess of \$1,000,000, per loss, per insured. The maximum amount recoverable for

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 12. <u>Malpractice Insurance, Continued</u>

this coverage shall not exceed \$10,000,000 for 2020 and \$8,000,000 for 2019. The reinsurance treaty provides for adjustable premiums based on ceded losses up to a stated maximum. Such adjustments are recorded in the period when they become known.

The System has also purchased excess liability coverage which includes coverage of the Corporation. The limits of the policy are \$50,000,000 per occurrence and in aggregate in excess of the PPI coverage of \$5,000,000. All of the risk related to this coverage has been ceded to unrelated reinsurers via a contract of reinsurance.

Various claims and assertions have been made against the Corporation in its normal course of providing services. In addition, other claims may be asserted arising from services provided to patients in the past. In the opinion of management, adequate provision has been made for losses which may occur from such asserted and unasserted claims that are not covered by liability insurance.

#### 13. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Corporation is located in Albany, Georgia. The Corporation grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are residents of Southwest Georgia and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at July 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Medicare Medicaid Blue Cross Commercial Patients	22% 13% 27% 37% <u>1%</u>	23% 15% 24% 37% <u>1%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

At July 31, 2020, the Corporation had deposits at major financial institutions which exceeded the \$250,000 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. Management believes the credit risks related to these deposits is minimal.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

### 14. Related Party Payables

	_	(Dollars in Thousands)				
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		
Due to Phoebe Putney Health System, Inc. Due from other related parties	9	6	(17,052) <u>6</u>	\$	(23,096) 1,350	
Net related party payables		\$	(17,046)	\$	(21,746)	

The related party transactions that affect the above receivables and payables arise from the sharing of services and costs in the ordinary course of business.

#### 15. <u>Related Organization</u>

Phoebe Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) was established to raise funds to support the operation of the Corporation. The Foundation's bylaws provide that all funds raised, except for funds required for the operation of the Foundation, be distributed to or be held for the benefit of the Corporation. The Foundation's general funds, which represent the Foundation's undesignated resources, are distributed to the Corporation in amounts and in periods determined by the Foundation's Board of Directors, who may also restrict the use of general funds for hospital plant replacement or expansion or other specific purposes. Plant replacement and expansion funds, specific-purpose funds, and assets obtained from endowment income of the Foundation are distributed to the Corporation as required to comply with the purposes specified by donors. The Corporation's interest in the net assets of the Foundation is reported as an other asset in the balance sheets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 15. <u>Related Organization, Continued</u>

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other assets	\$	7,462 13,921 231	\$	4,641 13,275 1,080	
Total assets	\$	21,614	<u>\$</u>	18,996	
Liabilities and net assets: Accounts payable Due to related parties	\$	45 3	\$	38 1,346	
Total liabilities		48		1,384	
Net assets		21,566		17,612	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	21,614	\$	18,996	
Revenue and support Expenses	\$	4,290 3,545	\$	2,785 3,243	
Excess (deficit) of revenue and support		745		(458)	
Restricted contributions		3,209		1,382	
Net assets, beginning of year		17,612		16,688	
Net assets, end of year	\$	21,566	\$	17,612	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 16. <u>Functional Expenses</u>

The Corporation provides general health care services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services in 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
July 31, 2020		tient Care Services	General and Administrative			Total
Salaries and wages Employee health and welfare Medical supplies and other Purchased services Depreciation and amortization Interest	\$	121,237 36,261 201,169 79,798 11,023 3,393	\$	27,930 8,226 53,708 33,191 15,305 4,711	\$	149,167 44,487 254,877 112,989 26,328 8,104
Total	<u>\$</u>	452,881	<u>\$</u>	143,071	\$	595,952
July 31, 2019 Salaries and wages Employee health and welfare Medical supplies and other Purchased services Depreciation and amortization Interest	\$	125,133 39,258 175,149 64,858 9,626 3,834	\$	27,758 8,335 59,866 36,335 13,294 5,296	\$	152,891 47,593 235,015 101,193 22,920 9,130
Total	\$	417,858	\$	150,884	\$	568,742

