### Agenda

### Estes Park Health Meeting - Finance Wednesday, Septebmer 30, 2020 4:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Estes Park Health, 555 Prospect Avenue, Estes Park CO 80517

	Regular Session	Mins.	Procedure	Presenter(s)
1	Call to Order/Welcome	1	Action	Dr. David Batey
2	Approval of the Agenda	1	Action	Board
3	Public Comments on Items Not on the Agenda	2	Information	Public
4	Introductions	2	Information	Board
5	Discussion of EPH Financials 2019 and Industry Trend	20	Information	Mr. James Mann, CPA Clifton Larsen Alllen
6	Questions about 2019 and 2020 EPH Financials	20	Information	Mr. Tim Cashman
7	Discussion about Cost Report and Impact to the Living Center	20	Discussion	Mr. Dan Given, CPA Stroudwater Associates
8	Question and Answer about Living Center Financials	20	Discussion	Board
9	Adjournment	1	Action	Dr. David Batey
	Total Session Mins.	87		

### PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Park Hospital District
dba: Estes Park Health
Estes Park, Colorado

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Park Hospital District dba: Estes Park Health (the District), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows, and the statements of financial position and related statements of activities of its discretely presented component unit Estes Park Health Foundation, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 District'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 District'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.



Board of Directors
Park Hospital District
dba: Estes Park Health

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Park Hospital District dba: Estes Park Health and of its discretely presented component unit Estes Park Health Foundation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the budgeted and actual revenues and expenses on page 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2020, on our consideration of the District'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado April 27, 2020

### INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis of Park Hospital District dba: Estes Park Health (the District) provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the District, which begin on page 8.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The District's financial statements consist of three statements: a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the District, including resources held by the District but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. The District is accounted for as business-type activities and present their financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Foundation's financial statements consist of a statement of financial position and a statement of activities. The Foundation information is not included in management's discussion and analysis.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's cash and noncurrent cash and investments decreased in 2019 by \$1,460,517, or 7%, compared to a decrease of \$417,587, or 2%, in 2018.
- Net position decreased \$248,038 in 2019 compared to an increase of \$2,548,749 in 2018.
- Net operating revenues decreased by \$247,990, or 0.5%, in 2019, compared to an increase of \$4,675,537, or 10%, in 2018.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2,550,070, or 5%, in 2019, and \$5,221,287, or 12%, in 2018.
- Nonoperating revenues (expenses) decreased by \$9,240 in 2019 compared to an increase of \$348,617 in 2018.

### THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

One of the most important questions asked about any organization's finances is, "Is the organization as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about the Districts' resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

### THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The final required statement is the statement of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

### THE DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

The District's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the statements of net position. The District's net position decreased \$248,038 (1%) in 2019 and increased \$2,548,749 (6%) in 2018 as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

	2019	2018	2017
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,703,367	\$ 13,272,797	\$ 10,006,606
Patient and Resident Accounts Receivable, Net	6,455,682	6,470,014	6,294,121
Other Current Assets	6,478,394	5,799,168	5,803,693
Capital Assets, Net	31,746,460	29,628,676	30,009,464
Long-Term Investments	2,014,341	8,905,428	12,589,206
Other Noncurrent Assets	285,184	325,000	337,391
Total Assets	\$ 65,683,428	\$ 64,401,083	\$ 65,040,481
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,948,560	\$ 4,507,317	\$ 6,665,665
Long-Term Liabilities	14,240,513	14,545,000	15,585,000
Total Liabilities	20,189,073	19,052,317	22,250,665
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes	3,119,724	2,726,097	2,715,896
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,261,460	15,083,676	13,389,544
Restricted Expendable	1,412,536	1,403,206	1,402,013
Unrestricted	22,700,635	26,135,787	25,282,363
Total Net Position	42,374,631	42,622,669	40,073,920
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 65,683,428	\$ 64,401,083	\$ 65,040,481

### THE DISTRICT'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The most noteworthy changes in 2019 to the District's statement of net position are the increases in capital assets and current liabilities, along with decreases in total cash and investments. The statement of net position shows that total cash and investments decreased \$1,460,517 between 2018 and 2019. A decline in the operating loss was the primary driver of the decrease in current cash and investments in 2019 along with an increase in capital expenditures. Net capital assets experienced an increase of \$2,117,784 between 2018 and 2019 as a result of fixed asset additions in the current year being offset by continued depreciation on the assets that have been placed in service. Current liabilities increased in 2019 primarily as a result of timing of payments being made.

### THE DISTRICT'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The most noteworthy changes in 2018 to the District's statement of net position are the increases in net patient and resident accounts receivable, along with decreases in total cash and investments, capital assets, current liabilities, and long-term debt. The statement of net position shows that total cash and investments decreased \$417,587 between 2017 and 2018. A decline in operating income (loss) was the primary driver of the decrease in current cash and investments in 2018. Net patient and resident accounts receivable increased as a result of an increase in net patient and resident revenues in fiscal year 2018. Net capital assets experienced a decrease of \$380,788 between 2017 and 2018 as a result of fixed asset additions in the current year being offset by continued depreciation on the assets that have been placed in service. Current liabilities decreased in 2018 primarily as a result of timing of payments being made. Long-term debt decreased in 2018 as a result of the Districts continuing to make principal payments on the outstanding long-term debt. The District made both the 2018 and the 2019 principal payments on the long-term debt during fiscal year 2018.

### **OPERATING RESULTS AND CHANGES IN DISTRICT'S NET POSITION**

In 2019 the District's net position decreased by \$248,038 while in 2018 it increased by \$2,548,749. See Table 2 for the operating results and changes in net position.

TABLE 2: OPERATING RESULTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2019	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES			
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenues	\$ 48,337,074	\$ 48,444,063	\$ 43,578,483
Other Operating Revenues	727,677	868,678	1,058,721
Total Operating Revenues	49,064,751	49,312,741	44,637,204
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	28,516,716	26,722,743	24,946,789
Purchased Services and Professional Fees	11,797,929	10,902,501	8,459,130
Supplies and Other	9,898,447	10,050,079	8,786,721
Depreciation	2,081,218	2,068,917	2,330,313
Total Operating Expenses	52,294,310	49,744,240	44,522,953
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	(3,229,559)	(431,499)	114,251
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
Property Taxes	2,896,027	2,890,593	2,725,660
Investment Income	334,928	256,522	145,314
Interest Expense	(395,453)	(409,376)	(432,885)
Other Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses, Net	43,924	150,927	101,960
Net Nonoperating Revenues	2,879,426	2,888,666	2,540,049
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(350,133)	2,457,167	2,654,300
CAPITAL GRANTS	102,095	91,582	108,196
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ (248,038)	\$ 2,548,749	\$ 2,762,496

### **OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)**

The first component of the overall change in the District's net position is its operating gain (loss), which is the difference between net patient and resident service revenue and the expenses incurred to perform those services. In 2019, the District reported an operating loss of \$3,229,559, which is an increase from the operating loss reporting in 2018. The District's management and staff have worked together to ensure quality patient care while keeping rates to patients competitive with other hospitals, controlling expenses, and maintaining a strong financial position through investments, tax revenues, and grants and contributions.

Net patient and resident service revenue of \$48.3 million in 2019 which is consistent with 2018 net patient and resident service revenue. Salaries and employee benefits increased in 2019 by \$1,793,973 or 6.3%. This was driven by salary increases and staff and physician turnover. Purchased services and professional fees increased in 2019 by \$895,428 as a result of additional programs, physician contract labor needs, and recruiting challenges.

The provision for bad debt in 2019 increased from 2018 by 58%. The increase in the provision for bad debt was primarily driven by a decrease in charity care provided in 2019 and a receivables cleanup effort in anticipation of the conversion to the Epic electronic medical record system. It is important to note that the allowance for self-pay accounts receivable, inclusive of bad debt reserve, was \$1,784,000 and \$1,474,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Net patient and resident service revenue of \$48.4 million in 2018 represented a 10% increase over 2017. The District had an increase in outpatient procedures, which contributed to the increase in net patient and resident service revenues. Salaries and employee benefits increased in 2018 by \$1,775,954 or 6.6%. This was driven by salary increases and turnover in physician staffing. Purchased services and professional fees increased in 2018 by \$2,443,371 as a result of additional programs and staffing recruiting challenges. Supplies and other expenses increased in 2018 by \$1,263,358 or 12.6%, as a result of increased patient volumes and an increase in pain management, wound care, and chemotherapy costs.

The provision for bad debt in 2018 decreased from 2017 by 60%. The decrease in the provision for bad debt was primarily driven by an increase in charity care provided in 2018. It is important to note that the allowance for self-pay accounts receivable, inclusive of bad debt reserve, was \$1,474,000 and \$1,474,000 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The District has policies established regarding the request of an initial deposit or payment for elective services, predicated on the expectation that bad debts and long-term accounts receivable will decline, thereby receiving cash flow and lower allowances. Further, the District has a financial assistance policy in place with a basis from the federal poverty guidelines. Discounts are offered for prompt payment of self-pay receivables.

### **NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of property tax revenue, investment income, and interest expense. Property tax revenues from the county increased 0.2% in 2019 and 6% in 2018. Revenues from investments increased by 23% for 2019 and 77% for 2018, due to the changing economic climate. Interest expense decreased 4% in 2019 and 6% in 2018 as a result of principal payments continuing to be made on outstanding long-term debt.

