## COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Tanner Medical Center, Inc.
Carrollton, Georgia

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

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. (Medical Center), which comprise the combined balance sheets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the related combined statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined 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 combined 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 June 30, 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 combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Medical Center's preparation and fair presentation of the combined 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 Medical Center'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 combined financial statements.

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

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### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in its 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 to the combined financial statements, the Medical Center adopted new accounting guidance, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows – Restricted Cash* in 2020 and fiscal year 2019 was recast to conform to the new presentation. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2021, on our consideration of the Medical Center'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 Medical Center'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 Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albany, Georgia

February 26, 2021

Draffin . Tucker, LLP

### COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS as of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Assets limited as to use, current portion Patient accounts receivable, net Supplies, at lower of cost and net realizable value Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current assets	\$ 117,050,552 102,175,716 8,035,626 90,196,115 10,384,678 1,479,359 18,377,271	\$ 106,925,257 60,649,558 7,926,052 68,189,925 8,342,388 204,489 21,114,460
Total current assets	347,699,317	273,352,129
Assets limited as to use: Internally designated Held by trustee under indenture for debt obligations Assets limited as to use, current portion  Noncurrent assets limited as to use	245,655,753 26,035,626 ( <u>8,035,626</u> ) 263,655,753	248,360,089 9,422,294 ( <u>7,926,052</u> ) 249,856,331
Property and equipment, net	399,267,449	<u>377,553,787</u>
Interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	<u>14,513,330</u>	13,975,299
Other assets: Physician notes receivable and other Goodwill and intangible assets	7,393,560 2,908,800	6,886,402 <u>3,272,400</u>
Total other assets	10,302,360	<u>10,158,802</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,035,438,209</u>	\$ <u>924,896,348</u>

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET A	SSETS		
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued salaries Other accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements Current portion of Medicare advance payments CARES Act refundable advances		10,520,376 26,737,229 26,512,448 9,729,161 2,125,172 4,509,659 3,799,429	\$ 7,762,595 21,637,473 25,716,219 10,689,653 3,066,727
Total current liabilities		83,933,474	68,872,667
Medicare advance payments, excluding current portion		31,567,617	
Long-term debt, net of current portion: Notes payable Revenue certificates payable  Total long-term debt, net of current portion	1	1,279,580 98,353,531 99,633,111	166,218,338 166,218,338
Total liabilities	3	315,134,20 <u>2</u>	<u>235,091,005</u>
Net assets: Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions		708,041,010 12,262,997	678,180,606 
Total net assets		<u>′20,304,007</u>	689,805,343
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>1,0</u>	<u>35,438,209</u>	\$ <u>924,896,348</u>

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues, gains, and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue CARES Act funding	\$ 531,912,290 8,498,683 <u>28,996,581</u>	\$ 542,523,834 7,843,788 ———————————————————————————————————
Total revenues, gains, and other support	<u>569,407,554</u>	550,367,622
Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Contracted services Purchased services Supplies and drugs Insurance Depreciation Interest and amortization Other	227,699,023 50,577,094 35,317,354 28,789,963 103,959,846 3,675,209 43,948,195 5,999,244 46,489,593	220,319,300 49,008,172 35,362,707 26,525,506 101,004,532 5,318,195 37,685,320 4,685,670 42,380,029
Total expenses  Operating income	<u>546,455,521</u> _22,952,033	522,289,431 _28,078,191
Other income (loss): Contributions and other Investment income Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Net unrealized losses on investments	2,111,898 24,110,474 ( 4,682,562) ( 14,933,576)	3,182,454 17,891,494 62,127 ( <u>239,655</u> )
Total other income	6,606,234	20,896,420
Excess revenues	29,558,267	48,974,611
Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	( 100,229)	363,782
Contributions and transfers from affiliated entities	402,366	310,559
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ <u>29,860,404</u>	\$ <u>49,648,952</u>

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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	2020	<u>2019</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions:  Excess revenues Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc. Contributions and transfers from affiliated entities  Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 29,558,267 ( 100,229)	\$ 48,974,611 363,782 310,559 49,648,952
Net assets with donor restrictions: Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.	638,260	<u>857,926</u>
Increase in net assets	30,498,664	50,506,878
Net assets, beginning of year	689,805,343	639,298,465
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>720,304,007</u>	\$ 689,805,343

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	Restated 2019
Cash flows from operating activities: Increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 30,498,664	\$ 50,506,878
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments Change in interest in net assets of Tanner Medical	695,830	( 5,597,534)
Foundation, Inc.	( 538,031)	( 1,221,708)
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	4,682,562	( 62,127)
Contributions and transfers from affiliated entities	( 402,366)	( 310,559)
Depreciation	` 43,948,195 <sup>°</sup>	` 37,281,310 <sup>′</sup>
Amortization	( 1,178,139)	22,349
Forgiveness of physician notes receivable	668,441	670,251
Price concessions	60,687,344	61,782,357
Changes in:		
Patient accounts receivable	(82,693,534)	(72,596,782)
Other current assets	694,899	( 6,565,743)
Physician notes receivable	( 749,680)	( 721,399)
Other assets	( 425,919)	( 1,238,888)
Accounts payable	5,099,756	2,292,154
Other accrued expenses	( 164,263)	3,864,646
Medicare advance payments	36,077,276	-
CARES Act refundable advances	3,799,429	-
Estimated third-party payor settlements	( <u>2,216,425</u> )	( 1,132,047)
Net cash provided by operating activities	98,484,039	66,973,158
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	( 66,363,002)	( 93,391,141)
Proceeds from sale of investments	327,068,187	236,159,465
Purchase of investments	(363,646,439)	(260,402,523)
Net cash used by investing activities	( <u>102,941,254</u> )	(117,634,199)

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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	<u>2020</u>	Restated <u>2019</u>
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Payments on long-term debt	\$ 43,400,000 ( <u>9,264,758</u> )	\$ 10,000,000 ( <u>10,838,000</u> )
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	34,135,242	( <u>838,000</u> )
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,678,027	( 51,499,041)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	119,199,657	170,698,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>148,877,684</u>	\$ <u>119,199,657</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheets:  Cash and cash equivalents in current assets  Cash and cash equivalents in assets limited as to use	\$ 117,050,552 <u>31,827,132</u>	\$ 106,925,257 
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>148,877,684</u>	\$ <u>119,199,657</u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

• Cash paid for interest net of capitalized interest in 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$6,798,000 and \$5,122,000, respectively.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Organization

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. (Medical Center) is a not-for-profit healthcare system. The Medical Center provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to residents of West Georgia and surrounding areas. Admitting physicians are primarily practitioners in the local area and employed physicians.

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. includes the following:

- Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 181-bed acute care hospital in Carrollton, Georgia.
- Tanner Medical Center/Villa Rica, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 53-bed acute care hospital and Willowbrook at Tanner/Villa Rica, a 92-bed psychiatric facility in Villa Rica, Georgia.
- Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 25-bed critical access hospital in Bremen, Georgia.
- Tanner Medical Group, established to operate physician practices in West Georgia and Eastern Alabama.
- Tanner Medical Center/East Alabama, established to provide comprehensive health care services through the operation of a 15-bed acute care hospital in Wedowee, Alabama. Critical access status was granted effective January 9, 2019.

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. is responsible for allocating resources and for approving budgets, major contracts and debt financing for all entities.

### Principles of Combination

The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of Tanner Medical Center, Inc., Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton, Tanner Medical Center/Villa Rica, Willowbrook at Tanner/Villa Rica, Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital, Tanner Medical Group, Tanner Medical Center/East Alabama and certain Auxiliary activities. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Leases Between Related Entities

Effective July 1, 1988, under a plan of reorganization, the Carroll City-County Hospital Authority which owns and previously operated Tanner Medical Center doing business as Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton and Tanner Medical Center/Villa Rica, leased Tanner Medical Center and its related facilities, along with a transfer of all other assets and liabilities, to Tanner Medical Center, Inc., a non-profit corporation which was created to lease and operate Tanner Medical Center and its related facilities for the benefit of the general public.

The initial term of the lease is for forty (40) years. The lease was amended in February 2020 to extend the term of the lease until December 31, 2060. Lease payments by Tanner Medical Center, Inc. to the Authority, or to the holder thereof as the Authority may direct, will comprise the debt payment and the note payments affecting the properties.

Upon termination of the lease agreement, Tanner Medical Center, Inc., shall reconvey, retransfer and reassign to the Authority the leased premises, plus its assets as then existing subject to such debt or other liabilities as may be applicable thereto.

