

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

---

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



Let's Think Together.®

## CONTENTS

---

	<u>Pages</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets	3-4
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6-7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-26
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	27-28
Schedule of Findings	29-31



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hospital Authority Members  
The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and  
The City of Louisville, Georgia  
Louisville, Georgia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and The City of Louisville, Georgia, which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

Continued

1

Let's Think Together.®

## ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and The City of Louisville, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the Authority is fiscally dependent on Jefferson County. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Required Supplementary Information***

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated August 4, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Driffin & Tucker, LLP*

Atlanta, Georgia  
August 4, 2021

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Balance Sheets  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,634,000	\$ 466,000
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$1,581,000 in 2020 and \$1,491,000 in 2019	1,091,000	1,071,000
Estimated third-party payor settlements	492,000	510,000
City and County capital contributions receivable	10,000	-
Rural hospital tax credit contributions receivable	59,000	45,000
Supplies, at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market	186,000	176,000
Other current assets	<u>70,000</u>	<u>91,000</u>
Total current assets	<u>5,542,000</u>	<u>2,359,000</u>
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents:		
Held by trustee for debt service	2,471,000	32,000
Restricted by bond covenant for capital acquisitions	106,000	105,000
Restricted by loan for capital acquisitions	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,077,000</u>	<u>137,000</u>
Capital assets:		
Land	76,000	76,000
Construction-in-progress	1,872,000	50,000
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,236,000</u>	<u>4,236,000</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>6,184,000</u>	<u>4,362,000</u>
Other assets:		
Prepaid recruitment expense	<u>20,000</u>	<u>32,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,823,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,890,000</u>

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Position</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 329,000	\$ 295,000
Current portion of County interim support contract payments	120,000	120,000
Current portion of Medicare advance payments	378,000	-
Accounts payable	1,747,000	918,000
Accrued expenses	623,000	564,000
Estimated third-party payor settlements	13,000	4,000
Unearned CARES Act funding	<u>2,479,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>5,689,000</u>	<u>1,901,000</u>
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	1,829,000	1,111,000
County interim support contract payments, net of current portion	60,000	180,000
Medicare advance payments, net of current portion	<u>905,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,794,000</u>	<u>1,291,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,483,000</u>	<u>3,192,000</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,026,000	2,956,000
Restricted for capital acquisitions	606,000	105,000
Unrestricted	<u>1,708,000</u>	<u>637,000</u>
Total net position	<u>6,340,000</u>	<u>3,698,000</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 14,823,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,890,000</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad debts of \$2,625,000 in 2020 and \$2,650,000 in 2019)	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,928,000
Other	<u>618,000</u>	<u>244,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>11,118,000</u>	<u>11,172,000</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>		
Salaries and wages	6,441,000	6,479,000
Employee benefits	1,320,000	909,000
Supplies and drugs	897,000	846,000
Professional fees	844,000	841,000
Purchased services	2,057,000	1,890,000
Depreciation and amortization	438,000	423,000
Other	<u>1,555,000</u>	<u>1,589,000</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,552,000</u>	<u>12,977,000</u>
Operating loss	( <u>2,434,000</u> )	( <u>1,805,000</u> )
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>		
Interest expense	( 88,000 )	( 72,000 )
Debt issuance costs	( 75,000 )	-
Rural hospital tax credit contributions	593,000	557,000
County contributions for indigent care	1,479,000	1,406,000
Noncapital grants	257,000	-
CARES Act funding	1,410,000	-
PPP loan and interest forgiven by SBA	<u>1,281,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>4,857,000</u>	<u>1,891,000</u>
Excess revenues before capital grants and contributions	2,423,000	86,000
City and County capital contributions for bond payments	201,000	201,000
County contributions for capital asset purchases	-	8,000
Capital grants	<u>18,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Change in net position	2,642,000	311,000
Net position, beginning of year	<u>3,698,000</u>	<u>3,387,000</u>
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>6,340,000</u>	\$ <u>3,698,000</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Statements of Cash Flows  
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 10,507,000	\$ 10,597,000
Payments to employees	( 7,698,000)	( 7,374,000)
Payments to suppliers and contractors	( 5,394,000)	( 5,458,000)
Receipts from Medicare advance payments	1,283,000	-
Other receipts	<u>618,000</u>	<u>244,000</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	( <u>684,000</u> )	( <u>1,991,000</u> )
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>		
Rural hospital tax credit contributions	579,000	512,000
County contributions for indigent care	1,479,000	1,406,000
Noncapital grants	257,000	-
CARES Act funding	3,889,000	-
Proceeds from PPP loan	1,272,000	-
Repayment of County interim support contract payments	( <u>120,000</u> )	( <u>120,000</u> )
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>7,356,000</u>	<u>1,798,000</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,058,000	368,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	( 306,000)	( 255,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	( 83,000)	( 76,000)
Debt issuance costs paid	( 75,000)	-
Purchase of capital assets	( 1,367,000)	( 404,000)
Capital contributions from City and County	191,000	289,000
County contributions for capital purchases	-	8,000
Capital grants	<u>18,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	( <u>564,000</u> )	( <u>54,000</u> )
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,108,000	( 247,000)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>603,000</u>	<u>850,000</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>6,711,000</u>	\$ <u>603,000</u>