The financial statements report certain expense categories that are attributable to more than one health care service or support function. Therefore, these expenses require an allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Costs not directly attributable to a function, including depreciation and amortization, interest expense, and other occupancy related costs, are allocated to a function based on a square footage basis. Benefit related expenses are allocated consistent with salaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 17. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, accrued expenses, estimated third-party payor settlements, Medicare accelerated and advance payments, and refundable advances: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheets approximates its fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- Assets limited as to use: Amounts reported in the balance sheets approximate fair value. See Note 18 for fair value measurement disclosures.
- *Derivative financial instruments:* The carrying amount reported in the balance sheets for derivative financial instruments approximates its fair value. See Note 18 for fair value measurement disclosures.
- Long-term debt: Fair values of the Corporation's revenue notes are based on current traded value. The carrying amount reported in the balance sheets for debt totals approximately \$264,442,000 and \$271,576,000 at July 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, with a fair value of approximately \$268,326,000 and \$275,234,000, respectively. Based on inputs used in determining the estimated fair value, the Corporation's long-term debt would be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

## 18. Fair Value Measurement

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

- *Money market funds and certificates of deposit:* Valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.
- *Equity securities:* Certain equity securities are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded. Other equity securities are valued based on quoted prices for similar investments in active or inactive markets or valued using observable market data.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 18. Fair Value Measurement, Continued

- *Mutual funds and alternative investments:* Certain mutual funds are valued at closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded. Other mutual funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held at year end. Certain investments invest in a variety of growth and value assets. Management of the funds has the ability to shift investments as they feel necessary to meet established goals.
- *Real estate investment trusts:* These exchange traded investments are valued on the basis of a discounted cash flow approach, which includes the future rental receipts, expenses, and residual values as the highest and best use of the real estate from a market participant view as rental property.
- *Derivatives:* Valued using forward LIBOR curves. Values are then verified against counterparty mark-to-market valuations.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Fair values of liabilities measured on a recurring basis at July 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

			(Dollars in Thousands)						
			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using						
<u>July 31, 2020</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>		rices in arkets ntical ties I <u>1)</u>	Inp		Significant Unobservable Inputs <u>(Level 3)</u>		
Liabilities: Derivatives	<u>\$</u>	13,907	\$		\$	13,907	<u>\$</u>		
<u>July 31, 2019</u>									
Liabilities: Derivatives	\$	10,699	\$		\$	10,699	<u>\$</u>		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 18. Fair Value Measurement, Continued

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used and investment strategies for assets measured using NAV as a practical expedient:

- *Mutual funds fixed income funds:* The fixed income mutual funds seek to provide a high level of current income while preserving principal by primarily investing in a portfolio of domestic and international debt securities with an investment grade or better and with a dollar weighted average maturity between three and ten years.
- *Mutual funds index funds:* The index mutual funds are invested in a variety of large cap domestic companies that are members of the indices. Members of the indices are determined each year during annual reconstruction and enhanced quarterly with the addition of initial public offerings.
- *Mutual funds growth and other funds:* The growth and other mutual funds seek to provide a high level of return through the allocation of investments among both small cap investments and mortgage-backed securities.
- *Alternative investments:* The objective of the alternative investments is to use leveraged, long, short and derivative positions in both domestic and international markets with the goal of generating high returns while maintaining minimal risk.

## 19. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

## Compliance Plan

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 19. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

#### Health Care Reform

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

#### Litigation

The Corporation is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Corporation's future financial position or results from operations. See malpractice insurance disclosures in Note 12.