# <u>Lease and Transfer Agreement with the Hospital Authority of the City of Bremen and County of Haralson, Georgia</u>

During 1998, the Hospital Authority of the City of Bremen and County of Haralson, Georgia entered into a lease and transfer agreement with Tanner Medical Center, Inc. to become effective on October 1, 1998. The purpose and intent of the agreement was to transfer control over all the real property, operating assets, and existing Higgins General Hospital operations to Tanner Medical Center, Inc. from the Authority. The original lease was terminated and a new lease was agreed to during the 2002 fiscal year.

### Lease and Transfer Agreement with the Randolph County Health Care Authority

During 2016, the Randolph County Health Care Authority (Authority) entered into a lease and transfer agreement with Tanner Medical Center Alabama, Inc. in which the Authority built a replacement facility for Wedowee Hospital. The replacement facility opened November 14, 2017 as Tanner Medical Center East Alabama. Accordingly, the results of operations for Tanner Medical Center East Alabama have been included in the accompanying combined financial statements from that date forward. The purpose and intent of the agreement was to transfer control over all the real property, operating assets, and operations to Tanner Medical Center Alabama, Inc. from the Authority. The primary reason for the agreement is to ensure the long-term availability and accessibility of quality health care to the residents of Randolph County. The lease is 35 years with an option to terminate after the first five. As a result of the lease and transfer agreement, an amount of approximately \$19 million in net fixed assets was recognized in 2018. There was minimal consideration transferred in the form of nominal rent payments over the term of the lease.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

### <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at current market prices which approximates lower of cost and net realizable value as determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### Assets Limited As to Use

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities, which are all classified as trading securities, are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. Investments without a readily determinable fair value are measured at cost, minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or similar investment of the same issuer. Investment income or loss (including interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized) is included in excess of revenue over expenses unless the income is restricted by donor or law.

Assets limited as to use primarily include assets held by trustees under indenture agreements, and designated assets set aside by the Board of Directors for future capital improvements and employee benefits, over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes. Amounts required to meet current liabilities of the Medical Center have been reclassified on the balance sheets at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Property and Equipment, Continued

Such amortization is included in depreciation 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. Approximately \$338,000 and \$1,680,000 in interest was capitalized during fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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 the excess of revenues over expenses, 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.

### Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition price over fair value of net assets acquired through business combinations. Effective July 1, 2018, the Medical Center adopted a new policy related to accounting for goodwill and began amortizing goodwill on a straight-line basis over a 10 year period. When events or circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired, goodwill is tested for impairment at the entity level. Impairment, if any, will be recognized for the difference between the fair value of the Medical Center and its carrying amount and will be limited to the carrying amount of goodwill. The Medical Center 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 Medical Center's evaluation determined it is not more likely than not that the reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying value.

### Beneficial Interest in Net Assets of Foundation

The Medical Center accounts for the activities of its related Foundation in accordance with FASB ASC 958-20, *Not-For-Profit Entities, Financially Interrelated Entities.* FASB ASC 958-20 established 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. Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc. accepts assets on behalf of Tanner Medical Center, Inc.

### 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 COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### **Deferred Financing Costs**

Costs related to the issuance of long-term debt were deferred and are being amortized to interest expense using the straight-line method over the life of the related debt which approximates the effective interest method. These costs are reported on the combined balance sheets as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability.

### 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 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 donor imposed 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 of Revenues over Expenses

The statement of operations includes excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in net assets without donor restrictions which are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include 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 COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

### Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

### **Endowments**

Endowments are provided to the Medical Center on a voluntary basis by individuals and private organizations. Certain endowments require that the principal or purchasing power of the endowment be retained in perpetuity. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Medical Center's Board of Directors to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation of the investments of endowment funds.

#### **Donor Restricted Gifts**

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Medical Center 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 Costs

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.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### **Income Taxes**

The Medical Center 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 Medical Center applies accounting policies that prescribe when to recognize and how to measure the financial statement effects of income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on its income tax returns. These rules require management to evaluate the likelihood that, upon examination by the relevant taxing jurisdictions, those income tax positions would be sustained. Based on that evaluation, the Medical Center 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 sheet for unrecognized income tax positions. Further, no interest or penalties have been accrued or charged to expense as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 or for the years then ended. The Medical Center'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.

Tanner Medical Group is part of a tax-exempt organization pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The affiliated business services provided are, however, subject to unrelated business income taxes and a Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return is filed for these services.

### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Medical Center 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 Medical Center has not recorded any impairment charges in the accompanying combined statements of operations for the years ended June 30, 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

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

### Fair Value Measurements, Continued

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. 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.

#### 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 Medical Center adopted ASU No. 2016-01 on July 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective method of transition. Prior to adoption, the Medical Center 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 Medical Center's equity investments.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows – Restricted Cash*, which requires that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The Medical Center adopted the new guidance in 2020 and fiscal year 2019 was recast to conform to the new presentation.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-05, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842), Effective Dates for Certain Entities. The ASU was issued to provide relief for certain entities in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by deferring the effective dates of certain Updates, including subsequent amendments. The ASU is effective immediately. Earlier application of amendments are permitted to the extent specified in each Update as originally issued.

#### Accounting Pronouncement Not Yet Adopted

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. The new guidance, including subsequent amendments, is effective for the Medical Center as of July 1, 2020, with ASU No. 2020-05 deferral. The Medical Center is continuing to evaluate the impact the guidance will have on the financial statements.

#### Subsequent Event

In preparing these financial statements, the Medical Center has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 26, 2021, the date the combined financial statements were issued.

### Prior Year Reclassifications

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

### 2. Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Medical Center. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. The Medical Center believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services. The Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center is utilizing the portfolio approach practical expedient in ASC 606 for contracts related to net patient service revenue. The Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center has arrangements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Medical Center recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates, subject to certain discounts and implicit price concessions as determined by the Medical Center. The Medical Center 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 Medical Center's policy, and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. Implicit price concessions represent difference between amounts billed and the estimated consideration the Medical Center expects to receive from patients, which are determined based on historical collection experience, current market conditions, and other factors. The Medical Center determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, discount policies, and historical experience.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

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

Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain services are paid based on cost reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates.

Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital and Tanner Medical Center/East Alabama have been granted Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation by the Medicare Program. The CAH designation places certain restrictions on daily acute care inpatient census and an annual, average length of stay of acute care inpatients. Inpatient acute care and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology.

Inpatient psychiatric services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined per diems.

The Medical Center is paid for certain cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Medical Center'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 Medical Center. The Medical Center's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through June 30, 2015.

### Medicaid (Georgia Facilities)

Inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Outpatient services are paid based upon cost reimbursement methodologies. The Medical Center is paid for certain cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Medical Centers' Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2017.

The Medical Center 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.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

### • Medicaid (Georgia Facilities), Continued

The Medical Center participates in the Georgia Indigent Care Trust Fund (ICTF) Program. The Medical Center receives ICTF payments for treating a disproportionate number of Medicaid and other indigent patients. ICTF payments are based on the Medical Center's estimated uncompensated cost of services to Medicaid and uninsured patients. The amount of ICTF payments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$4,077,000 and \$4,591,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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 \$2,651,000 and \$2,848,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

During 2010, the state of Georgia enacted legislation known as the Provider Payment Agreement Act (the 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 for medical assistance payments to providers on behalf of Medicaid recipients. The provider payment will result in an increase in hospital payments on Medicaid services of 11.88%. Approximately \$5,901,000 and \$5,519,000 relating to the Act is included in other expenses in the accompanying statement of operations for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### Medicaid (Alabama Facility)

Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at an all-inclusive per diem rate based on date of adjudication in a given state fiscal year plus an Upper Payment Limit payment. Outpatient services are paid based upon a fee schedule.

### Blue Cross (Alabama Facility)

Inpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are paid at prospectively determined per diems. Outpatient services are paid on an enhanced ambulatory patient group (EAPG) methodology. Under this methodology, the Medical Center is reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per service.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

### • Other Arrangements

Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

### • Uninsured Patients

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

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 Medical Center'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 Medical Center. In addition, the contracts the Medical Center 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 Medical Center'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.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

Generally patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Medical Center also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Medical Center 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2020 and 2019 was not significant.

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

Net patient service revenue by major payor source, facility, and timing of revenue recognition for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Net Patient Service Revenue				
			Third-Party		Total
	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>	<u>Payors</u>	<u>Self-Pay</u>	All Payors
2020	\$ <u>201,221,302</u>	\$ <u>57,858,589</u>	\$ <u>198,682,895</u>	\$ <u>74,149,504</u>	\$ <u>531,912,290</u>
2019	\$ <u>159,013,420</u>	\$ <u>31,646,036</u>	\$ <u>276,356,560</u>	\$ <u>75,507,818</u>	\$ <u>542,523,834</u>

	Net Patient Service Revenue	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Carrollton	\$ 280,256,148	\$ 291,855,567
Villa Rica	169,720,872	164,367,745
Higgins	34,425,344	36,963,469
Tanner Medical Group	36,620,156	41,928,283
East Alabama	10,889,770	7,408,770
Timing of revenue and recognition: Services transferred over time	\$ <u>531,912,290</u>	\$ <u>542,523,834</u>

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 2. Net Patient Service Revenue, Continued

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 Medical Center's diagnostic and surgical equipment, and emergency care services. Performance obligations are satisfied over time as the patient simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits the Medical Center 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. Point-of-sale revenue, recorded in other revenue on the combined statement of operations, performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time when the goods are provided.