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued  
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$ 3,634,000	\$ 466,000
Cash and cash equivalents in noncurrent assets:		
Held by trustee for debt service	2,471,000	32,000
Restricted by bond covenant for capital acquisitions	106,000	105,000
Restricted loan proceeds for capital acquisitions	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>6,711,000</u>	\$ <u>603,000</u>
 <b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:</b>		
Operating loss	\$(2,434,000)	\$(1,805,000)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	438,000	423,000
Provision for bad debts	2,625,000	2,650,000
Changes in:		
Patient accounts receivable	(2,645,000)	(2,659,000)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	27,000	( 322,000)
Supplies	( 10,000)	4,000
Other current assets	21,000	( 77,000)
Prepaid recruitment expense	12,000	12,000
Accounts payable	( 64,000)	( 231,000)
Accrued expenses	63,000	14,000
Medicare advance payments	<u>1,283,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ ( <u>684,000</u> )	\$ ( <u>1,991,000</u> )
 <b>Noncash noncapital financing activities:</b>		
PPP loan and interest forgiven by SBA	\$ <u>1,281,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
 <b>Noncash capital and related financing activities:</b>		
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$ <u>893,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**1. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Reporting entity.* The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and The City of Louisville, Georgia (Authority) is a public body corporate and politic organized under the Hospital Authorities Law of the State of Georgia. The members of the Authority are comprised of five (5) individuals representing Jefferson County and two (2) individuals representing the City of Louisville. The Authority is considered a component unit of Jefferson County (County).

The Authority owns and operates Jefferson Hospital (Hospital), a thirty-seven (37) bed acute care hospital, and rural health clinics located in Louisville, Wadley and Wrens, Georgia (Clinics). The accompanying financial statements include the operations of the Hospital and the Clinics.

*Use of estimates.* The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the determination of the allowances for uncollectible accounts and contractual adjustments and estimated third-party payor settlements. In particular, laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates associated with these programs will change by a material amount in the near term.

*Enterprise fund accounting.* The Authority uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. The Authority prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

*Risk management.* The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

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

*Allowance for doubtful accounts.* The Authority provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on an evaluation of the overall collectibility of the accounts receivable. As accounts are known to be uncollectible, the account is charged against the allowance.

*Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents.* Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents include assets held by trustee for debt service and capital acquisitions as required by revenue bond indentures and USDA loan agreement.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**1. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

*Capital assets.* The Authority's capital assets are reported at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their acquisition value at the time of their donation. All capital assets other than land are depreciated or amortized (in the case of capital leases) using the straight-line method of depreciation using these asset lives:

Land improvements	15 To 20 Years
Buildings and improvements	20 To 40 Years
Equipment, computers and furniture	3 To 10 Years

The Authority evaluates capital assets regularly for impairment under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. If circumstances suggest that assets may be impaired, an assessment of recoverability is performed prior to any write-down of assets. An impairment charge is recorded on those assets for which the estimated fair value is below its carrying value. The Authority has not recorded any impairment charges during 2020 or 2019.

*Prepaid recruitment expense.* The Authority provides enlistment loans to physicians. The Authority requires a commitment by the recipients for an employment period. The loans are forgiven contingent upon the completion of the required employment periods. Amounts forgiven and charged to expense were \$12,000 and \$12,000 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The amount of loans deferred to expense in future years was \$20,000 and \$32,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

*Costs of borrowing.* Through 2019, interest cost on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets was capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Beginning in 2020, interest cost on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is expensed in the period incurred.

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of loans are expensed in the period incurred.

*Compensated absences.* The Authority's employees earn paid time off at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees may accumulate paid time off up to a specified maximum. Employees who retire or resign in good standing will be eligible for payment of accumulated paid time off upon their resignation. The estimated amount of accumulated paid time off is reported as a current liability in 2020 and 2019.

*Unearned revenue.* Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. CARES Act payments are reported as unearned revenue until all applicable eligibility requirements are met. See Note 16 for additional information.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**1. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

*Net position.* Net position is classified into components. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. The *unrestricted* component of net position is the amount of assets and liabilities that is not included in the determination of *net investment in capital assets* or the *restricted* component of net position.