#### <u>Other</u>

On May 18, 2017, a group submitted to the Georgia Department of Community Health, a certificate of need application for a new hospital to be located within the Corporation's service area. On November 15, 2017, the Georgia Department of Community Health granted Lee County Medical Center a certificate of need to build a 60-bed hospital in Lee County, Georgia. No consideration has been given in the financial statements to the certificate of need granted to Lee County Medical Center.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 20. Liquidity and Availability

As of July 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation has working capital of approximately \$180,593,000 and \$146,669,000 and average days (based on normal expenditures) cash on hand of 137 and 63 days, respectively.

Financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date, consists of the following at July 31, 2020 and 2019:

	(Dollars In Thousands)				
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Patient accounts receivable, net Other current assets - other receivables Internally designated for capital improvements Less: Conditional CARES Act refundable	\$	212,494 82,793 9,413 390	\$	94,752 83,358 6,003 386	
advance		76,570		-	
Total financial assets available	\$	228,520	\$	184,499	

CARES Act refundable advances restricted for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 are excluded from the table above. No other financial assets available are subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date.

The Corporation estimates that approximately 100% of the internally designated funds for capital improvements are available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, these assets have been included in the quantitative information above. The Corporation has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

#### 21. Leases

The Corporation has operating and finance leases for buildings and equipment. The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at the inception of a contract. Leases with an initial term of twelve months or less are not recorded on the balance sheets.

The Corporation has lease agreements which require payments for lease and nonlease components and has elected to account for these as a single lease component. For leases that commenced before the effective date of ASU 2016-02, the Corporation elected the permitted practical expedients to not reassess the following: (i) whether any expired or existing contracts contain leases; (ii) the lease classification for any expired or existing leases; and (iii) initial direct costs for any existing leases.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 21. Leases, Continued

Right-of-use assets represent the Corporation's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Corporation's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date, based on the net present value of fixed lease payments over the lease term. The Corporation's lease terms include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. As most of the Corporation's operating leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Corporation uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The Corporation considers recent debt issuances, as well as publicly available data for instruments with similar characteristics when calculating its incremental borrowing rates. Finance lease agreements generally include an interest rate that is used to determine the present value of future lease payments. Operating fixed lease expense and finance lease amortization expense are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease costs consist primarily of common area maintenance and are not significant to total lease expense.

Operating and finance lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as of July 31, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>(Dollars in</u>	<u>Thousands)</u>
Operating leases: Right-of-use assets:		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$	68
Lease liabilities:		
Current portion	\$	17
Long-term		51
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	68
Finance leases:		
Right-of-use assets:		
Property and equipment, net	\$	5,751
Lease liabilities:		
Current portion	\$	1,659
Long-term		4,941
Total finance lease liabilities	\$	6,600

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

## 21. Leases, Continued

Operating expenses for the leasing activity of the Corporation as lessee for the year ended July 31, 2020 are as follows:

Lease Type	<u>(Dollars i</u>	<u>n Thousands)</u>
Operating lease cost Finance lease interest Finance lease amortization	\$	19 363 1,584
Total lease cost	\$	1,966
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilitie July 31, 2020 is as follows:	es for the ye	ear ended
Operating cash flows from operating leases Operating cash flows from finance leases Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$	19 352 1,373

Total		\$	1,744

The aggregate future lease payments for operating and finance leases as of July 31, 2020 were as follows:

		(Dollars in Thousands)		
Year Ending July 31	<u> </u>	nance	<u>Ope</u>	erating
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	1,946 1,471 1,065 1,043 717 1,269	\$	20 18 17 17 2 1
Total undiscounted cash flows		7,511		75
Less: present value discount		911		7
Total lease liabilities	\$	6,600	\$	68

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

#### 21. Leases, Continued

Average lease terms and discount rates at July 31, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>2020</u>
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years):	
Operating leases	4.13
Finance leases	5.24
Weighted-average discount rate:	
Operating leases	5.00%
Finance leases	5.00%