The Medical Center 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 Medical Center'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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center 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 Medical Center otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

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

The Medical Center was compensated for services at amounts less than its established rates. Net patient service revenue includes amounts, representing the transaction price, based on standard charges reduced by variable considerations such as contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions.

Uncompensated care includes charity and indigent care services of approximately \$76,462,000 and \$72,214,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The cost of charity and indigent care services provided during 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$26,448,000 and \$23,576,000, respectively computed by applying total cost factor to the charges forgone.

# NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross patient charges	\$ <u>1,579,841,879</u>	\$ <u>1,599,774,977</u>
Uncompensated services:		
Charity and indigent care	76,461,861	72,214,320
Medicare	499,505,014	510,416,491
Medicaid	154,796,963	164,490,875
Other third-party payors	256,478,407	248,347,100
Price concessions	60,687,344	61,782,357
Total uncompensated care	1,047,929,589	1,057,251,143
Net patient service revenue	\$ <u>531,912,290</u>	\$ <u>542,523,834</u>

### 4. Assets Limited as to Use and Short-Term Investments

The composition of assets limited as to use at June 30, 2020 and 2019, is set forth in the following table. Assets limited as to use are stated at fair value.

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Internally designated for capital acquisition:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,852,994	\$	1,761,492
Mutual funds – equity		82,915,428		91,886,544
Mutual funds – international		-		8,308,377
Stocks and options		93,183,960		47,304,764
U.S. corporate bonds		4,631,598		31,785,921
Federal agency bonds		5,691,740		17,961,452
Municipal bonds		1,436,445		4,250,965
Alternative mutual funds		51,079,100		42,720,313
Alternative investments-limited partnership	_	685,816		965,507
Internally designated for employee benefits:	_	244,477,081		246,945,335
Cash and cash equivalents		938,512		1,090,613
Stocks and options		-		93,537
Alternative mutual funds	_	240,160	•	230,604
	_	1,178,672		1,414,754

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 4. Assets Limited as to Use and Short-Term Investments, Continued

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Held by trustee under indenture: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>26,035,626</u>	\$ <u>9,422,294</u>
Total assets limited as to use	271,691,379	257,782,383
Less current portion	8,035,626	7,926,052
	\$ <u>263,655,753</u>	\$ <u>249,856,331</u>

Alternative investments are those investments for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist (that is, they are not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, nor are quoted market prices available from sources such as financial publications, the exchanges, or the National Association of Securities Dealers Quotations System). The underlying assets in these alternative investments can range from marketable securities to complex and/or nonliquid investments.

The primary vehicles related to alternative investments are fund of fund structures. A fund of hedge funds is an investment vehicle whose portfolio consists of shares in a number of hedge funds. The fund of funds – which may also be called a collective investment or a multi-manager investment – simply holds a portfolio of other investment funds instead of investing directly in securities such as stocks, bonds, commodities or derivatives.

Funds of hedge funds simply follow this strategy by constructing a portfolio of other hedge funds. How the underlying hedge funds are chosen can vary. A fund of hedge funds may invest only in hedge funds using a particular management strategy. Or, a fund of hedge funds may invest in hedge funds using many different strategies in an attempt to gain exposure to all of them. The benefit of owning any fund of fund is experienced management and diversification.

The fair values of alternative investments have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. These securities have no unfunded commitments and offer monthly to quarterly liquidity with a 10 to 95 day notice period.

Corporate Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Federal Agency Bonds: The unrealized losses on the Medical Center's investment in bonds relate principally to current interest rates for similar types of securities. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition.

Stocks and Options, Mutual Funds, Alternative Investments: The Medical Center's investments in stocks and options, mutual funds, and alternative investments consist primarily of investments in common stock.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 4. Assets Limited as to Use and Short-Term Investments, Continued

The Medical Center's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements.

Short-term investments consists of certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 3 months, but less than 12 months are stated at amortized cost, which approximate fair value.

### 5. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment at June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 26,659,472	\$ 25,078,890
Land improvements	18,804,955	14,058,878
Buildings	387,580,032	376,476,198
Equipment	<u> 268,359,611</u>	<u>208,001,380</u>
	701,404,070	623,615,346
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>317,750,090</u>	<u>317,533,515</u>
	383,653,980	306,081,831
Construction in process	<u> 15,613,469</u>	<u>71,471,956</u>
Property and equipment, net	\$ <u>399,267,449</u>	\$ <u>377,553,787</u>

See Note 1 for details of land and buildings under capital lease obligations. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to approximately \$43,585,000 and \$37,281,000, respectively. Construction contracts exist for various projects at year end with a total commitment of approximately \$130,536,000. At June 30, 2020, the remaining commitment on these contracts approximated \$113,521,000.

### 6. <u>Physician Notes Receivable</u>

Physician notes receivable consist primarily of loans secured by promissory notes to physicians under recruiting arrangements. In general, the loans are being forgiven over a period of time in which the physician practices medicine within the healthcare system of the Medical Center. If the physician discontinues medical practice, the outstanding principal and accrued interest becomes due immediately. The amounts forgiven and charged to expense during 2020 and 2019 were approximately \$668,000 and \$670,000, respectively.

Physician notes receivable also consist of educational loans to employees. In general, the educational loans are forgiven over a period of time in which the employee works for the Medical Center.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 7. Deferred Financing Costs

Bond issue costs and loan origination fees are amortized over the life of the debt instrument. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to approximately \$58,000 and \$157,000, respectively.

### 8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

A summary of goodwill and intangible assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$ <u>2,908,800</u>	\$ <u>3,272,400</u>	

The goodwill and intangible assets are related to the Medical Center's purchase of a multiple sclerosis infusion therapy business. As discussed in Note 1, in 2019, the Medical Center began amortizing existing goodwill over a 10 year period on a prospective basis. The goodwill and intangible assets are evaluated for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that goodwill is impaired.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance at beginning of year: Goodwill and intangible assets Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	\$ 8,208,742 ( <u>4,936,342</u> )	\$ 8,168,332 ( <u>4,532,332</u> )
	3,272,400	3,636,000
Goodwill and intangible assets acquired during the year Amortization and impairment losses	- ( <u>363,600</u> )	40,410 ( <u>404,010</u> )
Balance at end of year: Goodwill and intangible assets	( <u>363,600</u> ) 8,208,742	( <u>363,600</u> ) 8,208,742
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses	( <u>5,299,942</u> )	( <u>4,936,342</u> )
	\$ <u>2,908,800</u>	\$ <u>3,272,400</u>

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

## 9. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

A summary of long-term debt for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenue Certificates, Series 2010, bearing interest of 3.25% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$1,480,000 to \$2,455,000 each July 1 until 2028. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	\$ 16,410,000	\$ 18,750,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2015, bearing interest of 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$1,475,000 to \$4,450,000 each July 1 until 2045. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	70,145,000	71,560,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2016, bearing interest of 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$880,000 to \$1,845,000 each July 1 until 2038. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	25,305,000	26,150,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2016B, bearing interest of 2.00% to 5.00%, maturing in installments of \$85,000 to \$2,545,000 each July 1 until 2040. The certificates are collateralized by a pledge of the Medical Center's gross receipts.	36,290,000	36,370,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2019A, bearing interest of 3.05%, maturing in installments of \$73,957 to \$96,546 each month until April 2029. The certificates are collateralized by the related equipment.	8,984,071	10,000,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2019B, bearing interest of 2.36%, maturing in installments of \$187,113 to \$233,627 each month until December 2029. The certificates are collateralized by the related equipment.	23,885,011	-
Note payable, bearing a variable rate of interest, maturing in monthly installments of \$333,333 until October 2020. The note is collateralized. The note was paid in advance of the original maturity date during fiscal year 2020.	_	2,066,667

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 9. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Note payable bearing no interest maturing in		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Note payable, bearing no interest, maturing in monthly installments of \$129,058 until April 2022. The note is collateralized by equipment.	\$	2,828,276	\$	-
Note payable, bearing interest of 2.76%, maturing in installments of \$150,280 to \$192,158 until December 2029. The note is collateralized by				
equipment.	-	18,400,000	-	-
Less current portion	_	202,247,358 10,520,376 91,726,982	_	164,896,667 7,762,595 157,134,072
Plus net unamortized premium and bond issuance costs	_	7,906,129	_	9,084,266
Total	\$ 1	99,633,111	\$ <u>1</u>	166,218,338

The long-term debt relates to the Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2010, 2015, 2016, 2016B, 2019A and 2019B, issued by the Carroll City-County Hospital Authority (Authority). The lease agreement states that the payments required under the Trust Indenture and the Certificates shall be made by Tanner Medical Center, Inc., as rent.