*Restricted resources.* When the Authority has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

*Operating revenues and expenses.* The Authority's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services - the Authority's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

*Net patient service revenue.* The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority 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 estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

*Charity care.* The Authority provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its Financial Assistance/Indigent and Charity Policy (FAP) without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Authority does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

*Grants and contributions.* The Authority receives grants from the federal government, contributions from Jefferson County and the cities of Louisville, Wrens and Wadley, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**1. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

*Income taxes.* The Authority is a governmental entity and is recognized as tax-exempt. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been considered in the accompanying financial statements.

*Recently adopted accounting pronouncement.* In 2020, the Authority early adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89). GASB 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred rather than being included in the cost of the capital asset. The Authority adopted the provisions for 2020 and adoption of GASB 89 had no material impact on the financial statements of the Authority.

**2. Net Patient Service Revenue**

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. The Authority does not believe that there are any significant credit risks associated with receivables due from third-party payors. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- *Medicare.* Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Certain other reimbursable items are reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Authority and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Authority's Medicare cost reports have been settled by the MAC through December 31, 2016. Revenue from the Medicare program accounted for approximately 26% and 22% of the Authority's net patient service revenue for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- *Medicaid.* Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. Certain outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The Authority is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Authority and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Authority's Medicaid cost reports have been settled by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2016. Revenue from the Medicaid program accounted for approximately 10% and 8% of the Authority's net patient service revenue for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

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

- *Medicaid, continued.* The Authority participates in the Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program. 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 \$13,000 and \$47,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Authority participates in the Georgia Indigent Care Trust Fund (ICTF) Program. The Authority receives ICTF payments for treating a disproportionate number of Medicaid and other indigent patients. ICTF payments are based on the Authority's estimated uncompensated cost of services to Medicaid and uninsured patients. The ICTF is funded through intergovernmental transfers from participating public hospitals and matching federal funds. The net amount of ICTF payments recognized in net patient service revenue was approximately \$406,000 and \$381,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Hospitals in Georgia are assessed a "provider payment" in the amount of 1.45% of their net patient service revenue. The provider payments are due on a quarterly basis to the State of Georgia. 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 a corresponding increase in Medicaid payments for hospital services of approximately 11.88%. The Authority made provider payments to the State of Georgia of approximately \$70,000 and \$72,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The payments are included in other expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

- *Uninsured.* The Authority provides emergency and other medically necessary care regardless of a patient's ability to pay. The Authority has a FAP to assist those patients who cannot pay for all or part of their care. Based on the FAP, uninsured patients will not be charged more than the Amounts Generally Billed (AGB) to patients with Medicare and private health insurance. AGB is calculated by reviewing claims that have been paid in full (including deductibles and coinsurance paid by the patient) for medically necessary care by Medicare and private health insurance during a 12-month lookback period. The Authority provides services without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients that are approved under the FAP. Patient household income in relation to the federal poverty guidelines and certain special circumstances criteria are included in the determination of qualification.
- *Other arrangements.* The Authority also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Authority under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

Compliance with Medicare and Medicaid laws and regulations are subject to government review and interpretation. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) created the Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) program and the Medicaid Integrity Contractor (MIC) program to perform audits of providers to identify overpayments and to ultimately decrease the payment of inappropriate Medicare and Medicaid claims. Noncompliance with Medicare and Medicaid laws and regulations can lead to fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. No liabilities were accrued by the Authority at December 31, 2020 or 2019 related to claims subject to audit by the RAC or MIC. No RAC or MIC recoveries occurred during 2020 or 2019.

**3. Uncompensated Services**

The Authority was compensated for services at rates less than its established rates (gross patient charges). The following is a summary of the 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>24,077,000</u>	\$ <u>25,898,000</u>
Uncompensated services:		
Medicare	2,122,000	3,834,000
Medicaid	1,310,000	1,361,000
Blue Cross	786,000	927,000
Commercial	6,130,000	5,676,000
Charity/indigent/uninsured discounts	604,000	522,000
Bad debts	<u>2,625,000</u>	<u>2,650,000</u>
Total uncompensated care	<u>13,577,000</u>	<u>14,970,000</u>
Net patient service revenue	\$ <u>10,500,000</u>	\$ <u>10,928,000</u>

**4. Bank Deposits**

*Custodial credit risk.* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance and other acceptable collateral in specific amounts. The Authority's bank deposits at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's designated trustee in the Authority's name.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**5. Accounts Receivable and Payable**