#### 22. <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19)</u>

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

On March 27, 2020, the President signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Certain provisions of the CARES Act provide relief funds to hospitals and other healthcare providers. The funding will be used to support healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services began distributing funds on April 10, 2020 to eligible providers in an effort to provide relief to both providers in areas heavily impacted by COVID-19 and those providers who are struggling to keep their doors open due to healthy patients delaying care and canceling elective services. On April 24, 2020, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act was passed. This Act provides additional funding to replenish and supplement key programs under the CARES Act, including funds to health care providers for COVID-19 testing. The CARES Act funding is a conditional contribution and accounted for as a refundable advance until conditions have been substantially met or explicitly waived by the grantor. Because the use of the funds is limited to the purposes stated in the terms and conditions, the contributions are grantor restricted. The Corporation reports restricted contributions, whose restrictions are met in the same period in which they are recognized (simultaneous release), as net assets without donor restrictions. Recognized revenue is reported as operating revenues in the statements of operations and changes in net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued July 31, 2020 and 2019

### 22. Coronavirus (COVID-19), Continued

The Corporation received approximately \$89,726,000 in grant stimulus funding in fiscal year 2020, of which approximately \$3,631,000 was recognized as operating revenues in the statements of operations and changes in net assets. Approximately \$9,525,000 was transferred to Phoebe Physician Group, Inc. (PPG) and recognized by PPG as operating, and approximately \$76,570,000 is recorded as a CARES Act refundable advance on the balance sheets as of July 31, 2020.

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

On April 16, 2020, the Corporation received payments in the amount of approximately \$56,357,000 under the Accelerated and Advance Payment Program expansion as part of the CARES Act. The program provides emergency funding and addresses cash flow difficulties when there are disruptions in claims submission and/or claims processing. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) expanded the program for all Medicare providers throughout the country. In October 2020, a Continuing Resolution was passed which allows providers to defer repayment of these funds for up to 29 months before interest starts accruing. The Corporation intends to repay the entire amount over the interest free period with final payment occurring in September 2022. The current portion of this amount is reported as current portion of Medicare accelerated and advance payments, net of current portion in the balance sheets as of July 31, 2020.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Board of Directors Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. Albany, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. as of and for the years ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 and our report thereon dated December 2, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 and 2. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information included in this report on pages 53 to 60, inclusive, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

raffin & Tucker, LLP

Albany, Georgia December 2, 2020

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### SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY July 31, 2020

Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Corporation) is a not-for-profit health care organization that exists to serve the community. The Corporation opened in 1911 to serve the community by caring for the sick regardless of ability to pay. As a tax-exempt hospital, the Corporation has no stockholders or owners. All revenue after expenses is reinvested in our mission to care for the citizens of our community – into clinical care, health programs, state-of-the-art technology and facilities, research, and teaching and training of medical professionals now and for the future.

The Corporation operates as a charitable organization consistent with the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and the "community benefit standard" of IRS Revenue Ruling 69-545. The Corporation takes seriously its responsibility as the community's safety net hospital and has a strong record of meeting and exceeding the charitable care and the organizational and operational standards required for federal tax-exempt status. The Corporation demonstrates a continued and expanding commitment to meeting our mission and serving the citizens by providing community benefits. A community benefit is a planned, managed, organized, and measured approach to meeting identified community health needs, requiring a partnership between the healthcare organization and the community to benefit residents through programs and services that improve health status and quality of life.

The Corporation improves the health and well-being of Southwest Georgia through clinical services, education, research and partnerships that build health capacity in the community. The Corporation provides community benefits for every citizen in its service area as well as for the medically underserved. The Corporation conducts community needs assessments and pays close attention to the needs of low income and other vulnerable persons and the community at large. The Corporation often works with community groups to identify needs, strengthen existing community programs and plan newly needed services. It provides a wide-ranging array of community benefit services designed to improve community health and the health of individuals and to increase access to health care, in addition to providing free and discounted services to people who are uninsured and underinsured. The Corporation's excellence in community benefit programs was recognized by the prestigious Foster McGaw Prize awarded to the Corporation in 2003 for its broad-based outreach in building collaboratives that make measurable improvements in health status, expand access to care and build community capacity, so that patients receive care closest to their own neighborhoods. Drawing on a dynamic and flexible structure, the community benefit programs are designed to respond to assessed needs and are focused on upstream prevention.