Series 2008 Revenue Certificates were issued by the Authority for the purpose of funding the construction of a new 58,858 square foot, one-story, patient care addition to the Tanner Medical Center – Villa Rica facility and the construction, renovation and equipping of a portion of the existing Tanner Medical Center – Carrollton facility relating to certain cardiovascular services. On March 1, 2016, the 2008 Series were partially defeased with proceeds from the 2016 Series. Under the terms of an escrow agreement, amounts received have been deposited into an irrevocable trust and invested in general obligations of the United States in order to redeem the remaining 2008 Series Certificates on July 1, 2018. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount, \$3,163,098, was recognized as a loss on defeasance on Tanner Medical Center's statement of operations as other income (loss) in 2016. The outstanding balance on the defeased 2008 Series as of June 30, 2020 is \$25,400,000.

Series 2010 Revenue Certificates were issued by the Authority in August 2010 for the purpose of (a) financing the cost of the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping, and installation of certain additions, extensions and improvements to the Tanner Medical Center, (b) refunding all of the Authority's then outstanding Revenue Anticipation Certificates Series 1998A, and (c) refunding all of the Authority's then outstanding Revenue Anticipation Certificates Series 2001. On September 26, 2016, the 2010 Series were partially defeased with proceeds from the 2016B Series. Under the terms of an escrow agreement, amounts received have been deposited into an irrevocable trust and invested in general obligations of the United States in order to redeem the remaining 2010 Series Certificates on July 1, 2030. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount, \$3,494,186, was recognized as a loss on defeasance on Tanner Medical Center's statement of operations as other income (loss) in 2017. The outstanding balance on the defeased 2010 Series as of June 30, 2020 is \$24,980,000.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 9. Long-Term Debt, Continued

On July 1, 2015, the Authority issued \$71,560,000 of Series 2015 Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates will be used to finance or refinance the cost of the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping and installation of (a) certain additions, extensions and improvements to the Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton, including facility improvements, central energy plan improvements, and furnishings (b) new health pavilion facilities and furnishings, and (c) certain real estate (collectively, the "Project"). Tanner Medical Center, Inc. has received or applied for all required certificate of need approvals relating to the Project and will make payments on behalf of the Authority as they become due.

On March 1, 2016, the Authority issued \$26,255,000 of Series 2016 Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the purpose of refunding the outstanding 2008 Series, maturing in the year 2019 and thereafter.

On September 26, 2016, the Authority issued \$36,855,000 of Series 2016B Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Series 2010 Certificates, maturing in the year 2021 and thereafter.

On September 15, 2017, Tanner Medical Center, Inc. entered into a promissory note with United Community Bank for \$12,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining working capital. Payments were due monthly. The note was paid in full during fiscal year 2020.

On March 1, 2019, the Authority issued \$10,000,000 of Series 2019A Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The proceeds of the Series 2019A Certificates will be used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping, and installation of hospital related equipment, with monthly payments beginning May 2019.

On December 9, 2019, Tanner Medical Center, Inc. entered into a promissory note with Bank of America for \$18,400,000 for the purpose of financing certain equipment, fixtures, and construction costs. Payments are due monthly, with a maturity date of December 20, 2029.

On December 13, 2019, the Authority issued \$25,000,000 of Series 2019B Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The proceeds of the Series 2019B Certificates will be used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping, and installation of hospital related equipment, with monthly payments beginning January 2020.

Subsequent to year end, the Authority issued \$40,335,000 of Series 2020 Revenue Anticipation Certificates for the benefit of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The proceeds of the Series 2020 Certificates will be used to refund the remaining Series 2010 Certificates as well as to finance the cost of the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipping and installation of hospital related equipment.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 9. <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

Under the terms of the Revenue Note Indenture, the Authority is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are included with assets limited as to use in the balance sheet of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. The Revenue Note Indenture also places limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and requires that Tanner Medical Center, Inc. satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as notes are outstanding.

Should Tanner Medical Center, Inc. not be able to make payments on any Series of certificates, excluding the Series 2019A and 2019B Certificates, Carroll County has agreed to levy annually an ad valorem tax sufficient to enable the Authority to meet the obligations under the respective terms.

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

	Long-Term Debt
2021	\$ 10,520,376
2022	11,488,067
2023	10,594,386
2024	10,983,942
2025	11,417,254
Thereafter	<u>147,243,333</u>
Total	\$ <u>202,247,358</u>

### 10. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

A summary of the ending balances of net assets with donor restrictions is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose, Continued		
Adams Park Fund	\$ 14,067	\$ 409,000
Auxiliary General Fund	408,470	309,927
Cancer Patient Assistance Fund	224,658	241,007
Roy Richards, Sr. Cancer Center Fund	908,145	829,594
Employee Humanitarian Assistance Fund	549,923	657,611
Frank and Libby Thomasson Fund	224,810	224,810
General Fund	300,932	292,069
Heart Center Fund	336,296	340,896
Indigent Care Fund	294,405	275,587
Magnolia Ball Fund	338,089	191,622
James and Jeraldine Tanner Fund	579,154	579,154

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

10. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions, Continued

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Subject to Expenditure for Specified Purpose, Continued		
Tanner Ortho and Spine Center Fund Tanner Hospice Care TMC/Villa Rica General Fund Other	\$ 334,236 1,298,896 174,289 2,368,233	\$ 334,236 1,259,602 164,234 2,106,994
Total	8,354,603	8,216,343
Endowment Funds to be Held in Perpetuity		
Adams Park Endowment Fund Auxiliary General Endowment Fund Bowdon Clinic Endowment Fund Capital Improvement Endowment Carol L. and Katherine E. Martin Endowment for Hospice Special Needs E.V. and Lucy Patrick Endowment for Indigent Care Gilreath Endowment for Cancer Care Little Angels Endowment Fund Raymond L. Abernathy family and Dale Howard Endowment for Nursing Education Rev. Arthur and Bill Rucker Endowment for Cardiac Rehab Roy Richards, Sr. Endowment for Cancer Care Roy Richards, Sr. Endowment for Capital Improvement Sally and Francis Tanner NICU Endowment	100,000 100,000 450,990 5,000 55,784 25,000 348,511 281,664 10,000 25,000 750,000	100,000 100,000 450,990 5,000 55,784 25,000 348,511 281,664 10,000 25,000 750,000
Fund Stacy C. Morin Endowment Fund	1,209,291 33,000	1,209,291 33,000
James R. Fulford Chair of Neurology Endowment Fund	500,000	
Total	3,908,394	3,408,394
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ <u>12,262,997</u>	\$ <u>11,624,737</u>

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### 10. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions, Continued

### **Endowment Fund**

Tanner Medical Foundation's donor-restricted endowment funds were established to support health care services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with the endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of Tanner Medical Foundation has interpreted the Georgia Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (GUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment fund absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of its gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by GUPMIFA. In accordance with GUPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donorrestricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments. (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets over the long-term. Endowment assets include assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce positive results while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk. The asset mix guidelines have a target of 60% equities, 15% alternative investments and 25% fixed income. The Foundation's current spending policy is to distribute an amount equal to the total investment return which is expendable to support health care services.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or GUPFIMA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, there were no such deficiencies of this nature.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

### 11. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

The Medical Center has a 401(k) defined contribution plan and a 403(b) defined contribution plan. The 401(k) plan covers substantially all employees 18 years of age or older. Employees are 100% vested in employee contributions and become 100% vested in employer contributions after three years of credited service. Effective January 1, 2017, the 403(b) plan was frozen.

The Medical Center matches 4% of employee contributions at 100% and 50% of the next 2% of employee contributions in the 401(k) plan. The Medical Center's contributions to the plan were approximately \$9,854,000 and \$9,182,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### 12. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Medical Center is located in West Georgia and East Alabama. The Medical Center grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors is:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Medicare	32%	23%
Medicaid Third-party payors	9% 58%	7% 69%
Patients	<u>1</u> %	<u>1</u> %
Total	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

At June 30, 2020, the Medical Center had deposits at major financial institutions which exceeded Federal Depository Insurance limits. Management believes the credit risks related to these deposits is minimal.