Patient accounts receivable and accounts payable (including accrued expenses) reported as current assets and liabilities by the Authority at December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of these amounts:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Patient accounts receivable:		
Receivable from patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 2,363,000	\$ 2,071,000
Receivable from Medicare	208,000	291,000
Receivable from Medicaid	<u>101,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total patient accounts receivable	2,672,000	2,562,000
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(1,581,000)</u>	<u>(1,491,000)</u>
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ <u>1,091,000</u>	\$ <u>1,071,000</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:		
Payable to employees (including payroll taxes)	\$ 611,000	\$ 548,000
Payable to suppliers	606,000	709,000
Payable for capital acquisitions	893,000	-
Patient refunds	248,000	209,000
Accrued interest	<u>12,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ <u>2,370,000</u>	\$ <u>1,482,000</u>

**6. Concentrations of Credit Risk**

The Authority 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 at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Medicare	19%	27%
Medicaid	9%	19%
Blue Cross	16%	14%
Other third-party payors	56%	40%
Patients	<u>- %</u>	<u>- %</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**7. Capital Assets**

A schedule of changes in the Authority's capital assets for 2020 and 2019 follows:

	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 76,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,000
Construction-in-progress	50,000	1,837,000	( 9,000)	( 6,000)	1,872,000
Land improvements	184,000	-	-	-	184,000
Buildings and improvements	7,278,000	81,000	-	-	7,359,000
Equipment	<u>4,778,000</u>	<u>351,000</u>	<u>( 102,000)</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,033,000</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>12,366,000</u>	<u>2,269,000</u>	<u>( 111,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,524,000</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	( 163,000)	( 7,000)	-	-	( 170,000)
Buildings and improvements	( 4,103,000)	( 173,000)	-	-	( 4,276,000)
Equipment	<u>( 3,738,000)</u>	<u>( 258,000)</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 3,894,000)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>( 8,004,000)</u>	<u>( 438,000)</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 8,340,000)</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,362,000</u>	\$ <u>1,831,000</u>	\$ <u>( 9,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>6,184,000</u>

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**7. Capital Assets, Continued**

	Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 76,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,000
Construction-in-progress	33,000	17,000	-	-	50,000
Land improvements	184,000	-	-	-	184,000
Buildings and improvements	7,329,000	4,000	( 55,000)	-	7,278,000
Equipment	<u>6,125,000</u>	<u>383,000</u>	<u>(1,730,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,778,000</u>
 Totals at historical cost	 <u>13,747,000</u>	 <u>404,000</u>	 <u>(1,785,000)</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>12,366,000</u>
 Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	( 156,000)	( 7,000)	-	-	( 163,000)
Buildings and improvements	( 3,985,000)	( 173,000)	55,000	-	( 4,103,000)
Equipment	<u>( 5,225,000)</u>	<u>( 243,000)</u>	<u>1,730,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 3,738,000)</u>
 Total accumulated depreciation	 <u>( 9,366,000)</u>	 <u>( 423,000)</u>	 <u>1,785,000</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>( 8,004,000)</u>
 Capital assets, net	 <u>\$ 4,381,000</u>	 <u>\$ ( 19,000)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 4,362,000</u>

A contract of approximately \$2,806,000 exists for building renovations for the implementation of inpatient behavioral health services. At December 31, 2020, the remaining commitment on this contract approximated \$1,175,000.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**8. Long-Term Debt**

A schedule of changes in the Authority's long-term debt for 2020 and 2019 follows:

	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2020</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Direct borrowings and placement:					
Series 2003 Certificates	\$ 685,000	\$ -	\$( 160,000)	\$ 525,000	\$ 170,000
First State Bank - CT	83,000	-	( 7,000)	76,000	7,000
First State Bank - Bone Density Machine	44,000	-	( 8,000)	36,000	9,000
USDA - Mammography	93,000	-	( 17,000)	76,000	18,000
USDA - CT	163,000	-	( 19,000)	144,000	19,000
BayCap - Lab Equipment	276,000	-	( 69,000)	207,000	78,000
Queensborough - Ultrasound	-	79,000	( 10,000)	69,000	12,000
Queensborough - BHU	-	978,000	-	978,000	-
Queensborough - PPP	-	1,272,000	(1,272,000)	-	-
Capital lease	<u>62,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 15,000)</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,406,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,329,000</u>	<u>\$(1,577,000)</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,000</u>	<u>\$ 329,000</u>
	Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Direct borrowings and placement:					
Series 2003 Certificates	\$ 840,000	\$ -	\$( 155,000)	\$ 685,000	\$ 160,000
First State Bank - CT	88,000	-	( 5,000)	83,000	7,000
First State Bank - Bone Density Machine	-	45,000	( 1,000)	44,000	8,000
USDA - Mammography	109,000	-	( 16,000)	93,000	17,000
USDA - CT	181,000	-	( 18,000)	163,000	19,000
BayCap - Lab Equipment	-	323,000	( 47,000)	276,000	69,000
Capital lease	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 13,000)</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,293,000</u>	<u>\$ 368,000</u>	<u>\$( 255,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,000</u>	<u>\$ 295,000</u>