As Southwest Georgia's leading provider of cost-effective, patient-centered health care, the Corporation is also the region's largest employer with more than 3,600 members of the Corporation Family caring for patients. The Corporation participates in the Medicare and Medicaid programs and is one of the leading providers of Medicaid services in Georgia.

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

The following table summarizes the amounts of charges foregone (i.e., contractual adjustments) and estimates the losses incurred by the Corporation due to inadequate payments by these programs and for indigent/charity. This table does not include discounts offered by the Corporation under managed care and other agreements:

	Charges <u>Foregone</u>	<u>Unre</u>	Estimated eimbursed Cost
Medicare Medicaid Indigent/Charity	\$ 714,000,000 264,000,000 68,000,000	\$	220,000,000 81,000,000 21,000,000
	\$ 1,046,000,000	\$	322,000,000

## Indigent/Charity Care by County

The Corporation provided care to a total of 7,453 Indigent/Charity patients during 2020. These patients came from numerous counties throughout Georgia and surrounding states. The following table summarizes the amounts of charges foregone and estimates the losses incurred by the Corporation by county.

<u>County</u>	Charges <u>Foregone</u>	Estimated imbursed Cost
Dougherty Lee Worth Terrell Mitchell Sumter Randolph Crisp Calhoun Colquitt Other Georgia Out of State	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 33,000,000\\ 8,500,000\\ 3,800,000\\ 3,200,000\\ 2,800,000\\ 2,800,000\\ 1,400,000\\ 1,100,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\end{array}$	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 10,200,000\\ 2,600,000\\ 1,200,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 900,000\\ 900,000\\ 500,000\\ 400,000\\ 300,000\\ 300,000\\ 2,500,000\\ 200,000\end{array}$
Total	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 21,000,000

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

The following is a summary of the community benefit activities and health improvement services offered by the Corporation and illustrates the activities and donations during fiscal year 2020.

## I. Community Health Improvement Services

### A. <u>Community Health Education</u>

The Corporation provided health education services in 2019-2020. These services included the following free classes and seminars:

- COVID 19 Hotline
- COVID 19 Updates to the Community
- Health Teacher Training
- CPR Training
- Safe Sitter Classes
- Opioid Community Task Force Meetings and Campaign Launch
- School-based Opioid Prevention Program
- School Staff Education in Elementary Schools
- Diabetes Awareness Seminars
- Participated in Community Garden activities at all the public schools in Dougherty County.

## Men and Women's Health Conferences

The Men's and Women's Conferences attracted 791 participants. These conferences provided blood pressure, glucose, and cholesterol, PSA for men and BMI screenings for each participant and was made possible by a broad coalition of providers such as the Faith-based Initiative, Heart and Cancer Society, Horizons Community Solutions, Public Health among others. The total cost for all health fairs was \$25,200. The Men's conference was held outside because of COVID restrictions in place.

#### Network of Trust

This is a nationally recognized program aimed at teen mothers to provide parenting skills, attempt to reduce repeat pregnancies, and complete high school. This program also includes a teen father program along with other teenaged children programs. Internal evaluation shows teens participating in the program are less likely to repeat a pregnancy prior to graduation. Network of Trust enrolled 50 teen parents during the 2019/2020 school year at a cost of \$268,790. Project results demonstrate teens that graduated from the two-semester program are less likely to have a second pregnancy prior to age 21. 21 of the 24 Network of Trust seniors graduated and there was 1 repeat pregnancy. In addition, Network of Trust and the school nurse program provided health fairs to children at various public schools with 504 students participating and an additional 5,711 students participating in the OPIOID Prevention Project.