### 13. <u>Contingencies</u>

### Compliance Plan

The healthcare industry has recently 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 federal 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 Medical Center has implemented a compliance plan focusing on such issues. There can be no assurance that the Medical Center will not be subjected to future investigations with accompanying monetary damages.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### 13. Contingencies, Continued

#### <u>Litigation</u>

The Medical Center 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 Medical Center's future financial position or results from operations. See malpractice insurance disclosures in Note 15.

#### **Health Care Reform**

There has been increasing pressure on Congress and some 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 Medical Center.

#### 14. <u>Employee Health and Workers' Compensation Insurance</u>

Tanner Medical Center, Inc. is self-insured for its employee group health and workers' compensation insurance. The Medical Center has estimated and recorded accruals for claims incurred but not reported or paid prior to the fiscal year end. The Medical Center has reinsurance with insurance companies in which the premiums are included as expense and reinsurance recoveries offset expense. Under these self-insurance programs, the Medical Center paid or accrued approximately \$24,145,000 and \$24,182,000 during fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 15. Malpractice Insurance

The Medical Center is covered by a claims-made general and professional liability insurance policy with a specified deductible per incident and excess coverage on a claims-made basis. The self-insured retention related to this policy in 2020 and 2019 is \$100,000 per claim and \$600,000 in aggregate. Liability limits related to this policy in 2020 and 2019 are \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in aggregate. The Medical Center uses a third-party administrator to review and analyze incidents that may result in a claim against the Medical Center. In conjunction with the third-party administrator, incidents are assigned reserve amounts for the ultimate liability that may result from an asserted claim. The Medical Center also uses independent actuaries to estimate the ultimate costs, if any, of the settlement of such claims.

Various claims and assertions have been made against the Medical Center 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.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

Obligations covered by reinsurance contracts are included in the reserves for professional liability risks, as the Medical Center remains liable to the extent the reinsurers do not meet their obligations under the reinsurance contracts. The amounts recoverable under the reinsurance contracts include approximately \$1,044,000 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, recorded in other current assets on the balance sheet.

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

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

	June 30, 2020					
	Patient Care <u>Services</u>	General and Administrative	<u>Total</u>			
Salaries Employee benefits Contracted services Purchased services Supplies and drugs Insurance Depreciation Interest and amortization Other	\$ 182,053,551 20,296,015 28,214,985 14,543,754 102,182,687 3,557,064 14,549,726 5,999,244 16,829,338	\$ 45,645,472 30,281,079 7,102,369 14,246,209 1,777,159 118,145 29,398,469 - 29,660,255	\$ 227,699,023 50,577,094 35,317,354 28,789,963 103,959,846 3,675,209 43,948,195 5,999,244 46,489,593			
Total	\$ <u>388,226,364</u>	\$ <u>158,229,157</u>	\$ <u>546,455,521</u>			
		June 30, 2019				
	Patient Care <u>Services</u>	General and Administrative	<u>Total</u>			
Salaries Employee benefits Contracted services Purchased services	\$ 179,411,809 19,321,276 27,667,630	\$ 40,907,491 29,686,896 7,695,077	\$ 220,319,300 49,008,172 35,362,707			
Supplies and drugs Insurance Depreciation Interest and amortization Other	13,475,876 99,038,161 5,220,456 14,206,436 4,685,670 16,524,578	13,049,630 1,966,371 97,739 23,478,884 - 25,855,451	26,525,506 101,004,532 5,318,195 37,685,320 4,685,670 42,380,029			

Continued

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

The combined 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 costs, are allocated to a function consistent with salaries. Benefit expense is allocated consistent with salaries.

#### 17. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

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

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, accrued expenses, refundable advances, Medicare advance payments, estimated third-party payor settlements: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet approximates its fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- Short-term investments: Amounts are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.
- Assets limited as to use: Amounts reported in the balance sheet are at fair value. See Note 18 for fair value measurement disclosures.
- Long-term debt: The fair value of the Medical Center's debt is estimated based on the quoted market value for same or similar debt instruments. Based on inputs used in determining the estimated fair value, the Medical Center's debt would be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Medical Center's long-term debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	June 3	60, 2020	June 30, 2019			
	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>		
Long-term debt	\$ <u>211,577,508</u>	\$ 215,559,657	\$ <u>175,463,400</u>	\$ <u>178,485,926</u>		

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### 18. <u>Fair Value Measurement</u>

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using					
			Significant				
		Quoted Prices in	Other	Significant			
		Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable			
		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs			
	<u>Fair Value</u>	( <u>Level 1</u> )	( <u>Level 2</u> )	( <u>Level 3</u> )			
June 30, 2020							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,827,132	\$ 31,827,132	\$ -	\$ -			
Mutual funds – equity	82,915,428	82,915,428	-	-			
Stocks and options	93,183,960	93,183,960	-	-			
U.S. corporate bonds	4,631,598	-	4,631,598	-			
Federal agency bonds	5,691,740	5,691,740	-	-			
Municipal bonds	1,436,445	-	1,436,445	-			
Alternative mutual funds	<u>51,319,260</u>	<u>51,319,260</u>					
Total assets in fair							
value hierarchy	271,005,563	\$ <u>264,937,520</u>	\$ <u>6,068,043</u>	\$			
Investments measured at net							
asset value	685,816						
Total assets at							
fair value	\$ 271,691,379						

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

18. Fair Value Measurement, Continued

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using					
	<u>Fair Value</u>	Significant Quoted Prices in Other Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs ( <u>Level 3</u> )			
<u>June 30, 2019</u>							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Mutual funds – equity Mutual funds – international Stocks and options U.S. corporate bonds Federal agency bonds Municipal bonds Alternative mutual funds	\$ 12,274,399 91,886,544 8,308,377 47,398,301 31,785,921 17,961,452 4,250,965 42,950,917	\$ 12,274,399 91,886,544 8,308,377 47,398,301 29,180,501 17,961,452 1,329,957 42,950,917	\$ - - - 2,605,420 - 2,921,008	\$ - - - - - - -			
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	256,816,876	\$ <u>251,290,448</u>	\$ <u>5,526,428</u>	\$			
Investments measured at net asset value	965,507						
Total assets at fair value	\$ <u>257,782,383</u>						

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 2 inputs were primarily valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. Valuation techniques utilized to determine fair value are consistently applied.

All assets and liabilities have been valued using a market approach.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

Related Organization

19.

Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) was established to raise funds to support the operation of the Medical Center. The Foundation's bylaws provide that all funds raised, except for funds acquired for the operation of the Foundation, be distributed to or be held for the benefit of the Medical Center. The Foundation's general funds, which represent the Foundation's undesignated resources, are distributed to the Medical Center 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 Medical Center as required to comply with the purpose specified by donors. A summary of the Foundation's financial position and changes in net assets follows. The Medical Center's interest in the net assets of the Foundation is reported as a noncurrent asset in the balance sheets.

	June 30,				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,886,113	\$ 2,336,677			
Unconditional promises to give	20,000	166,500			
Investments	12,879,992	11,728,963			
Other assets	<u>139,440</u>	4,554			
Total assets	\$ <u>14,925,545</u>	\$ <u>14,236,694</u>			
Liabilities and net assets:					
Accounts payable	\$ 907	\$ 7,139			
Deferred revenue – annual ball	283,447	-			
Due to related parties	<u>127,861</u>	<u>254,256</u>			
Total liabilities	412,215	261,395			
Net assets	14,513,330	13,975,299			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>14,925,545</u>	\$ <u>14,236,694</u>			
Revenue	\$ 1,960,757	\$ 2,690,843			
Expenses	1,422,726	1,469,135			
Change in net assets	538,031	1,221,708			
Net assets, beginning of year	13,975,299	<u>12,753,591</u>			
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>14,513,330</u>	\$ <u>13,975,299</u>			

Continued

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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#### 20. Rural Hospital Tax Credit Contributions

The State of Georgia (State) passed legislation which will allow individuals or corporations to receive a State tax credit for making a contribution to certain qualified rural hospital organizations during calendar years 2017 through 2024. Higgins General Hospital (Higgins) submitted the necessary documentation and was approved by the State to participate in the rural hospital tax credit program for calendar years 2019 and 2020. Contributions received under the program approximated \$913,000 and \$2,024,000 during fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Higgins will have to be approved by the State to participate in the program in each subsequent year.

#### 21. <u>Liquidity and Availability</u>

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Medical Center has a working capital of approximately \$263,766,000 and \$204,479,000 and average days (based on normal expenditures) cash on hand of 85 and 80 days, respectively.