#### THE DISTRICT'S CASH FLOWS

The changes in the District's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and losses and nonoperating revenues and expenses, as discussed earlier.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS, NET**

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from \$29,628,676 in 2018 to \$31,746,460 in 2019, as detailed in Note 6 to the financial statements. During 2019 and 2018, the District added capital assets of \$4,199,002 and \$1,707,108, respectively. Of the 2019 capital asset additions, \$2,857,882 was related to the new electronic health record and accounting system implementation. This project was capitalized in the last part of fiscal year 2019.

### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had long-term debt (including current portion) of \$13,485,000 and \$14,545,000, respectively. The District did not issue any new debt during 2019. During 2018, the District did pay its capital lease obligation in full.

### OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District operates in rural Colorado in Larimer County. This area is a resort destination, which generally relies on tourism. As a result, the community can be impacted by national economic and environmental trends.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money they receive. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the District's executive office by telephoning 970-577-4470.

### PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,703,367	\$ 13,272,797
Restricted Cash Under Debt Agreement	1,412,536	1,403,206
Receivables:		
Patient and Resident, Net of Estimated Uncollectibles of		
Approximately \$1,784,000 in 2019 and		
\$1,474,000 in 2018, Respectively	6,455,682	6,470,014
Property Taxes and Other	3,288,957	2,870,617
Supplies	1,096,406	1,111,852
Prepaid Expenses	680,495_	413,493
Total Current Assets	31,637,443	25,541,979
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	2,014,341	8,905,428
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,331,948	1,174,761
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	30,414,512	28,453,915
Total Capital Assets, Net	31,746,460	29,628,676
LONG-TERM PREPAID LEASE	285,184	325,000
		520,000
Total Assets	\$ 65,683,428	\$ 64,401,083

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	2019	2018
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,250,218	\$ 1,215,050
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements Accrued Expenses:	829,000	869,000
Salaries, Wages, and Related Liabilities	1,683,574	1,351,015
Compensated Absences	1,102,158	991,689
Other	83,610	80,563
Total Current Liabilities	5,948,560	4,507,317
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	40.405.000	44545000
Long-Term Debt	13,485,000	14,545,000
Long-Term Portion of Accounts Payable	755,513	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	14,240,513	14,545,000
Total Liabilities	20,189,073	19,052,317
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PROPERTY TAXES	3,119,724	2,726,097
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,261,460	15,083,676
Restricted, Expendable	1,412,536	1,403,206
Unrestricted	22,700,635	26,135,787
Total Net Position	42,374,631	42,622,669
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflance of		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	05 000 400	<b>A A A A A A A B A</b>
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 65,683,428	<u>\$ 64,401,083</u>

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH ESTES PARK HEALTH FOUNDATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	0	2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	528,911	\$	540,260
Promises to Give, Short-Term		8,002		100
Other Receivables		5,230		8,612
Prepaid Expenses		1,236		1,293
Total Current Assets	3=	543,379	***	550,265
OTHER ASSETS				
Investments		3,385,094		2,610,067
Charitable Remainder Unitrust Receivable		81,131		70,396
Net Promises to Give, Long-Term		9,727		5,325
Total Other Assets	_	3,475,952		2,685,788
Total Assets	\$	4,019,331	\$	3,236,053
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	68	\$	298
Accrued Expenses		23,077		46,203
Total Current Liabilities		23,145		46,501
NET ASSETS				
Net Assets without Donor Restrictions		1,041,584		631,415
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		2,954,602		2,558,137
Total Net Assets		3,996,186	<u> </u>	3,189,552
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	4,019,331	\$	3,236,053

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUE		
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue, Net of		
Provision for Bad Debts of Approximately \$1,130,000		
in 2019 and \$715,000 in 2018, Respectively	\$ 48,337,074	\$ 48,444,063
Other Revenue	727,677	868,678
Total Operating Revenue	49,064,751	49,312,741
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	22,868,648	20,941,930
Employee Benefits	5,648,068	5,780,813
Professional Fees and Purchased Services	11,797,929	10,902,501
Supplies	5,964,403	5,715,814
Utilities	583,846	550,420
Leases and Rentals	401,423	318,845
Insurance	305,411	292,015
Repairs and Maintenance	150,314	252,549
Depreciation	2,081,218	2,068,917
Other	2,493,050	
Total Operating Expenses		2,920,436
Total Operating Expenses	52,294,310	49,744,240
OPERATING LOSS	(3,229,559)	(431,499)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property Tax Revenues	2,896,027	2,890,593
Interest Expense	(395,453)	(409,376)
Investment Income	334,928	256,522
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	8,500	(9,979)
Noncapital Grants and Contributions	23,021	165,241
Other	12,403	(4,335)
Total Nonoperating Revenues, Net	2,879,426	2,888,666
EVOESS (DESIGN) OF BEVENIES OVER EVENIES		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(250.422)	0.457.407
BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(350,133)	2,457,167
Capital Contributions	102,095	91,582
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(248,038)	2,548,749
Net Position - Beginning of Year	42,622,669	40,073,920
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 42,374,631	\$ 42,622,669

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH ESTES PARK HEALTH FOUNDATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT				
WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS				
Contributions	\$	134,371	\$	200,008
Investment Income (Loss), Net		263,595		(44,427)
Net Assets Released from Restriction	-	420,800		199,414
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support without Restrictions		818,766	0.	354,995
EXPENSES				
Grants and Contributions to Estes Park Medical Center:				
Capital Assets		61,240		273,180
Salaries and Benefits		260,212		222,763
Advertising and Marketing		32,876		14,609
Office Expenses		10,146		17,168
Professional Fees		28,306		17,886
Contracted Services		5,072		18,148
Insurance		2,511		2,437
Travel and Meetings		8,234		2,767
Total Expenses	=	408,597		568,958
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS				
WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		410,169		(213,963)
NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Contributions		457,704		158,481
Restricted Investment Income (Loss)		359,561		(79,328)
Net Assets Released from Restriction		(420,800)		(199,414)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		396,465		(120,261)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		806,634		(334,224)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		3,189,552	,	3,523,776
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,996,186		3,189,552

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from and on Behalf of Patients and Residents	\$ 48,311,406	\$ 48,209,170
Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	(21,375,786)	(21,380,216)
Payments for Employee Salaries and Benefits	(28,070,641)	(27,062,979)
Other Receipts and Payments	712,187	882,099
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(422,834)	648,074
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property Taxes Supporting Operations	2,886,804	2,895,136
Noncapital Grants and Contributions	23,021	165,241
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,909,825	3,060,377
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,940,651)	(1,776,918)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	8,500	9,000
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(1,060,000)	(2,074,920)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(395,453)	(620,052)
Capital Contributions	102,095	91,582
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,285,509)	(4,371,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sales of Investments	6,891,087	3,649,586
Investment Income and Other	347,331	252,187
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,238,418	3,901,773
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,439,900	3,238,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	14,676,003	11,437,087
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,115,903	\$ 14,676,003

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,703,367	\$ 13,272,797
Restricted Cash Under Debt Agreement	1,412,536	1,403,206
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,115,903	\$ 14,676,003
		,
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$ (3,229,559)	\$ (431,499)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	2,081,218	2,068,917
Provision for Bad Debts	1,130,251	714,907
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Patient and Resident Receivables	(1,115,919)	(890,800)
Other Receivables	(15,490)	13,421
Supplies	15,446	(68,636)
Prepaid Expenses	(267,002)	84,706
Long-Term Prepaid Lease	39,816	<del>(=</del> 0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	532,330	(443,706)
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements	(40,000)	(59,000)
Accrued Salaries, Compensated Absences, and Other	446,075	(340,236)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (422,834)	\$ 648,074
	-	8: <del></del>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Capital Assets Included in Accounts Payable	\$ 1,258,351	\$

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Nature of Organization and Reporting Entities

The financial statements of Park Hospital District dba: Estes Park Health (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the District are described below.

The District operates a 23-bed acute care facility (the Hospital); the Prospect Park Nursing Facility (the Nursing Facility), a 52-bed skilled nursing facility; and the Physician Clinic (the Clinic) located in Estes Park, Colorado. The District is organized as a political subdivision of the state of Colorado and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(a). The District is governed by a board of directors consisting of five members elected by residents of Park Hospital District. The District is not a component unit of another governmental entity.

For financial reporting purposes, the District is reported separately from the Estes Park Health Foundation (the Foundation). The Foundation is a 501(c)(3) organization whose sole purpose is to support the District and is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Estes Park Health Foundation conducts fundraising campaigns on behalf of the District. The Foundation's individual financial statements can be obtained from management of the Foundation.

During fiscal year 2018 the Park Hospital District updated its trade name which it does business under from Estes Park Medical Center to Estes Park Health. The financial statements have been updated for this change.

### Standards of Accounting and Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' audit and accounting guide, health care entities, and other pronouncements applicable to health care organizations and guidance from the GASB, where applicable.