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**8. Long-Term Debt, Continued**

*Long-term debt.* The terms and due dates of the Authority's long-term debt at December 31, 2020 and 2019, follows:

- *2003 Series Revenue Certificates* - fixed interest rate of 3.97%. The Bonds were issued in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 and mature over a period of 20 years. Principal payments are due annually on July 1 of each year and interest is payable January 1 and July 1 of each year. The revenues of the Authority have been assigned to the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to finance the renovation and expansion of the Authority's emergency services department, as well as refinance existing indebtedness. The 2003 Series Revenue Certificates contain a provision that in an event of default, any Certificate holder may proceed either for (1) appointment of a receiver for the Authority, (2) for performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Certificate Resolution, or (3) for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy.
- *Note payable to First State Bank - CT* - interest at 6.00%, payable in monthly interest only installments with principal and interest due at maturity, due April 2019, collateralized by equipment. Note payable modified during 2019 with interest at 6.50% per annum, payable in monthly installments of \$1,000 with a balloon payment for the remaining balance, due March 2022. The note payable contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may declare the debt due and payable immediately.
- *Note payable to First State Bank - Bond Density Machine* - interest at 5.75%, payable in monthly installments of \$1,000, due November 2024, collateralized by equipment. The note payable contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may declare the debt due and payable immediately.
- *Note payable to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Mammography* - interest at 4.00%, payable in annual installments of \$21,000, due August 2024, collateralized by equipment. The note payable contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may (1) declare the debt due and payable immediately, (2) take possession of the collateral, or (3) exercise any sale or other rights.
- *Note payable to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - CT* - interest at 2.75%, payable in annual installments of \$23,000, due October 2027, collateralized by equipment. The note payable contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may (1) declare the debt due and payable immediately, (2) take possession of the collateral, or (3) exercise any sales or other rights.
- *Note payable to BayCap* - interest at 12.66%, payable in monthly installments of \$8,000, due May 2023, collateralized by equipment. The note payable contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may (1) declare the debt due and payable immediately, or (2) require the Authority to return the collateral.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**8. Long-Term Debt, Continued**

*Long-term debt, continued.*

- *Note payable to Queensborough Bank - Ultrasound* - interest at 3.75%, payable in monthly installments of \$1,000, due February 2026, collateralized by equipment. The note payable contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may declare the debt due and payable immediately.
- *Line-of-credit at Queensborough Bank - Behavioral Health Unit (BHU)* - \$2,792,000 line-of-credit, interest at 3.25%, payable in monthly interest only installments with principal and interest due at maturity, due November 2021, secured by real property. The note contains a provision that in the event of default, the lender may declare the debt due and payable immediately. On July 29, 2020, the Authority received a loan commitment from the USDA to borrow \$2,792,000 for the future refinancing of the line-of-credit. The USDA loan will be payable over 30 years.
- *Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan* - interest at 1.00%, principal and accrued interest forgiven by the SBA in December 2020, unsecured.
- *Capital lease obligation* - imputed interest at 5.95%, collateralized by leased equipment with a cost of \$81,000 and accumulated amortization of \$39,000 and \$23,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- *Line-of-credit at First State Bank* - \$101,000 line-of-credit for operations, interest at 5.50%, payable in monthly installments of interest only with principal and interest due at maturity, due March 2021, unsecured. No borrowings were made on the line-of-credit during 2020.

Under the terms of the 2003 Series Revenue Certificates and the notes payable to USDA, the Authority is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority was not in compliance with the 2003 Series Revenue Certificates requirements. The Authority was in compliance with the USDA loan requirement at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Certificates also place limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and requires that the Authority produce a debt service coverage ratio equal to or exceeding 110% during each year. The Authority produced the required debt service coverage ratio in both 2020 and 2019. In years the Authority does not produce the required ratio, the Authority must employ a management consultant to examine the rates, fees and charges of the Authority and the methods of operation to make recommendations to enable the Authority to produce the required ratio.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**8. Long-Term Debt, Continued**