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date, consists of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$ 117,050,552 102,175,716	\$ 106,925,257 60,649,558
Patient accounts receivable, net Estimated third-party payor settlements UPL receivable	90,196,115 1,479,359 1,784,570	68,189,925 204,489 2,176,461
Assets limited as to use: Internally designated Less: conditional CARES Act refundable advances	245,655,753 ( <u>3,799,429</u> )	248,360,089
Total financial assets available	\$ <u>554,542,636</u>	\$ <u>486,505,779</u>

CARES Act refundable advances restricted for healthcare-related expense 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 Medical Center estimates that approximately 100% of the Board designated funds is 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 Medical Center has other assets whose use is limited for debt service. These assets whose use is limited are not available for general expenditure within the next year and are not reflected in the amounts above. The Medical Center has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### 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 Medical Center'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 Medical Center'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 Medical Center'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 Medical Center 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 revenue in the statements of operations.

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

The CARES Act also expanded the existing Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program by allowing qualifying providers to receive an advanced Medicare payment. The advance payment will have to be repaid. Recoupment begins one year after the date of receipt of the advance payment with a rate of 25% for the first eleven months of repayment, and 50% for the six months afterward. After this period, a total of 29 months, CMS will issue letters requiring repayment of any outstanding balance, subject to an interest rate of four percent. In April 2020, the Medical Center received approximately \$36,077,000 in advanced payments.

## NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

The Medical Center has received the following program funding:

- \$30 Billion General Distribution (1st round) On April 10, 2020, HHS distributed \$30 billion to nearly 320,000 Medicare fee-for-service providers based on their portion of 2019 Medicare fee-for-service payments. The Medical Center received approximately \$6,494,000 in funding from this distribution.
- \$20 Billion General Distribution (2<sup>nd</sup> round) On April 24, 2020, HHS distributed \$20 billion to Medicare fee-for-service providers based on revenues from cost report data or revenue submissions. The Medical Center received approximately \$3,625,000 in funding from this distribution.
- \$10 Billion Rural Distribution On May 6, 2020, HHS distributed \$10 billion to almost 4,000 rural health care providers including hospitals, health clinics, and health centers. The Medical Center received \$22,025,000 in funding from this distribution.
- \$225 Million for COVID-19 Testing On May 20, 2020, HHS distributed \$225 million to over 4,500 rural health clinics (RHCs) based on a fixed payment of \$49,461 per RHC. The Medical Center received approximately \$297,000 in funding from this distribution.

In addition, the CARES Act did the following:

- Sequestration Suspended the Medicare sequestration payment adjustment, which reduces payments to providers by 2%, for the period May 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021.
- Medicare Add-on for Inpatient Hospital COVID-19 Patients Increased the Medicare payment for hospital patients admitted with COVID-19 by 20%.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMBINING AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Board of Directors
Tanner Medical Center, Inc.
Carrollton, Georgia

We have audited the combined financial statements of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and our report thereon dated February 26, 2021, 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 combined financial statements as a whole. The combining information on pages 49 through 54 is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the combined financial statements rather than to present the financial position, and results of operations of the individual companies, and it is not a required part of the combined financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial position, and results of operations of the individual companies.

The combining information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining information on pages 49 through 54 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

The statistical data on pages 45 and 46 and Schedule of Net Patient Service Revenue on pages 47 through 48, which are the responsibility of management, also are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Albany, Georgia February 26, 2021

Draffin . Tucker, LLP

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# STATISTICAL DATA for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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	(Unaudited) <u>2020</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2019</u>
Inpatient days: Medical/surgical days Behavioral health Skilled nursing	55,212 24,629 <u>3,411</u>	52,764 25,451 <u>3,785</u>
Total inpatient days	<u>83,252</u>	<u>82,000</u>
Average daily inpatient census	<u>228</u>	<u>225</u>
Adjusted average daily census	<u>701</u>	<u>656</u>
Admissions:  Medical/surgical Behavioral health Skilled nursing  Total admissions	12,678 4,316 <u>246</u> <u>17,240</u>	12,503 4,365 309 <u>17,177</u>
Admissions by payor:  Medicare – routine  Medicare – behavioral health  Medicaid  Other  Total admissions by payor	6,912 427 4,935 <u>4,966</u> 17,240	7,195 508 5,026 4,448 17,177
Average length of stay	4.8	4.8
Patient days by payor:  Medicare – routine  Medicare – behavioral  Medicaid  Other	37,066 3,202 21,873 21,111	37,270 3,727 22,261 18,742
Total patient days by payor	<u>83,252</u>	<u>82,000</u>

## STATISTICAL DATA, Continued for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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	(Unaudited) <u>2020</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2019</u>
Deliveries	1,807	1,796
Surgery cases	<u>12,234</u>	<u>11,433</u>
Emergency room visits	<u>116,928</u>	<u>128,512</u>
Outpatient visits	<u>316,434</u>	<u>344,066</u>
Tanner Medical Group visits	<u>375,259</u>	<u>335,118</u>
Adjusted patient days	<u>248,963</u>	<u>239,479</u>

# SCHEDULE OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE June 30, 2020

	Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center Balance At June 30, 2020
Gross patient charges							
Inpatient	\$ 372,019,558	\$ 152,306,251	\$ 13,068,271	\$ -	\$ 537,394,080	\$ 3,119,964	\$ 540,514,044
Outpatient	518,236,124	294,137,036	77,241,289	<u>-</u>	889,614,449	23,625,091	913,239,540
Practice	21,015,170	<u>11,434,968</u>	<u>8,405,435</u>	<u>80,405,994</u>	<u>121,261,567</u>	4,826,728	<u>126,088,295</u>
Total gross patient charges	911,270,852	<u>457,878,255</u>	98,714,995	80,405,994	<u>1,548,270,096</u>	31,571,783	1,579,841,879
Uncompensated services:							
Charity and indigent care	45,089,651	20,500,482	7,776,322	553,736	73,920,191	2,541,670	76,461,861
Medicare	354,224,039	115,021,478	25,335,448	-	494,580,965	5,103,127	499,684,092
Medicaid	79,756,751	62,553,867	9,272,106	-	151,582,724	3,214,239	154,796,963
Other third-party payors	120,236,637	69,129,115	17,574,479	41,097,317	248,037,548	8,261,781	256,299,329
Price concessions	31,707,626	20,952,441	4,331,296	2,134,785	59,126,148	<u>1,561,196</u>	60,687,344
Total uncompensated care	631,014,704	288,157,383	64,289,651	43,785,838	1,027,247,576	20,682,013	1,047,929,589
Net patient service revenue	\$ <u>280,256,148</u>	\$ <u>169,720,872</u>	\$ <u>34,425,344</u>	\$ 36,620,156	\$ <u>521,022,520</u>	\$ <u>10,889,770</u>	\$ <u>531,912,290</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE June 30, 2019

	Tanner Medical <u>Center/Carrollton</u>	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center Balance At June 30, 2019
Gross patient charges							
Inpatient	\$ 345,029,151	\$ 130,961,154	\$ 14,504,293	\$ -	\$ 490,494,598	\$ 2,706,589	\$ 493,201,187
Outpatient	569,327,800	299,541,248	85,493,781	-	954,362,829	27,299,443	981,662,272
Practice	<u> 18,461,017</u>	<u>8,216,979</u>	9,191,904	<u>89,041,618</u>	<u>124,911,518</u>		<u>124,911,518</u>
Total gross patient charges	932,817,968	438,719,381	109,189,978	<u>89,041,618</u>	1,569,768,945	30,006,032	1,599,774,977
Uncompensated services:							
Charity and indigent care	43,698,077	18,041,920	7,677,040	441,026	69,858,063	2,356,257	72,214,320
Medicare	368,713,727	105,433,290	28,401,142	39,338	502,587,497	7,828,994	510,416,491
Medicaid	80,316,737	70,225,741	10,399,254	-	160,941,732	3,549,143	164,490,875
Other third-party payors	115,526,178	61,206,151	20,781,478	45,680,947	243,194,754	5,152,346	248,347,100
Price concessions	32,707,682	<u>19,444,534</u>	4,967,595	952,024	<u>58,071,835</u>	3,710,522	61,782,357
Total uncompensated care	640,962,401	274,351,636	72,226,509	47,113,335	1,034,653,881	22,597,262	1,057,251,143
Net patient service revenue	\$ 291,855,567	\$ 164,367,745	\$ _36,963,469	\$ 41,928,283	\$ _535,115,064	\$_7,408,770	\$ _542,523,834