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Net Position**

The net position of the District is classified in three components. *Net investment in capital assets* consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Restricted expendable net position* is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the District. Restricted net assets are reduced by any liabilities payable from restricted assets. *Unrestricted net position* is the remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets net of related debt or restricted.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, excluding internally designated or restricted cash and investments. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

### Patient and Resident Accounts Receivable, Net

The District reports patient and resident accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payors, patients, residents and others. The District provides an allowance for bad debts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions. As a service to the patient and residents, the District bills third-party payors directly and bills the patient or resident when the patient or resident's liability is determined. Patient and residents are not required to provide collateral for services rendered. Patient and resident accounts receivable are ordinarily due in full when billed. Delinquent receivables are written off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the patient, resident or third-party payor. In addition, an allowance is estimated for other accounts based on historical experience of the District. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the allowance for uncollectible accounts was approximately \$1,784,000 and \$1,474,000, respectively.

### Property Tax Receivable and Revenue

Property tax receivable is recognized on the lien date, which is January 1 of the tax year in Colorado. The property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the board of directors to be collected in the next fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking becomes effective on the first day of the following year. Although the property tax receivables has been recorded, the related revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources — unavailable revenue and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it has been levied.

Lien date January 1

Levy date - January 1, succeeding year

Due dates - February 28 and June 15, succeeding year

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Supplies**

Supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out basis, or net realizable value.

### Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Noncurrent cash and investments includes long-term investments, internally designated investments which are set asides by the board of directors for future capital improvements, over which the board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes, and cash and investments restricted by donors. Investments are measured at fair value.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments carried at other than fair value and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

### Capital Assets, Net

Capital asset acquisitions in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation, if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the District:

	<u>Years</u>
Land Improvements	8 to 40
Buildings and Leasehold Improvements	5 to 40
Equipment	2 to 25

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as additions to unrestricted net position, and are excluded from excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses before capital contributions. 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 restricted net position.

### Compensated Absences

The District's policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time-off benefits. Expense and the related liability are recognized as benefits when earned. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay rates in effect at the statement of net position date.

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Estimated Health Claims Payable**

The District provides for self-funded insurance reserves for estimated incurred but not reported claims for its employee health plan. These reserves, which are included in salaries, wages, and related liabilities on the statements of net position, are estimated based upon historical submission and payment data, cost trends, utilization history, and other relevant factors. Adjustments to reserves are reflected in the operating results in the period in which the change in estimate is identified.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable property taxes. The property taxes will be recognized as revenue in the year for which the taxes have been levied and become available.

### **Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue**

Net patient and resident service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

### **Charity Care**

The District provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the District does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient and resident service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the District's charity care policy were approximately \$813,000 and \$1,114,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### **Grants and Contributions**

From time to time, the District receives grants and 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 excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses before capital contributions.

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District's statements 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 District's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes, interest expense, 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.

### **Income Taxes**

The District is organized as a political subdivision of the state of Colorado and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a). The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC and a similar provision for state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

### **Advertising Costs**

The District expenses advertising costs as incurred:

### **Fair Value Measurements**

To the extent available, the District's investments are recorded at fair value. GASB Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take in to account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources.

In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect an entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect an entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

### NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 – Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

### NOTE 2 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the state constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The District's financial activity provides the basis for calculation of limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth.

The amendment excludes enterprises from its provisions. Enterprises are defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receive less than 10% of their annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined. The District is of the opinion that its operations qualify for this exclusion.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending, adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

### NOTE 3 NET PATIENT AND RESIDENT SERVICE REVENUE

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

### **Hospital and Clinic**

### Medicare

The District has elected the Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation. As a Critical Access Hospital, inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid on a cost-reimbursed basis and inpatient nonacute services and outpatient services are reimbursed on a cost basis. The District is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2017. Clinical services are paid on a cost basis or fixed fee schedule.

### Medicaid

Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Through October 31, 2016, inpatient nonacute services, certain outpatient services, and defined capital costs related to Medicaid beneficiaries were paid based on a cost-reimbursement methodology. The District is reimbursed for cost-reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The District's Medicaid cost reports have settled through the year ended October 31, 2016. On November 1, 2016, the Medicaid program began reimbursing inpatient nonacute services and certain outpatient services using a prospective payment methodology.

In 2012, the state of Colorado adopted a provider fee program, approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), under which all hospitals in the state were assessed a fee. The inpatient fee is based on a rate for managed care and nonmanaged care days for the reporting period and the outpatient fee is based on a percentage of total outpatient charges. The state of Colorado uses the fees to supplement state budget funds for the Medicaid program, which brings matching federal funds into the program, enabling the state of Colorado to fund Medicaid payments to hospitals at a higher rate than would otherwise be possible. Beginning with the state fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, funding received in excess of costs to provide these services to Medicaid and uninsured patients may be refunded. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District has recorded a reserve of \$350,000, for the estimated portion of funding received in excess of costs. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could materially change in the near term.

### NOTE 3 NET PATIENT AND RESIDENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

### Hospital and Clinic (Continued)

### Other

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

### Uninsured

The District provides healthcare services to patients who have not purchased commercial healthcare insurance coverage and do not qualify as beneficiaries of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Based upon financial information obtained, some of these patients qualify for discounts from charges under the District's charity care policy.

### **Nursing Facility**

### Medicare

The Nursing Facility participates in the Medicare program. This federal program is administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The Nursing Facility is paid under the Medicare Prospective Payment System (PPS) for residents who are Medicare Part A eligible and meet the coverage guidelines for skilled nursing facility services (SNFs). The PPS is a per diem price-based system. Annual cost reports are required to be submitted to the designated Medicare Administrative Contractor; however, they do not contain a cost settlement. CMS recently finalized the Patient Driven Payment Model (PDPM) to replace the existing Medicare reimbursement system effective October 1, 2019. Under PDPM, therapy minutes are removed as the primary basis for payment and instead uses the underlying complexity and clinical needs of a patient as a basis for reimbursement. In addition, PDPM introduces variable adjustment factors that change reimbursement rates during the resident's length of stay.

#### Medicaid

The Nursing Facility participates in the Medicaid program administered by the Colorado Department of Health Care Financing and Policy. The Medicaid rates are established prospectively: based on the facility's annual cost report; subject to limitations for the health care related services; administration is based on a price; and the capital component is based on the fair rental allowance system. The direct health care related services component is adjusted quarterly, based on the facility's resident acuity.

### NOTE 3 NET PATIENT AND RESIDENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of gross revenue by major payor accounted for the following percentages of the District's patient and resident revenues for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Medicare	43 %	48 %
Medicaid	12	14
Other Third Party	43	35
Self Pay	2	3
Total	100 %	100 %

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Net patient and resident service revenue increased approximately \$617,000 and \$241,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, due to change in the allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, review, and investigations.

The following is a reconciliation of gross patient and resident service revenue to net patient and resident service revenue for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Gross Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$ 91,195,541	\$ 90,001,176
Less Charity Care	(812,791)	(1,114,125)
Total Patient and Resident Service Revenue	90,382,750	88,887,051
Contractual Adjustments		
Medicare	(23,610,172)	(22,727,395)
Medicaid	(7,661,893)	(8,351,409)
Blue Cross Blue Shield	(986,647)	(904,092)
Other	(8,656,713)	(7,745,185)
Provision for Bad Debts	(1,130,251)	(714,907)
Total Contractual Adjustments	<del>*                                    </del>	
and Provision for Bad Debts	(42,045,676)	(40,442,988)
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$ 48,337,074	\$ 48,444,063

### NOTE 4 PATIENT AND RESIDENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The District grants credit without collateral to their patients and residents, most of who are area residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. Concentrations of patient and resident accounts receivable at December 31, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Medicare	29 %	39 %
Medicaid	8	9
Other Third Party	45	34
Self Pay	18	18
Total	100 %	100 %

### NOTE 5 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Regulatory Commissioners for bank and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in collateral pools.

The District may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in-bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds.

### Investments

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			December 31, 2019						
	Fair		Less					M	ore
Туре	Value	Rating	than 1		1-5	6	5-10	tha	n 10
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 757,615	NA	\$ 757,615	\$	<b>.</b>	\$	100	\$	+
Government Securities	1,004,877	AA+	1,004,877		1.77		7,58		7
Corporate Bonds	251,849	AA-	251,849		-		7₽		-
Total Investments	\$ 2,014,341		\$ 2,014,341	\$		\$	75	\$	
					Decembe	r 31, 20	)18		
	Fair		Less					Me	ore
Туре	Value	Rating	than 1		1-5	6	5-10	tha	า 10
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,753,568	NA	\$ 1,505,339	\$	248,229	\$	1/20	\$	= =
Government Securities	2,394,401	AA+	2,394,401		i <b>,</b>		986		25
Corporate Bonds	4,757,459	A+ - AA+	4,508,283	712	249,176		5 <del>0</del>		
Total Investments	\$ 8,905,428		\$ 8,408,023	\$	497,405	\$	(38)	\$	

### NOTE 5 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Fair Value Measurements**

The District uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. For additional information on how the District measures fair value refer to Note 1 – Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for the balances of the assets and liabilities of the District measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	December 31, 2019							
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2		el 3		Total
Government Securities	\$	1,004,877	\$		\$	1.53	\$	1,004,877
Corporate Bonds				251,849		(#.		251,849
Total	\$	1,004,877	\$	251,849	\$	3-2	\$	1,256,726
				December	31, 2018			
Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3		Total
Government Securities	\$	2,394,401	\$	#.	\$	(39)	\$	2,394,401
Corporate Bonds		<u>:=</u> ,	0.5	4,757,459		5.05		4,757,459
Total	\$	2,394,401	\$	4,757,459	\$	-	\$	7,151,860

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy does not contain a provision that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risk

State Statutes limit the investments in bonds, debentures or notes of any corporation to be rated "A" or higher by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at the time of purchase. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District believes it was compliant with State Statutes with regard to credit risk. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment options.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the District's investments in repurchase agreements at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are held by the counterparties in other than the District's name. The District's investment policy does not address how the securities' underlying repurchase agreements are to be held.