In April 2020, the Authority received loan proceeds in the amount of \$1,272,000 under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The PPP, established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), provides for loans to qualifying businesses for amounts up to 2.5 times the average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying business. The loans and accrued interest are forgivable after the covered period as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities, and maintains its payroll levels. The amount of loan forgiveness will be reduced if the borrower terminates employees or reduces salaries during the covered period. The unforgiven portion of the PPP loan is payable over two years at an interest rate of 1 percent, with a deferral of payments for the first ten months after the covered period. The Authority believes its use of the proceeds is consistent with the PPP and applied for forgiveness. In December 2020, the Authority received full loan and interest forgiveness from the Small Business Administration. PPP loan and interest forgiveness is recognized as a nonoperating revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt</u>		<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 313,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 2,000
2022	415,000	57,000	17,000	1,000
2023	306,000	37,000	14,000	1,000
2024	88,000	25,000	-	-
2025	61,000	23,000	-	-
2026-2030	179,000	95,000	-	-
2031-2035	148,000	78,000	-	-
2036-2040	166,000	60,000	-	-
2041-2045	185,000	41,000	-	-
2046-2050	207,000	19,000	-	-
2051	<u>43,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,111,000</u>	<u>\$ 524,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>

**9. County Interim Support Contract Payments**

Effective September 1, 2016, the Authority and the County entered into an Intergovernmental Contract (Interim Support Contract) whereby the County will pay the Authority interim support payments of \$100,000 per month beginning September 1, 2016 and continuing until a subsequent intergovernmental contract is executed.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**9. County Interim Support Contract Payments, Continued**

On July 24, 2017, the Authority and the County entered into an Intergovernmental Contract (Continuing Support Contract) whereby the County will increase the millage rate three (3) mills and pay the Authority the tax revenue generated by the additional millage. The Continuing Support Contract is effective July 1, 2017 and continues until at least June 30, 2019. The Continuing Support Contract has been extended to June 30, 2021. Under the terms of the Continuing Support Contract, the Authority agrees to repay the County \$600,000 of the funds paid to the Authority under the Interim Support Contract at the rate of \$10,000 per month, to be withheld from the payments the County makes to the Authority under the Continuing Support Contract.

Scheduled repayments of the County Interim Support Contract payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 120,000
2022	<u>60,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>180,000</u>

**10. Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payments**

The *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)* expanded the Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment (MAAP) program to increase cash flow to healthcare providers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In April 2020, the Authority received approximately \$1,283,000 in MAAP payments. The MAAP payments must be repaid and recoupment begins one year after the date of receipt. Medicare will recoup 25% of Medicare payments owed to the Authority for eleven months, Medicare will then recoup 50% of Medicare payments owed to the Authority for the succeeding six months. Any outstanding balance must then be repaid.

**11. Retirement Plan**

The Authority provides retirement benefits for its employees through the Jefferson Hospital Retirement Plan (Plan). The Plan is a defined contribution plan. The Authority's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) administers the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the CEO. All employees are immediately eligible to make elective deferrals under the Plan. Employees are eligible for matching employer contributions after 6 months of employment and attainment of age 21. Employees may make elective deferrals to the Plan up to 6% of compensation (no defined minimum amount). Employee contributions to the Plan were approximately \$196,000 and \$163,000 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Authority may, at its sole discretion, make matching employer contributions to the Plan. The Authority did not make any contributions to the Plan during 2020 or 2019. Employees are vested in their contributions immediately and vested in the Authority's matching contributions after two years of service. Matching forfeitures may be used to reduce future Authority contributions or used to pay Plan administration expenses.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**12. Commitments and Contingencies**

- *Operating leases.* The Authority leases various equipment under operating leases expiring in various years through 2025. Total rental expense in 2020 and 2019 for all operating leases was approximately \$314,000 and \$283,000, respectively. Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 123,000
2022	\$ 102,000
2023	\$ 79,000
2024	\$ 68,000
2025	\$ 11,000

- *Compliance plan.* The healthcare industry has recently been subjected to increased scrutiny from governmental agencies at both the national and state level with respect to compliance with regulations. Areas of noncompliance identified at the national level include Medicare and Medicaid, Internal Revenue Service, and other regulations governing the healthcare industry. The Authority has implemented a compliance plan focusing on such issues. There can be no assurance that the Authority will not be subjected to future investigations with accompanying monetary damages.
- *Litigation.* The Authority is subject to litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the ordinary course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that such matters would not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position or results from operations.
- *Insurance arrangements.* The Authority has claims-made insurance coverage for professional liability and occurrence insurance coverage for general liability. The insurance policies have limits of \$1,000,000 per claim/occurrence and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate. The Authority is self-insured to cover the deductible portion of its general and professional insurance policy. The Authority's deductible is \$25,000 for individual claims and \$75,000 annual aggregate. The deductible amount per claim applies separately to each coverage. One aggregate amount applies to the policies.