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2020

	Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At June 30, 2020
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Due from related parties Assets limited as to use, current portion Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 115,134,313 102,175,716 - 8,035,626 46,396,670	\$ 99,858 - 193,441,034 - 31,240,914	\$( 739) - 41,197,494 - 4,574,888	\$ 1,027,493 - - - 2,772,845	\$ 116,260,925 102,175,716 234,638,528 8,035,626 84,985,317	\$ 597,408 - - - - 5,210,798	\$ 116,858,333 102,175,716 234,638,528 8,035,626 90,196,115	\$ 192,219 - (234,638,528) - -	\$ 117,050,552 102,175,716 - 8,035,626 90,196,115
Supplies, at lower of cost and net realizable value Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current assets	5,923,756 482,821 16,553,933	3,391,980 - <u>993,195</u>	500,809 994,539 	344,786 1,999 236,815	10,161,331 1,479,359 17,927,252	167,823 - 435,208	10,329,154 1,479,359 <u>18,362,460</u>	55,524 - 14,811	10,384,678 1,479,359 18,377,271
Total current assets	294,702,835	229,166,981	47,410,300	4,383,938	575,664,054	6,411,237	582,075,291	(234,375,974)	347,699,317
Assets limited as to use: Internally designated Held by trustee under indenture Assets limited as to use, current portion Noncurrent assets limited as to use	245,655,753 26,035,626 ( <u>8,035,626</u> ) 263,655,753		<u>:</u> ———	- - - -	245,655,753 26,035,626 ( <u>8,035,626</u> ) <u>263,655,753</u>	- - - -	245,655,753 26,035,626 ( <u>8,035,626</u> ) <u>263,655,753</u>	- 	245,655,753 26,035,626 ( <u>8,035,626</u> ) <u>263,655,753</u>
Property and equipment, net	230,519,260	74,093,535	24,928,679	41,435,352	370,976,826	25,026,752	396,003,578	3,263,871	399,267,449
Interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.								14,513,330	14,513,330
Other assets: Physician notes receivable and other Goodwill and intangible assets	7,393,560	_ 	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	7,393,560 2,908,800	<u>.</u>	7,393,560 2,908,800	<u>-</u>	7,393,560 2,908,800
Total other assets	7,393,560	2,908,800	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	10,302,360		10,302,360	<u> </u>	10,302,360
Total assets	\$ <u>796,271,408</u>	\$ <u>306,169,316</u>	\$ <u>72,338,979</u>	\$ <u>45,819,290</u>	\$ <u>1,220,598,993</u>	\$ <u>31,437,989</u>	\$ <u>1,252,036,982</u>	\$( <u>216,598,773</u> )	\$ <u>1,035,438,209</u>

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS, Continued June 30, 2020

Tanner Medical **Tanner Medical** Foundation, **Tanner Medical** Center/ Center/Higgins Tanner Georgia **Tanner East Medical Center** Auxiliary and Balance At General Hospital Net EJE's June 30, 2020 Center/Carrollton Villa Rica Medical Group Facilities Alabama Subtotal **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS** Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt \$ 10,520,376 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 10,520,376 \$ 10,520,376 10,520,376 Due to related parties (37,122,060)252,803,884 215,681,824 15,179,002 230,860,826 (230,860,826)Accounts payable 17,723,570 5.595.617 1.269.359 1.040.099 25,628,645 1,169,725 26.798.370 61,141) 26.737.229 Accrued salaries 22,004,691 2,426,752 914,055 871,673 26,217,171 295,277 26,512,448 26,512,448 Other accrued expenses 9,595,293 127,333 9,722,626 6,535 9,729,161 9,729,161 Estimated third-party payor settlements 705,413 1,130,622 1,836,035 289,137 2,125,172 2,125,172 Medicare advance payments 85,295 27.158 3.010.069 1.324.679 4,447,201 62.458 4.509.659 4.509.659 2,915,966) CARES Act refundable advances (3,753,349)1,225,408 5,776,930 333,023 3,466,406 3,799,429 3,799,429 Total current liabilities 22,684,003 11,830,411 8,045,639 251,826,848 294,386,901 20,468,540 314,855,441 (230,921,967)83,933,474 Medicare advance payments, excluding current portion 21,070,482 9,272,756 597,061 190,102 31,130,401 437,216 31,567,617 31,567,617 Long-term debt, net of current portion: 1,279,580 Notes payable 1,279,580 1,279,580 1,279,580 Revenue certificates payable 198,353,531 198,353,531 198,353,531 198,353,531 Total long-term debt, net of current portion 199,633,111 199,633,111 199,633,111 199,633,111 Total liabilities 21,103,167 8,642,700 252,016,950 (230,921,967)243,387,596 525,150,413 20,905,756 546,056,169 315,134,202 Net assets: Net assets without donor restrictions 552,883,812 285,066,149 63,696,279 (206, 197, 660)695,448,580 10,532,233 705,980,813 2,060,197 708,041,010 Net assets with donor restrictions 12,262,997 12,262,997 Total net assets 552,883,812 285,066,149 63,696,279 (206, 197, 660)695,448,580 10,532,233 705,980,813 14,323,194 720,304,007 Total liabilities and net assets \$ 796,271,408 \$ 306,169,316 \$ 72,338,979 \$ 45,819,290 \$ 1,220,598,993 \$ 31,437,989 \$ 1,252,036,982 \$(216,598,773) \$ 1,035,438,209

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2019

	Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At June 30, 2019
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Due from related parties Assets limited as to use, current portion Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 85,953,812 60,649,558 - 7,926,052 37,396,731	\$ 4,515 - 168,088,933 - 20,676,147	\$ 2,583 - 33,647,913 - 3,901,494	\$ 12,841,378 - - - - 3,109,767	\$ 98,802,288 60,649,558 201,736,846 7,926,052 65,084,139	\$ 7,969,914 - - - - 3,105,786	\$ 106,772,202 60,649,558 201,736,846 7,926,052 68,189,925	\$ 153,055 (201,736,846)	\$ 106,925,257 60,649,558 - 7,926,052 68,189,925
Supplies, at lower of cost and net realizable value Estimated third-party payor settlements Other current assets	4,957,433 - 18,521,673	2,388,898 - 1,175,432	506,055 204,489 1,185,657	294,845 - ( <u>355,596</u> )	8,147,231 204,489 20,527,166	144,940 - 588,616	8,292,171 204,489 21,115,782	50,217 - ( <u>1,322</u> )	8,342,388 204,489 21,114,460
Total current assets	215,405,259	192,333,925	39,448,191	15,890,394	463,077,769	11,809,256	474,887,025	(201,534,896)	273,352,129
Assets limited as to use: Internally designated Held by trustee under indenture Assets limited as to use, current portion	248,360,089 9,422,294 ( <u>7,926,052</u> )	- - -	<u>:</u> 	- - -	248,360,089 9,422,294 ( <u>7,926,052</u> )	- - -	248,360,089 9,422,294 ( <u>7,926,052</u> )	- - -	248,360,089 9,422,294 ( <u>7,926,052</u> )
Noncurrent assets limited as to use	<u>249,856,331</u>			<del></del>	249,856,331	<del></del>	249,856,331	<del></del>	<u>249,856,331</u>
Property and equipment, net	230,537,929	75,687,796	23,912,646	20,500,373	350,638,744	26,915,043	<u>377,553,787</u>		<u>377,553,787</u>
Interest in net assets of Tanner Medical Foundation, Inc.		<del></del>			<del></del>		<del></del>	13,975,299	13,975,299
Other assets: Physician notes receivable and other Goodwill and intangible assets	6,886,402	- 3,272,400	<u>-</u> 	<u>-</u> 	6,886,402 3,272,400	<u>-</u>	6,886,402 3,272,400	- 	6,886,402 3,272,400
Total other assets	6,886,402	3,272,400			10,158,802		10,158,802		10,158,802
Total assets	\$ <u>702,685,921</u>	\$ <u>271,294,121</u>	\$ <u>63,360,837</u>	\$ <u>36,390,767</u>	\$ <u>1,073,731,646</u>	\$ <u>38,724,299</u>	\$ <u>1,112,455,945</u>	\$( <u>187,559,597</u> )	\$ <u>924,896,348</u>