### NOTE 5 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Summary of Carrying Values**

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown are included in the statements of net position as follows:

2019	2018
	·
\$ 20,115,903	\$ 14,676,003
2,014,341	8,905,428
\$ 22,130,244	\$ 23,581,431
2019	2018
	*
\$ 18,703,367	\$ 13,272,797
1,412,536	1,403,206
	, ,
2,014,341	8,905,428
\$ 22,130,244	\$ 23,581,431
	\$ 20,115,903 2,014,341 \$ 22,130,244 2019 \$ 18,703,367 1,412,536 2,014,341

### **Investment Income**

Investment income consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

		2019		
Interest Income	-\$	362,010	\$	299,386
Unrealized Losses		(27,082)	_	(42,864)
Total	\$	334,928	\$	256,522

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

		2019		
Beginning		Disposals and		Ending
Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
\$ 513,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 513,973
881,009	5.5	(美)	·	881,009
39,958,325	260,220	(72)	9	40,218,545
9,434,095	923,713	(80,094)	2,857,882	13,135,596
661,187	3,015,069		(2,857,882)	818,374
51,448,589	4,199,002	(80,094)		55,567,497
658,743	35,906	920	8	694,649
14,380,399	1,251,219	180	·	15,631,618
6,780,771	794,093	(80,094)	, <del></del>	7,494,770
21,819,913	2,081,218	(80,094)	-	23,821,037
\$ 29,628,676	\$ 2,117,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,746,460
	Balance \$ 513,973 881,009 39,958,325 9,434,095 661,187 51,448,589 658,743 14,380,399 6,780,771 21,819,913	Balance         Additions           \$ 513,973 881,009         \$ -           39,958,325 9,434,095 923,713 661,187 51,448,589         260,220 923,713 3,015,069 4,199,002           51,448,589 658,743         4,199,002           14,380,399 6,780,771 21,819,913         1,251,219 794,093 2,081,218	Beginning Balance         Additions         Disposals and Retirements           \$ 513,973 881,009         \$ -         \$ -           39,958,325 9,434,095 923,713 661,187 51,448,589         260,220 923,713 (80,094)         -           51,448,589 658,743         4,199,002 35,906         (80,094)           658,743 6,780,771 794,093 21,819,913         1,251,219 794,093 2,081,218         -           6,780,771 21,819,913         2,081,218 2,081,218         (80,094)	Beginning Balance         Additions         Disposals and Retirements         Transfers           \$ 513,973 881,009         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

			2018		
	Beginning		Disposals and		Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
Land	\$ 513,973	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 513,973
Land Improvements	888,759	÷.	(7,750)	:-	881,009
Buildings and Leasehold					
Improvements	40,049,633	111,516	(916,659)	713,835	39,958,325
Equipment	9,988,895	369,388	(924,188)	85	9,434,095
Construction in Progress	148,818	1,226,204	-	(713,835)	661,187
Total	51,590,078	1,707,108	(1,848,597)		51,448,589
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	629,115	37,378	(7,750)	ī.	658,743
Buildings and Leasehold					
Improvements	14,095,557	1,201,501	(916,659)	- 2	14,380,399
Equipment	6,855,942	830,038	(905,209)		6,780,771
Total	21,580,614	2,068,917	(1,829,618)		21,819,913
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,009,464	\$ (361,809)	\$ (18,979)	\$ -	\$ 29,628,676

Construction in progress at December 31, 2019 consists of costs the related to leasehold improvements for the Urgent Care Clinic and various other projects. The Urgent Care Clinic leasehold improvements are expected to be completed in May 2020 at an estimated cost of \$2.5 million. This project the being funded through a note payable as identified in Note 11. The various other projects are expected to be completed throughout the first half of fiscal year 2020 at an estimated total cost of approximately \$875,000. These various projects are being funded through operations.

### NOTE 7 LINE OF CREDIT

The District has entered into a line of credit agreement with a financial institution that provides for the available borrowings of \$3,000,000. The agreement matures on July 30 and currently is renewed through July 30, 2020. Borrowings under the line of credit bear interest at the Prime Rate as published by the Wall Street Journal less 0.75 percentage points. The minimum interest rate is 3.5% and the line of credit is secured by all accounts the District holds with the financial institution, to the extent permitted by applicable law. There was no amount outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the District for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

			2019		
Promissory Notes, Series 2016	Beginning Balance \$ 14,545,000	Additions -	Reductions \$ (1,060,000)	Ending Balance \$ 13,485,000	Amounts Due Within One Year
			2018		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Promissory Notes, Series 2016	\$ 16,605,000	\$ -	\$ (2,060,000)	\$ 14,545,000	\$
Capital Lease Obligations	14,920		(14,920)		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 16,619,920	\$ -	\$ (2,074,920)	\$ 14,545,000	\$ -

During 2016, the District refinanced its Limited Tax-Revenue Bonds Series 2006 (the Bonds) with Promissory Notes, Series 2016 (the Notes). The District used the proceeds from the Notes of \$17,625,000 and deposits restricted under the 2006 bond indenture to complete the refinancing. The Notes bear interest of 1.85% and 2.90% with the interest being payable semiannually on each January 1 and July 1 and principal being due in varying annual installments through December 31, 2031. The Notes are secured by the District's pledged revenues. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had made the principal payment due on January 1 of the subsequent year, thus there is no current portion of long-term debt shown in the financial statements.

### **Restrictive Covenants**

Under the terms of the Promissory Notes, Series 2016 agreement, the District is required to maintain certain deposits with the lender. Such deposits are included in restricted cash under debt agreement on the statements of net position. The Promissory Notes agreement also requires that the District satisfy certain measures of financial performance including maintaining a debt-service coverage ratio of at least 1.25, have 90 days of cash on hand, and places restrictions on incurrence of additional debt. Management believes the District is in compliance with restrictive covenants at December 31, 2019.

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Scheduled principal and interest payments on bank loans are as follows:

	Promissory Notes, Series 2016					
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ -	\$	327,417			
2021	1,085,000		349,304			
2022	1,105,000		328,767			
2023	1,125,000		307,854			
2024	1,140,000		282,219			
2025 - 2029	6,250,000		880,523			
2030 - 2031	2,780,000		82,663			
Total	\$ 13,485,000	\$	2,558,747			

### Capital Lease Obligations

The District was obligated under lease agreements for equipment that was accounted for as a capital lease obligations. The capital lease obligations required varying monthly payments at an interest rate of 3% through January 2018 and were secured by the leased equipment. The capital lease obligations were paid in full during fiscal year 2018.

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

The District has a money purchase pension plan (the Plan) covering all employees of the District immediately upon hire. The Plan was established by and can be amended by the authority of the District's board of directors. Employee contributions to the Plan vest immediately. Employer contributions to the Plan are currently set at 6.25% of eligible employee compensation. The employer contributions vest based on the following schedule: 25% based on less than a year of employment, 50% at one year of employment, 75% at two years of employment, and 100% at three or more years of employment. Distributions can be made by the participant from their vested account balance upon the participant reaching the age of 62 or terminating employment with the District. Total pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and2017 was \$1,480,807, \$1,349,522, and \$1,259,799, respectively.

### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Risk Management

The District 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; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than employee health and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### Litigation

In the normal course of business, the District is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. The District evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected losses, which are not covered by insurance, if any. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

### **Malpractice Claims**

The District pays fixed premiums for annual medical malpractice insurance coverage under a claims-made policy. The medical malpractice insurance coverage is subject to a \$1 million per claim limit and an annual aggregate limit of \$3 million. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, would be uninsured. The District is not aware of any unasserted claims, unreported incidents, or claims outstanding, which are expected to exceed malpractice insurance coverage limits as of December 31, 2019. Further, the District is subject to the provisions of the Colorado Government Immunity Act, which provides a limitation on the liability of the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

### **Employee Health Insurance**

Substantially all of the District's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the District's employee health insurance plan. The District is partially self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to an annual aggregate amount of \$75,000 per claim. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the aggregate annual amount. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the District's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the District's accrued employee health claims liability during 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

	2019		8	2018
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	319,000	\$	475,000
Current Year Claims Incurred and Changes in				
Estimate for Claims Incurred in Prior Years		3,410,908		3,607,957
Claims and Expenses Paid		(3,429,908)		(3,763,957)
Balance - End of Year	\$	300,000	\$	319,000

### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### Operating Leases

During fiscal year 2019 the District entered into a lease for the Urgent Care Clinic space. The lease starts in fiscal year 2020 and expires in fiscal year 2030 with an option to extend for an additional ten year period. A summary of future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount	
2020	\$ 239,956	
2021	417,831	
2022	426,188	
2023	434,711	
2024	443,406	
Thereafter	2,523,333	
Total	\$ 4,485,424	

### Compliance

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations, specifically those relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs, can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Recently, federal government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously, billed and collected revenues from patient services. The District operates a Compliance Committee which reviews the operations of the District. The District records allowances where the government has shown a pattern of adjusting periodic reports submitted by the District, including Medicare cost reports or tax reporting, or where internal reviews indicate the possibility of future adjustments. Management believes that the District is in substantial compliance with current laws and regulations.