Effective January 1, 2020, the Authority has a self-insured health plan for its employees. The Authority has purchased stop loss insurance to supplement the health plan, which will reimburse the Authority for individual claims in excess of \$50,000 annually. The Authority incurred expenses related to this plan of approximately \$806,000 in 2020. Estimated accruals for claims incurred but not reported have been recorded in accrued expenses on the balance sheet. Estimated accruals were approximately \$49,000 at December 31, 2020.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

**12. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued**

- *Health care reform.* There has been increasing pressure on Congress and some state legislatures to control and reduce the cost of healthcare at the national and state levels. 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 cost of certain provisions 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 Authority.
- *COVID-19.* As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen. The outbreak has put an unprecedented strain on the US 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 Authority's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, remedial actions and stimulus measures adopted by local, state, and federal governments, and impact on the Authority's patients, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Authority's financial position or results of operations is uncertain.

**13. County and City Contributions**

The Authority has a contract with Jefferson County, the City of Louisville, the City of Wrens, and the City of Wadley (collectively, the County and Cities) whereby the County and Cities will provide annual contributions to the Authority to make payments on the 2003 Bonds. Contributions provided during 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Jefferson County	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
City of Louisville	30,000	30,000
City of Wrens	16,000	16,000
City of Wadley	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>201,000</u>	\$ <u>201,000</u>

In July 2013, the Authority and the County entered into an Intergovernmental Contract whereby the County would pay the Authority \$200,000 per year for indigent care. The Intergovernmental Contract was amended in February 2014, October 2018, and October 2020, to extend the period the County would make payments. Payments began February 15, 2014 and end December 31, 2025. Payments provided during 2020 and 2019 were \$200,000 and \$200,000 respectively.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**13. County and City Contributions, Continued**

As discussed in Note 9, during 2016 the Authority and the County entered into the Interim Support Contract. The Authority received \$1,000,000 from the County under the Interim Support Contract. The Authority will repay the County \$600,000 of the funds received under the Interim Support Contract at the rate of \$10,000 per month, beginning July 1, 2017. The Authority recognized revenue of \$400,000 in 2017 related to the Interim Support Contract.

Also as discussed in Note 9, during 2017 the Authority and the County entered into the Continuing Support Contract. The County will increase the millage rate three (3) mills and pay the Authority the tax revenue generated by the additional millage. The Continuing Support Contract is effective July 1, 2017 and continues until at least June 30, 2019. The Continuing Support Contract has been extended to June 30, 2021. Payments received under the Continuing Support Contract were approximately \$1,279,000 and \$1,206,000 during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The County also provides certain sales tax funds to the Authority to make capital purchases. Sales tax funds received by the Authority were approximately \$-0- and \$8,000 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**14. Economic Dependency**

The Authority has experienced recurring operating losses and negative cash flows from operations. As such, the Authority has become dependent on County contributions. As discussed in Note 13, the County makes contributions to the Authority for:

- Bond payments (\$150,000 annually through July 2023)
- Indigent care (\$200,000 annually through December 2025)
- Continuing support (variable annual amount based on 3-mill property tax (\$1,279,000 in 2020), currently approved through June 2021, must be renewed annually by county)
- Sales tax funds for capital purchases (total \$250,000 for the period 2016-2022, of which \$172,000 has been received through 2020)

It is uncertain whether County contributions will continue to be provided in future years after the indicated periods above. Alternative sources of financing would be necessary to maintain operations at current levels should the County discontinue the contributions.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**15. 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. The Authority submitted the necessary documentation and was approved by the State to participate in the rural hospital tax credit program for 2019 and 2020. Contributions received under the program approximated \$593,000 and \$557,000 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Authority will have to be approved by the State to participate in the program in each subsequent year.

**16. CARES Act Funding**

On March 27, 2020, the *Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* was passed and on April 24, 2020, the *Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (PPP)* was passed (collectively, CARES Act). Certain provisions of the CARES Act provide relief funds to healthcare providers. The funding is to be used to support healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) began distributing funds in April 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 remain open. The Authority has received the following in CARES Act 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 Authority received \$173,000 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 Authority received \$46,000 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 Authority received \$3,359,000 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 \$49,000 per RHC. The Authority received \$148,000 in funding from this distribution.
- \$4.9 Million Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program (SHIP) Grant - On April 22, 2020, HHS appropriated approximately \$4.9 million to the State of Georgia Department of Community Health, State Office of Rural Health to disburse to 58 rural hospitals in Georgia for the purpose of preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19. The Authority received approximately \$84,000 in funding from this distribution.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued  
December 31, 2020 and 2019