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS, Continued June 30, 2019

	Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At June 30, 2019
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>									
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Due to related parties Accounts payable Accrued salaries Other accrued expenses Estimated third-party payor settlements	\$ 7,762,595 ( 37,154,354) 16,460,798 20,838,503 10,556,884 	\$ - 2,694,294 2,253,294 126,234 1,152,661	\$ - 813,851 945,744 - 90,415	\$ 218,167,083 776,524 1,390,696	\$ 7,762,595 181,012,729 20,745,467 25,428,237 10,683,118 2,785,628	\$ - 20,659,113 883,660 287,982 6,535 281,099	\$ 7,762,595 201,671,842 21,629,127 25,716,219 10,689,653 3,066,727	\$ - (201,671,842) 8,346 	\$ 7,762,595 - 21,637,473 25,716,219 10,689,653 3,066,727
Total current liabilities	<u>19,951,600</u>	6,226,483	<u>1,850,010</u>	220,389,681	248,417,774	22,118,389	270,536,163	( <u>201,663,496</u> )	68,872,667
Long-term debt, net of current portion: Revenue certificates payable  Total long-term debt, net of current portion	166,218,338 166,218,338	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<del>-</del>	<u>166,218,338</u> 166,218,338		166,218,338 166,218,338
Total liabilities		6,226,483	1,850,010	220 200 604		22 440 200		(204 662 406)	235,091,005
i otai napinties	<u>186,169,938</u>	6,226,483	1,850,010	220,389,681	414,636,112	<u>22,118,389</u>	436,754,501	( <u>201,663,496</u> )	235,091,005
Net assets: Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions Total net assets	516,515,983  516,515,983	265,067,638  265,067,638	61,510,827 - 61,510,827	(183,998,914)  (183,998,914)	659,095,534 659,095,534	16,605,910 - 16,605,910	675,701,444 	2,479,162 11,624,737 14,103,899	678,180,606 11,624,737 689,805,343
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>702,685,921</u>	\$ <u>271,294,121</u>	\$ <u>63,360,837</u>	\$ <u>36,390,767</u>	\$ <u>1,073,731,646</u>	\$ <u>38,724,299</u>	\$ <u>1,112,455,945</u>	\$( <u>187,559,597)</u>	\$ <u>924,896,348</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At June 30, 2020
Revenues, gains and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue CARES Act funding	\$ 280,256,148 5,182,046 	\$ 169,720,872 2,400,063 	\$ 34,425,344 191,921 <u>3,576,299</u>	\$ 36,620,156 456,510 <u>3,751,567</u>	\$ 521,022,520 8,230,540 28,587,257	\$ 10,889,770 71,386 409,324	\$ 531,912,290 8,301,926 28,996,581	\$ - 196,757 -	\$ 531,912,290 8,498,683 28,996,581
Total revenues, gains and other support	304,759,321	<u>174,059,199</u>	<u>38,193,564</u>	40,828,233	<u>557,840,317</u>	11,370,480	<u>569,210,797</u>	<u>196,757</u>	<u>569,407,554</u>
Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Contracted services Purchased services Supplies and drugs Insurance Depreciation Interest and amortization Other  Total expenses  Operating income (loss)	124,211,709 39,634,969 22,956,570 22,060,866 58,528,232 2,956,432 29,136,942 5,999,244 38,942,572 344,427,536 ( <u>39,668,215</u> )	50,648,525 5,682,905 7,453,522 4,404,981 39,126,597 98,837 7,609,465 - 5,075,125 120,099,957 53,959,242	15,432,783 1,735,143 2,391,177 1,384,403 2,649,148 44,566 2,612,825 1,045,540 27,295,585 10,897,979	30,628,094 2,737,786 458,700 460,040 2,541,124 557,295 2,469,526 - 732,186 40,584,751	220,921,111 49,790,803 33,259,969 28,310,290 102,845,101 3,657,130 41,828,758 5,999,244 45,795,423 532,407,829 25,432,488	6,777,912 786,291 2,057,385 275,897 964,851 18,079 2,119,437 - 693,800 13,693,652 (2,323,172)	227,699,023 50,577,094 35,317,354 28,586,187 103,809,952 3,675,209 43,948,195 5,999,244 46,489,223 546,101,481 23,109,316	203,776 149,894 - - - 370 354,040 (157,283)	227,699,023 50,577,094 35,317,354 28,789,963 103,959,846 3,675,209 43,948,195 5,999,244 46,489,593 546,455,521 22,952,033
Other income (loss):     Contributions and other     Investment income     Loss on disposal of assets     Net unrealized loss on investments      Total other income     Excess revenues (expenses)  Shared service expenses	161,105 24,110,154 ( 1,890,000) ( 14,933,576) 7,447,683 ( 32,220,532) 68,075,166	( 65,288)  ( 65,288) 53,893,954 ( 33,895,443)	912,706 ( 31,126) ————————————————————————————————————	( 2,696,148) ( 2,696,148) ( 2,696,148) ( 2,452,666) ( 19,749,568)	1,073,811 24,110,154 ( 4,682,562) ( 14,933,576) 5,567,827 31,000,315 4,836,046	1,085,219 320 - - - 1,085,539 ( 1,237,633) ( 4,836,046)	2,159,030 24,110,474 ( 4,682,562) ( 14,933,576) 6,653,366 29,762,682	( 47,132) - - - ( 47,132) (204,415)	2,111,898 24,110,474 ( 4,682,562) ( 14,933,576) 6,606,234 29,558,267
Excess of revenues over expenses and shared service expenses	\$ <u>35,854,634</u>	\$ <u>19,998,511</u>	\$ <u>2,185,450</u>	\$( <u>22,202,234</u> )	\$ <u>35,836,361</u>	\$( <u>6,073,679</u> )	\$ <u>29,762,682</u>	\$( <u>204,415</u> )	\$ <u>29,558,267</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Tanner Medical Center/Carrollton	Tanner Medical Center/ <u>Villa Rica</u>	Tanner Medical Center/Higgins General Hospital	Tanner <u>Medical Group</u>	Georgia <u>Facilities</u>	Tanner East <u>Alabama</u>	Medical Center <u>Subtotal</u>	Foundation, Auxiliary and <u>Net EJE's</u>	Balance At June 30, 2020
Revenues, gains and other support: Net patient service revenue Other revenue CARES Act funding	\$ 291,855,568 4,786,911 ———	\$ 164,367,746 2,125,119 -	\$ 36,963,470 178,390 ———	\$ 41,928,281 380,210 	\$ 535,115,065 7,470,630	\$ 7,408,769 135,785 	\$ 542,523,834 7,606,415 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ - 237,373 	\$ 542,523,834 7,843,788 ———————————————————————————————————
Total revenues, gains and other support	<u>296,642,479</u>	<u>166,492,865</u>	37,141,860	42,308,491	<u>542,585,695</u>	7,544,554	550,130,249	<u>237,373</u>	550,367,622
Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Contracted services Purchased services Supplies and drugs Insurance Depreciation Interest and amortization Other  Total expenses Operating income (loss)	122,085,112 38,772,249 23,485,497 20,096,278 57,904,888 4,712,298 24,887,255 4,685,670 34,977,875 331,607,122 (_34,964,643)	47,145,912 5,263,232 6,973,077 3,824,989 35,920,477 59,835 6,616,260 - 5,043,157 110,846,939 55,645,926	15,218,707 1,710,054 2,257,103 1,695,894 2,814,090 35,460 2,520,436 - 825,352 27,077,096	31,153,036 2,744,320 474,075 537,588 3,243,732 508,709 1,810,855 816,529 41,288,844 1,019,647	215,602,767 48,489,855 33,189,752 26,154,749 99,883,187 5,316,302 35,834,806 4,685,670 41,662,913 510,820,001 31,765,694	4,716,533 518,317 2,172,955 295,135 946,185 1,893 1,850,514 	220,319,300 49,008,172 35,362,707 26,449,884 100,829,372 5,318,195 37,685,320 4,685,670 42,380,029 522,038,649 28,091,600	75,622 175,160 - - - - 250,782 (_13,409)	220,319,300 49,008,172 35,362,707 26,525,506 101,004,532 5,318,195 37,685,320 4,685,670 42,380,029 522,289,431 28,078,191
Other income (loss):     Contributions and other     Investment income     Gain (loss) on disposal of assets     Net unrealized loss on investments     Total other income     Excess revenues (expenses)  Shared service expenses	199,329 17,891,327 ( 144,450) ( 239,655) 17,706,551 ( 17,258,092) 61,686,986	261,514 	2,024,442 ( 55,224) 	287 	2,223,771 17,891,327 62,127 (	1,017,683 167 - - - 1,017,850 ( 2,656,244) ( 1,796,366)	3,241,454 17,891,494 62,127 (239,655) 20,955,420 49,047,020	( 59,000) - - ( 59,000) ( 72,409)	3,182,454 17,891,494 62,127 (239,655) 
Excess of revenues over expenses and shared service expenses	\$ <u>44,428,894</u>	\$ <u>25,995,084</u>	\$ <u>2,467,143</u>	\$( <u>19,391,491</u> )	\$ <u>53,499,630</u>	\$( <u>4,452,610</u> )	\$ <u>49,047,020</u>	\$( <u>72,409</u> )	\$ <u>48,974,611</u>

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



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

The Board of Directors
Tanner Medical Center, Inc.
Carrollton, 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 combined financial statements of Tanner Medical Center, Inc. (Medical Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Medical Center'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 Medical Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

Draffin + Tucker, LLP

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

Albany, Georgia February 26, 2021