### Other

In the normal course of business, there could be various outstanding contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to, the following:

- Lawsuits alleging negligence of care
- Environmental pollution
- Violation of a regulatory body's rules and regulations
- Violation of federal and/or state laws

No other contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to those described above, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. No such liabilities have been asserted and, therefore, no estimate of loss, if any, is determinable.

### NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the District, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including but not limited to additional costs for emergency preparedness, disease control and containment, potential shortages of healthcare personnel, or loss of revenue due to reductions in certain revenue streams. Management believes the District is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2019.

In April 2020, the District received payments under the Medicare Accelerated and Advanced Payment Program (the Program) of approximately \$4,400,000 to help with cash flow during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the Progam these funds will start to be repaid 120 days after the funding is received and are to be repaid in full within a one year from the receipt of the accelerated payments. The District also received \$702,000 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act) which is treated as a grant.

On March 30, 2020, the District entered into a promissory note payable with a financial institution for \$2,500,000 to fund the construction costs related to the Urgent Care Clinic buildout. Starting April 30, 2021, monthly payments of \$22,361 are due on the promissory note payable and they continue through March 30, 2031. Interest accrues at the Bank of Colorado Estes Park 12-month Public Funds Certificate of Deposit Rate plus 1% (1.1% as of the loan issuance date). The promissory note payable is secured by a certificate of deposit account held by the financial institution.

# PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT DBA: ESTES PARK HEALTH BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Actual	Budgeted	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$ 48,337,074	\$ 50,327,968	\$ (1,990,894)
Other Revenue	727,677	875,430	(147,753)
Total Operating Revenues	49,064,751	51,203,398	(2,138,647)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits	28,516,716	28,886,598	369,882
Other	23,777,594	22,261,824	(1,515,770)
Total Operating Expenses	52,294,310	51,148,422	(1,145,888)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,229,559)	54,976	(3,284,535)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,879,426	2,506,823	372,603
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ (350,133)	\$ 2,561,799	\$ (2,911,932)

### **NOTE TO SCHEDULE**

Annual budgets are adopted as required by Colorado statutes. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets are adopted on a basis that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Appropriations are adopted by resolution in total.



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

Board of Directors Park Hospital District dba: Estes Park Health Estes Park, Colorado

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 Park Hospital District dba: Estes Park Health (the District), which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statement 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 April 27, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Board of Directors
Park Hospital District
dba: Estes Park Health

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado April 27, 2020



555 Prospect Ave. | P.O. Box 2740 | Estes Park, CO 80517

#### CFO Report August 2020

#### **Executive Summary**

For the month of August, earnings were \$1.3M and compared to a budget of \$1.4M or 6%. Gross Revenues were \$9.0M and 14% under a budget of \$10.5M. Expenses were \$4.7M and 2% better than budget

Operating Income YTD is a loss of \$6.1M compared to a budgeted loss of \$1.2M, obviously due to the impact of COVID-19.

For the month, Operating Revenues YTD are down 16% from Budget and 7% down from last year. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic the hospital had anticipated a recovery to a 20% drop in Revenues. Year to date, expectations indicate a potential recovery of Revenues to 80%.

Expenses for the year are 3% under budget. The 10% rollback of wages for the highest earners was initiated June 1, resulting in a drop in Salary expense. This is expected to continue. Other expenses continue to report slightly less than Budget.

Days in Accounts Receivable continue to rebound from the Epic conversion in November; from a high of 64 to a remarkable 44.3. And, Days Cash on Hand are up significantly to 242, due specifically to the Stimulus and Loan funds. The YTD Net Income (Change in Net Assets) is reporting (\$3.4M) loss before a projected recognition of Stimulus of \$10.1M in Cash, to cover this shortfall, for 2020.

#### **Statistics**

	YTD	Budget	2019
Inpatient Days	434	636	657
Swing Bed	231	317	175
Births	36	56	52
ER Visits	2,992	3,781	4,175
Urgent Care Visits	835	2,000	0
Ambulance Trips	1,251	1,495	1,495
Clinic Visits	12,350	16,059	17,727
Surgeries (not incl GI)	241	261	260
GI Procedures	262	294	264

Mission Statement: To make a positive difference in the health and well-being of all we serve.

Pain Procedures	163	331	243
Lab Tests	46,376	52,602	52,602
Radiology Exams	6,163	7,887	7,887
Rehab Visits	4,837	7,266	7,280
Home Health/Hospice	6,662	6,126	6,5001
Living Center Days	7,149	9,234	8,379

#### **Balance Sheet**

Days Cash on Hand are artificially high at 242, due specifically to the COVID Stimulus funds. It is expected, however, that we will continue to slowly burn through these funds until the hospital can settle either increasing revenues or reduce expenses.

As a note, the Accrued Liabilities, the Est Third-Party Settlement and Short-Term Notes Payable does reflect the recording of Stimulus Funds, the Advanced Payment from Medicare and the Payroll Protection Program, totaling \$14.5M. When there is confirmation that any of these advances are forgivable, those will be recognized as Other Non-Operating Income

#### Forecast for 2020

Please note an attached Forecast. Assumptions were made regarding recovery of Revenues and some Expense reductions, however, given loss of patient visits earlier in the year, and the current recovery period, it is anticipated that Revenues will recover to approximately 80% of Budget. The challenge will be managing expenses with less Revenues, going forward.

This Forecast does indicate the recognition of most of the Stimulus funds (\$10.1M) and the projection of a modest recovery of business volumes and revenues. As a result, the year should report modestly favorable, due to the temporary injection of government funding.

#### Summary

The month of August is reporting 7% decrease in net revenues and YTD decrease of 16%., due to the COVID pandemic. Assumptions include the continued possibility of a recovery to approximately 80% of normal, by year end. Earnings continue to reflect the decrease in revenues. Leadership continues to explore opportunities for long-term reductions in Expense and programmatic changes. Even with the pandemic, trends and long-term forecasts indicate a continued decrease in reimbursement for services. While expenses continue to increase, net revenues in the healthcare industry are predicted to decline.

#### Estes Park Health

### Financial Overview Month Ended August 31, 2020

#### **FINANCIAL RATIOS**

	July	Aug	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
Days in Accounts Receivable	46.3	44.3	> 60	50 - 60	< 50
Days Cash on Hand	234	242	< 125	125 - 224	> 225
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-1.40	-0,91	<1.25	1.25 - 2.0	> 2.0
Operating Margin (12 Mo. Rolling)	-18.9%	-18,4%	< 2.0%	2% - 4.99%	> 5%
Total Margin (12 Mo. Rolling)	-11.3%	-9.9%	< 5.0%	5% - 9.99%	> 10.0%

#### OTHER INDICATORS

Total Deductions from Revenue %	
Operating Margin	
Operating Margin %	
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	
Total Margin %	

	July	Aug	Budget	YTD	YTD Budget
	47.8%	40.8%	46.0%	44.5%	46.0%
	\$34,869	\$642,499	\$976,175	(\$6,126,188)	(\$1,241,060)
Ī	0.8%	12.0%	16.9%	-19.7%	-3.4%
	\$544,483	\$1,310,568	\$1,394,372	(\$3,378,524)	\$1,280,991
	12.6%	24.4%	24.1%	-10.8%	3.5%

#### **SUMMARY**

Statistics: IP Days are at 127 compared to 100 in July and 124 in August 2019.

Physicians Clinic Visits are at 1774 compared to 2096 in July and 2147 in August 2019.

Surgeries are at 34 compared to 48 in July and 42 in August 2019.

Revenue: August's Gross Patient Revenue is \$9,059,425 compared to a budget level

of \$10,589,251.

Other Operating Revenue: YTD Other Revenues are \$217,788 below budget.

Expenses: Total Operating Expenses in August are \$93,036 under budget. Salaries and

benefits are under budget by \$68,478.

Excess Revenues (Expenses): August's increase in Net Assets is \$1,310,568 compared to a budget of

of \$1,394,372. August's Total Margin is 24.4% compared to a budgeted

level of 24.1%.

Ratio Analysis: Day's in A/R is at 44.3 which is lower than the industry average of fifty.

Day's Cash on Hand is at 242 compared to July's level of 234 and August 2019 of 161.

Debt Coverage Ratio: August's rolling 12 month ratio is -0.91%. The loan end of year minimum required ratio is 1.25.