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

### I. Community Health Improvement Services, Continued

#### A. <u>Community Health Education, Continued</u>

#### COVID 19 Updates to the Media and Community

The Phoebe Command Center provided daily updates of confirmed COVID cases and hospitalizations through the media and on Phoebe's website. In addition, Phoebe physicians and administrative staff attended city and county press conferences to provide updates to the community at large. Physicians and executive staff provided numerous interviews to major news outlets such as ABC, NBC, CNN and others. The estimated cost to Phoebe was \$33,387.

#### B. <u>Community Based Clinical Services</u>

#### Flu Shots

The Corporation provides free flu shots to volunteers, students and homeless shelters. In 2020, the Corporation administered 373 flu shots at an unreimbursed cost of \$7,180.

#### School Nurse Program

The Corporation places nurses in sixteen elementary schools, six middle schools, and four high schools in Dougherty County with a goal of creating access to care for students and staff, assessing the health care status of each population represented and effectively establishing referrals for all health care needs. Nurses also conducted the Eighth Grade Health Fairs, CPR training and Safe Sitter classes. During the 2019/2020 school year, the school nurse program covered approximately 13,000 student lives. This program operated at a cost of \$376,371 in 2020.

#### Mammography

The Corporation provided 100 mammograms to the uninsured in 2019/2020 at a cost of \$14,000.

#### C. <u>Health Care Support Services</u>

#### COVID 19 Nurse Hotline

In response to an unprecedented early surge of COVID-19 cases in our community, the Corporation added a Nurse Hotline. Summary documents show approximately 4,000 fielded calls covering 1,720 hours of nurse time during the surge. The cost to the organization was \$81,748.

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

## I. Community Health Improvement Services, Continued

## C. <u>Health Care Support Services, Continued</u>

#### Government Sponsored Eligibility Applications to the Poor and Needy

The Corporation contracts for eligibility applications on behalf of the poor and needy that may be eligible for Medicaid. In some cases, it can take up to two years to be deemed eligible. In 2020 the Corporation paid \$781,419 to process these applications.

## • Financial Assistance Policy (FAP)

The Corporation will extend free or discounted care to eligible individuals for all urgent, emergent, or otherwise medically necessary services. Patients whose household income is at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines are eligible for free care. Patients whose household income is between 126% and 400% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines qualify for discounted charges based on a sliding fee schedule in the FAP. The Corporation will not charge eligible individuals more for emergency or other medically necessary care than the Amount Generally Billed (AGB) to individuals who have insurance coverage, and is compliant with the requirements for a not-for-profit charitable corporation in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Regulation §1.501(r).

## II. Health Professions Education

The Corporation recognizes that to continuously improve the Corporation's long-term value to our community and our customers, to encourage life-long learning among employees and to achieve a world-class employer status, it is in the Corporation's best interest to provide opportunities that will assist eligible employees in pursuing formal, healthcare related educational opportunities. The Corporation also provides non-employees financial support in pursuing healthcare related degrees. In fiscal year 2020, the Corporation provided \$809,557 in clinical supervision and training to 374 nursing students, and an additional \$668,439 in clinical supervision and training to pharmacy, pharmacy techs and other allied health professionals. In all, 606 students received clinical instruction from our facilities at a total cost of \$1,477,996.

## III. Subsidized Health Services

## A. <u>Other Subsidized Services</u>

#### Inmate Care

The Corporation provides care to persons in jail for Dougherty County. In 2020, the Corporation provided \$257,140 of unreimbursed medical and drug treatment to 211 inmates

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

### III. Subsidized Health Services, Continued

#### A. <u>Other Subsidized Services, Continued</u>

#### Indigent Drug Pharmacy

Indigent Drug Pharmacy provides medication upon discharge to patients that are either indigent or uninsured. In 2020, the pharmacy issued 4,499 prescriptions to patients at a cost of \$154,269.