---

**16. CARES Act Funding, Continued**

- \$1.239 Million CARES Provider Relief Fund Grant - In August 2020, HHS appropriated approximately \$1.239 million to the State of Georgia Department of Community Health, State Office of Rural Health to disburse to rural health clinics (RHCs) in Georgia for the purpose of supporting healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributed to COVID-19. Payments were distributed based on a fixed payment of \$18,000 per RHC. The Authority received approximately \$54,000 in funding from this distribution.
- \$4.9 Million Georgia Hospital Association Research and Education Foundation, Inc. (GHAREF) Grant - The Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR) of HHS allocated approximately \$350 million to state hospital associations and other entities to disburse to health care providers on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic. GHAREF received approximately \$4.9 million to disburse to hospitals in Georgia. The Authority received approximately \$25,000 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 December 31, 2020. The sequestration suspension has been extended through December 31, 2021.
- Medicare Add-on for Inpatient Hospital COVID-19 Patients - Increased the Medicare payment for hospital patients admitted with COVID-19 by 20%.

The CARES Act funding is reported as unearned revenue until all eligibility requirements are met. Recognized revenue is reported as nonoperating revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

CARES Act funding may be subject to audits. While the Authority currently believes its 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.

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*

Hospital Authority Members  
The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and  
The City of Louisville, Georgia  
Louisville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and The City of Louisville, Georgia (Authority), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2021.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Continued

27

Let's Think Together.®

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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses (2020-001 and 2020-002).

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency (2020-003).

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **The Hospital Authority of Jefferson County and The City of Louisville, Georgia's Response to Findings**

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Driffin & Tucker, LLP*

Atlanta, Georgia  
August 4, 2021

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Schedule of Findings  
December 31, 2020

---

**Material Weakness**

**2020-001 Funds Required by Bonds**

<b>Condition:</b>	The Debt Service Reserve Fund and Renewal and Extension Fund, required by the Series 2003 Bonds, was not properly funded at year end.
<b>Criteria:</b>	Internal controls should be in place to ensure the proper funding of the accounts and that funds are not used for nonallowable expenditures.
<b>Cause:</b>	During 2013, management withdrew funds from the Debt Service Reserve Fund to use for operations. During 2016, management used funds from the Renewal and Extension Fund for nonallowable expenditures. The funds have not been put back into the accounts.
<b>Effect:</b>	The Authority is not in compliance with all bond covenants.
<b>Recommendation:</b>	The Authority should immediately fund the accounts to the proper balances.
<b>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:</b>	Management fully funded the accounts in March 2021.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Schedule of Findings, Continued  
December 31, 2020

---

**Material Weakness**

**2020-002 Construction-in-Progress**

<b>Condition:</b>	Accrual basis of accounting requires transactions to be recorded in the period incurred, regardless of when cash is paid. The Authority had certain construction invoices that were incurred in 2020, but were not recorded.
<b>Criteria:</b>	Internal controls should be in place to ensure transactions are recorded in the proper period.
<b>Cause:</b>	A review of outstanding construction invoices at year-end was not performed.
<b>Effect:</b>	Capital assets and accounts payable were understated.
<b>Recommendation:</b>	The Authority should review its procedures to ensure all transactions are recorded in the proper period.
<b>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:</b>	Policies will be implemented in ensure these items will be properly accrued and reported in the correct period in the future.

Continued

THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA  
(A Component Unit of Jefferson County, Georgia)

Schedule of Findings, Continued  
December 31, 2020

**Significant Deficiency**

**2020-003 Information Technology**

- Conditions/causes:** The Authority has the following deficiencies relating to information technology controls:
- The CFO's user security includes read/write privileges on the general ledger.
  - No formal change management policy and procedures exist. A test database is not available to test changes prior to implementation.
- Criteria:**
- Internal controls should be in place to limit the CFO's read/write privileges.
  - Internal controls should be in place to test changes prior to implementation.
- Potential effects:**
- The CFO could circumvent segregation of duties with the ability to make changes to the general ledger.
  - Changes made to the system could have an adverse effect on the functionality of the system if not properly tested.
- Recommendations:**
- The CFO's user security should be changed to only allow read privileges on the general ledger.
  - A test database should be created and used for testing changes to the system prior to implementation.
- Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:**
- Management is aware of the internal control weakness of the CFO having read/write privileges, but believes operations would be greatly hampered by the CFO having read only privileges. Management will develop alternative internal control measures to compensate for this weakness.
  - Information Technology Services relies on the test database from our IT vendor (CPSI) and has not created an internal test database. Due to limited resources, management does not recommend formalizing a test database at this time, and propose to continue to rely on the IT vendor database for testing changes and applications prior to implementation in the production environment.