# ESTES PARK HEALTH Statement of Revenues and Expenses (Unaudited) August 31, 2020

		MONTH Aug-20		] [	YE	AR TO DATE FY 2020		PF	RIOR YEAR T	
REVENUE	Actual	Budget	Var	11	Actual	Budget	Var	<b>{</b> }	Actual	Var
Patient Revenue	Actual	Budget	V ZI	11	Actual	Dudget	V a1	1 -	Actual	v ar
In-Patient	\$ 1,507,980	\$ 1,956,408	-23%	П	\$ 8,555,755	\$ 14,008,633	-39%	<sub>s</sub>	12,658,651	-32%
Out-Patient	7.551.445	8,632,843	-13%	Ш	46,970,816	53,484,223	-12%	"	49,773,562	-6%
TOTAL PATIENT REVENUE	9,059,425	10,589,251	-14%	11	55,526,571	67,492,856	-18%	1	62,432,213	-11%
	7,007,123	10,507,251	1 1,0		33,320,371	07,472,030	-1070		02,732,213	-1170
Less Contractual Adjustments	(3,580,154)	(4,765,163)	25%		(23,714,666)	(30,371,787)	22%		(28,113,815)	16%
Less Bad Debt Adjustments	(115,939)	(105,893)	-9%	Ш	(993,506)	(674,931)	-47%	Ш	(1,264,189)	21%
TOTAL REVENUE DEDUCTIONS	(3,696,093)	(4,871,056)	24%	11	(24,708,172)	(31,046,718)	20%	1 -	(29,378,004)	16%
TO THE REVEROE DEDUCTIONS	(3,090,093)	46.0%	24/0	Ш	(24,708,172)	(31,040,718)	20%	Ш	47.1%	10%
NET PATIENT REVENUE	5,363,332	5,718,195	-6%	Ш	30,818,399	36,446,138	-15%	П	33,054,209	-7%
		-,,		Ш	0 0,0 1 0,0 7 7	00,110,120	1570	П	35,051,265	, , ,
Other Operating Revenue	794	63,921	-99%		322,644	540,422	-40%		518,593	-38%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	5,364,126	5,782,116	-7%	1	31,141,043	36,986,560	-16%	⇈	33,572,803	-7%
EXPENSES										
Wages	1,973,958	2,130,444	7%	Ш	16,065,662	16,720,130	4%	Ш	14,895,869	-8%
Benefits	684,491	596,483	-15%	П	4,372,825	4,463,047	2%	Ш	4,328,319	-1%
Contract Labor	429,601	537,018	20%	П	4,178,199	4,242,644	2%	H	4,284,740	2%
Medical Supplies	434,054	377,993	-15%	Ш	3,071,796	3,003,838	-2%	Ш	2,925,431	-5%
Non-Medical Supplies	51,426	88,086	42%	П	714,190	675,727	-6%		891,831	20%
Purchased Services	475,972	454,744	-5%	П	3,910,367	4,116,554	5%	11	3,527,097	-11%
Other Operating Expenses	365,285	323,055	-13%	П	2,623,093	2,660,732	1%	Ш	2,287,680	-15%
Depreciation & Amortization	273,252	263,852	-4%	11	2,052,909	2,070,820	1%	Ш	1,347,193	-52%
Interest	33,588	34,266	2%		278,190	274,128	-1%		265,710	-5%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	4,721,627	4,805,941	2%	11	37,267,231	38,227,620	3%		34,753,870	-7%
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	642,499	976,175	-34%	H	(6,126,188)	(1,241,060)	-394%	₩	(1,181,067)	-419%
Operating Margin	12 0%	16.9%	0 175	П	=19.7%	-3.125	37170	Ш	-3 5%	41770
				П				Ħ		
Non-Operating Revenue	283,084	422,597	-33%	П	2,262,241	2,457,301	-8%	П	2,096,724	8%
Non-Operating Expense	(5,880)	(4,400)	-34%	41	(38,345)	(35,250)	-9%	_	(33,564)	-14%
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENSES)	919,703	1,394,372	-34%	#	(3,902,292)	1,180,991	430%		882,093	542%
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets	390,865	0		Н	523,769	100,000			102,095	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	1,310,568	1,394,372	-6%	$\dagger \dagger$	(3,378,524)	1,280,991	364%	+	984,188	443%
Total Margin	24.4%	24 1%		Ц	-10 8%	3 5%		Щ	2 9%	
								] [		
EBDITA	\$ 1,617,408	\$1,692,490	-4%	П	\$ (1,047,425)	\$ 3,625,939	-129%	\$	2,597,091	

#### ESTES PARK HEALTH Balance Sheet (Unaudited) August 31, 2020

ASSETS	2020 Aug	2020 July	2019 Aug
CASH & CASII EQUIVALENTS PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE LESS: ALLOWANCES NET ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER PAYORS INVENTORY PREPAID EXPENSES  TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 22,718,781 12,922,671 (6,405,112) 6,517,559 2,263,798 1,095,184 676,188 33,271,510	11,581,546	16,601,424
NET PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS		33,199,865	30,776,120
RESTRICTED ASSETS		3,915,039	1,410,083
OTHER ASSETS LONG TERM INVESTMENTS TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	8,253,706 8,253,706	0 8,253,706 <b>8,253,706</b>	0 4,782,650 <u>4,782,650</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78,892,466	\$ 77,074,747	\$ 65,189,623
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUED EXPENSES ACCRUED COMP PAYABLE ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE EST THIRD-PARTY SETTLEMENT SHORT TERM NOTES PAYABLE OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT MATURITIES OF OTHER LONG TERM DEBT TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	867,290 10,588,282 940,067 61,048 5,811,882 5,116,581 1,085,000 24,470,150	565,920 10,324,812 1,028,279 30,524 5,811,882 5,116,581 0 1,085,000 23,962,998	668,832 4,250,675 1,105,293 64,425 950,261 1,060,000 8,099,486
DEPOSITS AND DEFERRED INCOME			
LOANS PAYABLE LEASES PAYABLE TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	15,426,208 0 <u>15,426,208</u>	15,426,208 0 <u>15,426,208</u>	13,485,000 0 13,485,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	39,896,358	39,389,207	21,584,486
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT		42,374,632	42,620,949
TOTAL NET ASSETS	42,374,632	42,374,632	42,620,949
EXCESS REVENUES YTD	(3,378,524)	(4,689,092)	984,188
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$ 78,892,466	\$ 77,074,747	\$ 65,189,623

# Statistical and Consolidated Financial Summary Month Ended August 31, 2020 **ESTES PARK HEALTH**

Month

Physicians Clinic Visits

		Variance
Actual	Budget	To Budget
127	138	-8.0%
9534	10616	-10.2%
851	1178	-27.8%
1774	2319	-23.5%

Actual	Budget	Variance To Budget
805	1171	-31.3%
59266	68681	-13.7%
7149	9234	-22.6%

-23.1%

16059

12350

Year To Date

-			$\Box$	1
-8.0%	-10.2%	-27.8%	-23.5%	
138	10616	1178	2319	
17/	9534	851	1774	
				- 1

Month

Actual	Budget	To Budget	% Variance
\$ 23,211,109   \$ 26,234,614	\$ 26,234,614	(3.023,505)	-11.5%
27,252,865	27,935,238	682.373	2,49
(4,041,756)	(1,700,624)	(2,341,132)	-137 79

ctual	Budget	To Budget	% Variance
162,558	\$ 4,350,554	(187,996)	-4.3%
577,696	3,499.804	(77.892)	-2.2%
584,862	850,750	(265.888)	-31.3%
269,604	388,798	(119,194)	-30.7%
353,320	417,100	63,780	15 3%
(83,716)	(28.302)	(55,414)	-195.8%

Net Operating Income (Loss)

Living Center

Operating Revenue (Net)

Operating Expenses

Operating Revenue (Net)

Income Statement

Hospital

Operating Expenses

-26.2%	(2,016,014)	7,702,150	5.686,136
-220.5%	(521,521)	(236,505)	(758,026)
8.7%	284.477	3,286,301	3.001.824
-26.4%	(805,998)	3.049.796	2,243,798
-137.7%	(2,341,132)	(1,700,624) (2,341,132)	(4,041,756)
4170	202.77	007.001.12	200,202,12

173.070	(120,020)	(230,303)	(175,125)	-220.37
-10.6%	5.686,136	7,702,150	(2.016,014)	-26.2%
11.1%	7,012,542	7,006,081	(6,461)	-0.19

(110,800)

1.042.764 889,037

931.964 790,611

141,353

Net Operating Income (Loss)

Total

Net Operating Income (Loss)

Clinic

Operating Revenue (Net)

Operating Expenses

98.426

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
-393.6%	(4.885.128)	(1.241.060)	(6.126.188)
2.5%	686,389	38,227,620	37,267,231
-15.8%	(5,845,517)	36,986,560	31,141,043
-290.6%	(2,022,475)	690,069	(1,326,406)
-0.1%	(6,461)	7,006,081	7,012,542
0/7.07-	1,702,130 (2,016,014)	1,702,130	0.080,130

-7.2% -34.2%

(417.990)

5.782.116

5,364,126

(333,676)

976,175

642,499

130200	(35 350)	(2 005)	0000
(040,00)	(77,470)	(((((())))	-0.0-
(200 000 0)	.00	74.00 500 070	24.054
\$ (3,302,293)  \$	\$ 1,180,991	3(5,085,284)	-430.4%

-363.7%	\$(4,659,515)	1,280,991	\$ (3,378,524) \$ 1,280,991
423.8%	423.769	100,000	\$23.769
-430.4%	\$(5,083,284)	1.180,991	\$ (3.902.293) \$ 1.180,991
-8.8%	(3,095)	(35,250)	(38,345)
-7 9%	(195.061)	2,457,301	2,262,240

-6.0%	\$ (83,804)	\$ 1,310,568 \$ 1,394,372	1,310,568
#DIV/0!	390,865		390,865
-34.0%	\$ (474,669)	919.703 \$ 1.394,372	919.703
-33.6%	(1,480)	(4,400)	(5,880)
-33.0%	(139,513)	422.597	283,084

Non Operating Expenses (Net) Excess of Rev over Exp Before Cap gifts

Non Operating Revenue (Net)

Net Operating Income (Loss)