#### IV. Clinical Research

The Corporation participated with the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN and the American Red Cross to study whether the blood of recovered COVID-19 patients may help other patients survive the illness. The study was named Expanded Access Program (EAP) Convalescent Plasma for Treatment of Patients with COVID-19. The Corporation began this program on April 9, 2020. The American Red Cross provided the plasma of former COVID-19 patients at no charge. The Corporation administered the plasma to 77 participants in the trial at no charge to the participant. The total estimated unreimbursed cost to participate in the study was \$129,312. Two research papers: COVID demographics in Rural SOWEGA and Journal of Hypertension ACE ARB in African Americans were published with estimated staff time cost at \$5,893.

#### V. Financial and In-Kind Support

In 2020, the Corporation provided \$373,022 in cash donations and in-kind support to non-profit organizations in Southwest Georgia. Listed are some highlights:

- Gave \$146,252 to Horizons Community Solutions to support cancer screenings
- Gave Georgia Southwestern State University \$50,000 to support the Nursing Program.
- Forgone Rent to local non-profits at an estimated cost of \$91,365.
- PPMH donated land, volunteer manpower, and infrastructure support to design and construct a community garden near the hospital on 5<sup>th</sup> avenue. The non-profit Flint River Fresh will operate the day to day activities. This was at a cost of \$15,326
- Excess uniform shop inventory was given to charitable organizations at an estimated cost of \$27,028
- AED to Non-Profit and Governmental organizations at a cost of \$22,125.
- Gave the American Cancer Society \$10,000 to support the Relay for Life.
- Various other community sponsored event contributions of \$10,926.

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

#### VI. Community Building Activities

#### A. <u>Economic Development</u>

The Corporation supports the Economic Development Commission of Dougherty County with funding to support improved employment and health coverage as a way to improve the overall health of the residents of the region.

#### VII. Community Benefit Operations

The Corporation incurred \$103,404 to support staff and community health needs assessment costs and included \$2,080 CBISA online software renewal. See dashboard for extensive Community Indicators of health.

http://www.phoebehealth.com/health-matters/building-healthy-communities

#### Summary

Community Haalth Innyaymant Comvised	<u>2020</u>	
Community Health Inprovment Services: Community Health Education	\$ 327,377	
Community Based Clinical Services	397,551	
Healthcare Support Services	863,167	
Total community health improvement services	1,588,095	
Health Professional Education:		
Nurses/nursing students	809,557	
Other health professional education	668,439	
Total health professional education	1,477,996	
Subsidized Health Services:		
Other subsidized health services	411,409	
Total subsidized health services	411,409	
Research:		
Clincial	135,205	
	i	
Total Research	135,205	

# SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY, Continued July 31, 2020

## Summary, Continued

	<u>2020</u>
Financial and In-Kind Support:	
Cash donations	\$ 266,331
In-kind donations	106,691
Total financial and in-kind support	373,022
Community Benefit Operations:	
Dedicated staff and other resources	103,404
Total community benefit operations	103,404
Other:	
Traditional charity care - estimated unreimbursed	
cost of charity services	21,000,000
Unpaid cost of Medicare services - estimated unreimbursed cost of Medicare services	220,000,000
Unpaid cost of Medicaid services - estimated	220,000,000
unreimbursed cost of Medicaid services	81,000,000
Total other	322,000,000
Total summary	\$ 326,089,131
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This report has been prepared in accordance with the community benefit reporting guidelines established by Catholic Health Association (CHA) and VHA. The Internal Revenue Services' requirements for reporting community benefits are different than the guidelines under which this report has been prepared.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. Albany, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of July 31, 2020, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

## Continued

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## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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 Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

X raffin & Tucker, LLP

Albany, Georgia December 2, 2020