Total

Operating Revenue (Net) Operating Expenses

Gifts to Purchase Capital Assets

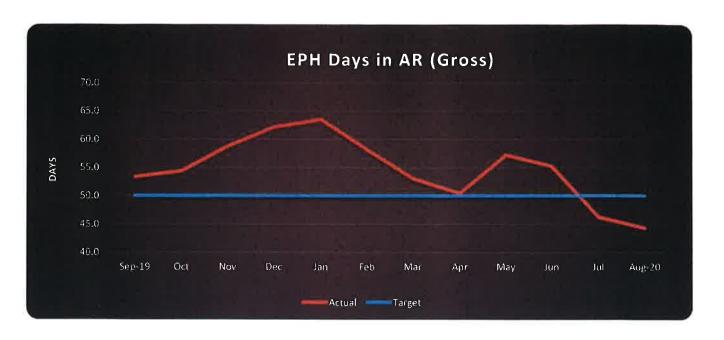
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets

590,865				390,865	#DIV/0!
0.568	1,310,568   \$ 1,394,372	4.372	50	(83,804)	-6.0%

2	
94	
~	

#### Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited) 1/1/20 through 8/31/20

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$	(3,378,524)
Interest expense (considered financing activity)		278,190
County tax subsidy, net (considered financing activity)		(2,053,684)
Interest income (considered investing activity)	_	(79,710)
Net income (loss) from operating activities		(5,233,728)
Assets released from restrictions		(536,470)
Depreciation & amortization		2,052,909
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts receivable, net		1,655,531
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		1,222
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid expenses		4,307
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets		*
Decrease (Increase) in Long Term Investment		(7,499,726)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts payable		(2,005,700)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued wages & related liabilities		296,523
Increase (Decrease) in Other current liabilities		165,995
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits and Deferred Income		5,292,593
Increase (Decrease) in Payable to 3rd party payors		4,407,877
Net (gain) loss on sale of equipment		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,398,667)
Cook Flows From Fire and A 42 44		
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		506 450
Restricted contributions		536,470
County tax subsidy, net		2,053,684
Interest expense		(278,190)
Sale of equipment		-
Purchase of property, equipment & intangible assets		(3,473,238)
Increase (Decrease) in capital lease commitments, net		12
Loan Activity	_	8,142,789
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		6,981,515
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest income		79,710
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	79,710
, , ,		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,662,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 01/01/2020		20,971,503
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 8/31/20	\$	26,634,061
*		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, 8/31/20	\$	3,915,280
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, 8/31/20		22,718,781
	\$	26,634,061



Calculation:

Gross Accounts Receivable

Average Daily Revenue

Definition: Considered a key "liquidity ratio" that calculates how quickly accounts are paid.

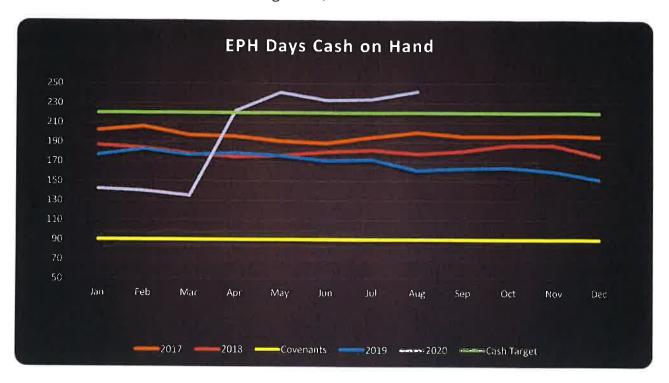
Desired Position: Downward trend below the median, and below average.

How ratio is used: Used to determine timing required to collect accounts. Usually, organizations below the average Days in AR are likely to have higher levels of Days Cash on Hand.

	Sep-19	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
A/R (Gross)	15,378,349	14,173,824	13,806,401	14,575,357	14,237,980	13,759,900
Days in Month	30	31	30	31	31	29
Monthly Revenue	7,200,698	7,808,340	6,340,531	7,414,874	6,857,233	7,238,504
Daily Revenue	288,141	260,440	234,611	234,389	224,050	236,380
Days in AR	53.4	54.4	58.8	62.2	63.5	58.2

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug-20
A/R (Gross)	11,257,627	9,310,952	9,099,346	10,711,059	11,581,546	12,922,671
Days in Month	31	30	31	30	31	31
Monthly Revenue	5,214,133	4,148,662	5,254,518	8,222,669	9,531,427	9,059,425
Daily Revenue	212,196	184,459	158,884	193,691	250,094	291,451
Days in AR	53.1	50.5	57.3	55.3	46.3	44.3

#### Days Cash on Hand August 31, 2020



Calculation:

Total Unrestricted Cash on Hand

Daily Operating Cash Needs

Definition:

This ratio quantifies the amount of cash on hand in terms

of how many "days" an organization can survive with

existing cash reserves.

**Desired Position:** 

Upward trend, above the median--AND above Bond Covenant Minimums

How ratio is used:

This ratio is frequently used by bankers, bondholders and analysts to gauge an organization's liquidity--and ability to

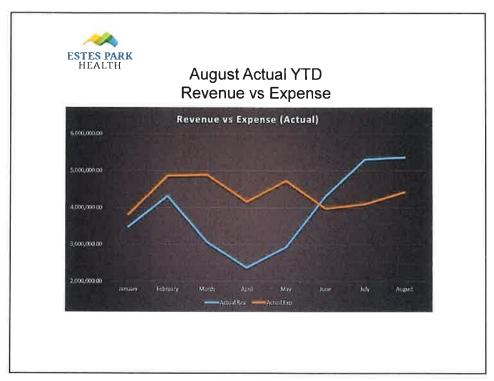
meet short term obligations as they mature.

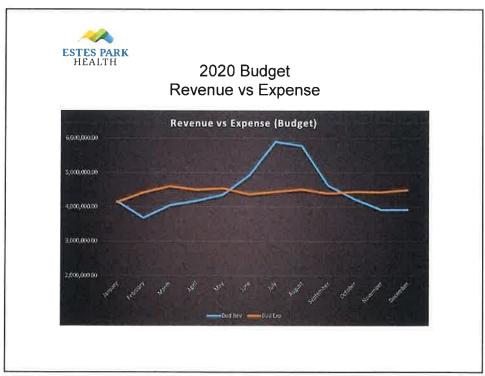
Note:

At EPH, the Bond Refunding/Loan documents require a minimum level of 90 days

cash be maintained. It changed to 90 effective March 1, 2016.

	<u>Jan</u>	Feb	<u>Mar</u>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2020	142	140	135	222	241	233	234	242				
2019	177	183	177	179	176	171	172	161	163	164	160	152
2018	187	184	178	175	176	180	182	178	181	187	187	176
2017	202	206	197	196	191	189	195	200	196	196	197	196
Bond Covenant MIN	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Cash Target	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220









### **Executive Summary**Financials for Estes Park Health and Estes Park Health Living Center

September 22, 2020

#### **Estes Park Health**

In 2020, Estes Park Health (EPH) has experienced significant financial losses due to the coronavirus pandemic and associated significant reductions in healthcare activity. EPH was expecting a financial loss of \$10 million and a financial crisis in 2020 without the significant financial aid that has been provided by the federal government. A financial crisis from an expected \$7.5 million loss in 2021 can be avoided only by immediate and significant expense reductions.

Our goal is for EPH to stay financially strong and able to effectively provide for the healthcare needs of our community.

The 2021 forecast attached (see "2021 P&L Mitigation Comparison") compares different scenarios of percent recovery compared to "pre-pandemic levels" with and without significant expense reductions. Without significant expense reductions, EPH will approach a financial crisis in 2021 even if recovery to 80% of "pre-pandemic levels" is achieved. Immediate expense reductions are required to avoid a financial crisis in 2021.

The EPH Senior Management Team has prepared a multi-component Financial Loss Reduction Strategy. One component of this strategy includes the possibility of closing the Estes Park Health Living Center. Other components of the strategy include staff adjustments, elimination of contracts, and reconsideration of some contract labor. Adding all of the expense reductions from all of the components adds up to about \$7.5 million, and that may be sufficient if 80% of "pre-pandemic levels" financial performance is realized.

One other matter of note is the responsibility the District has with its banking relationships, current outstanding loans, and the covenants in the loan documents. At year end, the financials must report two important metrics. Days Cash on Hand must be greater than 90 and the Debt Coverage Ratio must be 1.25 or greater. Currently, Days Cash on hand is not a problem. The Debt Coverage ratio is problematic for this year and for the Forecast.

#### **Estes Park Health Living Center**

In 2019, the EPH Living Center reported a financial loss of \$1.02 million. In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and loss of Revenues, the Living Center is projected to lose approximately \$2.1M. This is due to the impact of the Medicare Cost Report and the associated allocations of cost.



The EPH Living Center financials (see "LC 2019-2020 et al), reflect allocations of cost that are not directly noted on internal documents. These include services of Dietary/Nutrition, Housekeeping & Linen, Facilities, Admin and Supply. Also, an analysis of the Medicare Cost Report impact is noted for 2019.

#### **Background**

#### **Estes Park Health**

In March of 2020, EPH experienced the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Patient visits dropped to near zero beginning the third week of March thru April and into May. Recovery was slow. EPH implemented Phase 1 expense reductions through 10% salary reductions, stopping paid time off (vacation) accumulation, contract labor reductions, and department by department expense reductions, among other actions. These Phase I actions through end September were expected to produce approximately \$1 million in expense reductions.

Through July 2020, EPH revenues are near 20% below budget Year-to-Date. This has resulted in a very significant financial loss of \$4.7 million dollars through July. The Forecast for 2020 through December is a \$8.2 million loss if there are no additional expense reductions. Looking at 2021, even if revenues improve to 80% of "pre-pandemic levels," further cost cutting measures need to be implemented to avoid a financial crisis in 2021.

EPH has received government stimulus funds, totaling approximately \$14 million, of which \$5 million is scheduled for repayment in 2021. The remaining \$9 million is eligible to be transformed from loans into grants, pending release of federal guidelines for application. When those guidelines are released, EPH will request changing the \$9 million in loans into grants so they can be reported on the Income Statement as Non-Operating Revenue. Meanwhile, the \$14 million in federal funds are in the hospital bank account. The Balance Sheet shows these funds, in Cash and Liabilities, and they are currently regarded as loans.

#### **Additional Background**

Park Hospital District, dba Estes Park Health (EPH) is a licensed 23 bed Critical Access Hospital (CAH); a quasi-municipal governmental entity, owned and operated by the citizens of the district. As a rural Hospital, EPH provides many healthcare services to the community and its visitors, including the operation of a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), known currently as the Estes Park Health Living Center (EPHLC). In Colorado, there are 32 Critical Access Hospitals and 1,350 in the country.

Historically, EPH has operated financially with a marginal profit. This is typical of rural, community hospitals. The cost of operating a hospital is very high and the majority of costs are labor related. There are departments in hospitals that are profitable and some that are not.



Very few hospitals own or manage a SNF. Most SNF's operate at a financial loss. Most CAH facilities have divested their SNF's, not only because of the cash flow loss but also due to the negative impact to their CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) Cost Report.

The CMS Cost Report is an annual report required of every hospital in the country. CAH's are unique in that the CMS Cost Report determines payment for Medicare and Medicaid services. All other hospitals are paid differently. It is essentially a step-down cost accounting method of determining cost of services. Having a SNF as a part of a Critical Access Hospital causes a cost shift that results in a loss of overall Medicare reimbursement.

EPH financial reports must comply with regulations specified as Generally Accepted Accounting **Principles** (GAAP) and are audited annually. Identical financial reports are used for every acute care, Medicare approved hospital or healthcare system in the country.

#### **Statement of Revenues and Expenses (Unaudited)**

Full Mitigation Strategy

	FY 2020 Forecast		FY 2021 Forecast @ 80%	FY 2021 Forecast @ 90%	FY 2021 Forecast @ 100%
Patient Revenue		_	_	-	_
In-Patient	13,529,854	11,416,868	12,764,290	14,111,713	15,459,135
Out-Patient	64,810,439	55,741,177	62,319,770	68,898,363	75,476,956
TOTAL PATIENT REVENUE	78,340,293	67,158,045	75,084,060	83,010,076	90,936,091
Less Contractual Allowances	(33,979,728)	(26,948,155)	(30,197,822)	(33,447,488)	(36,697,154)
Less Bad Debt Adjustments	(939,668)	(805,897)	` ` ` `	(996,121)	(1,091,233)
Total Revenue Deductions	(34,919,395)	(27,754,052) 41.3%		(34,443,609) 41.5%	(37,788,387) 41.6%
NET PATIENT REVENUE	43,420,898	39,403,993	43,985,230	48,566,467	53,147,704
Other Operating Revenue	734,543	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155,441	40,153,993	44,735,230	49,316,467	53,897,704
EXPENSES					
Wages	23,654,909	21,714,556	21,714,556	21,714,556	21,714,556
Benefits	7,489,993	6,739,693	6,739,693	6,739,693	6,739,693
Contract Labor	6,110,343	4,693,653	4,693,653	4,693,653	4,693,653
Medical Supplies	4,245,403	4,372,765	4,372,765	4,372,765	4,372,765
Non-Medical Supplies	1,168,403	903,455	903,455	903,455	903,455
Purchased Services	4,749,073	4,691,545	4,691,545	4,691,545	4,691,545
Other Operating Expenses	4,766,178	4,409,163	4,409,163	4,409,163	4,409,163
Depreciation & Amortization	3,108,547	3,108,547	3,108,547	3,108,547	3,108,547
Interest/Bank Fees	416,792	416,792	416,792	416,792	416,792
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	55,709,640	51,050,169	51,050,169	51,050,169	51,050,169
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554,199)	(10,896,176)	(6,314,939)	(1,733,702)	2,847,535
Operating Margin		-27.1%	-14.1%	-3.5%	5.3%
Non-Operating Revenue	3,441,583	3,544,830	3,544,830	3,544,830	3,544,830
Non-Operating Expense	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)
NON-OPERATING	3,386,458	3,489,705	3,489,705	3,489,705	3,489,705
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(8,167,741)	(7,406,470)	(2,825,233)	1,756,004	6,337,241
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets	523,770	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Stimulus Funds		0	0	0	0
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,643,971)	(7,256,470)	(2,675,233)	1,906,004	6,487,241
Total Margin	4.8%	-18.1%	-6.0%	3.9%	12.0%
EBIDA	(4,118,633)	(3,731,132)	850,105	5,431,342	10,012,579

NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,644)	(7,256)	(2,675)	1,906	6,487
Total Margin	-17.3%	-18.1%	-6.0%	3.9%	12.0%
Stimulus Funds		-	-	-	-
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets	524	150	150	150	150
Non-Operating	3,386	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554)	(10,896)	(6,315)	(1,734)	2,848
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	(55,710)	(51,050)	(51,050)	(51,050)	(51,050)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155	40,154	44,735	49,316	53,898

#### **Statement of Revenues and Expenses (Unaudited)**

No Mitigation Strategy

		FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2021
	FY 2020 Forecast	Forecast @ 70%	Forecast @ 80%	Forecast @ 90%	Forecast @ 100%
Patient Revenue					
In-Patient	13,529,854	11,416,868	13,336,455	14,111,713	15,459,135
Out-Patient	64,810,439	55,741,177	65,113,282	68,898,363	75,476,956
TOTAL PATIENT REVENUE	78,340,293	67,158,045	78,449,737	83,010,076	90,936,091
Less Contractual Allowances	(33,979,728)	(26,948,155)	(31,577,749)	(33,447,488)	(36,697,154)
Less Bad Debt Adjustments	(939,668)	(805,897)	(941,397)	(996,121)	(1,091,233)
Total Revenue Deductions	(34,919,395) 44.6%	(27,754,052) 41.3%	(32,519,146) 41.5%	(34,443,609) 41.5%	(37,788,387) 41.6%
NET PATIENT REVENUE	43,420,898	39,403,993	45,930,591	48,566,467	53,147,704
Other Operating Revenue	734,543	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155,441	40,153,993	46,680,591	49,316,467	53,897,704
EXPENSES					
Wages	23,654,909	24,364,556	24,364,556	24,364,556	24,364,556
Benefits	7,489,993	7,714,693	7,714,693	7,714,693	7,714,693
Contract Labor	6,110,343	6,293,653	6,293,653	6,293,653	6,293,653
Medical Supplies	4,245,403	4,372,765	4,372,765	4,372,765	4,372,765
Non-Medical Supplies	1,168,403	1,203,455	1,203,455	1,203,455	1,203,455
Purchased Services	4,749,073	4,891,545	4,891,545	4,891,545	4,891,545
Other Operating Expenses	4,766,178	4,909,163	4,909,163	4,909,163	4,909,163
Depreciation & Amortization	3,108,547	3,201,803	3,201,803	3,201,803	3,201,803
Interest/Bank Fees	416,792	429,295	429,295	429,295	429,295
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	55,709,640	57,380,929	57,380,929	57,380,929	57,380,929
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554,199)	(17,226,936)	(10,700,338)	(8,064,462)	(3,483,225)
Operating Margin		-42.9%	-22.9%	-16.4%	-6.5%
Non-Operating Revenue	3,441,583	3,544,830	3,544,830	3,544,830	3,544,830
Non-Operating Expense	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)
NON-OPERATING	3,386,458	3,489,705	3,489,705	3,489,705	3,489,705
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(8,167,741)	(13,737,230)	(7,210,632)	(4,574,756)	6,480
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets	523,770	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Stimulus Funds		0	0	0	0
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,643,971)	(13,587,230)	(7,060,632)	(4,424,756)	156,480
Total Margin	4.8%	-33.8%	-15.1%	-9.0%	0.3%
EBIDA	(4,118,633)	(9,956,132)	(3,429,534)	(793,658)	3,787,579

SUMMARY					
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155	40,154	46,681	49,316	53,898
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	(55,710)	(57,381)	(57,381)	(57,381)	(57,381)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554)	(17,227)	(10,700)	(8,064)	(3,483)
Non-Operating	3,386	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets Stimulus Funds	524	150	150	150	150
Total Margin	-17.3%	-33.8%	-15.1%	-9.0%	0.3%
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,644)	(13,587)	(7,061)	(4,425)	156
EBIDA	(4,119)	(9,956)	(3,430)	(794)	3,788

Summary	FY 20 Forecast	Full Mitigation	No Mitigation	Mitigation Keep LC
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155	44,735	46,681	46,681
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	(55,710)	(51,050)	(57,381)	(54,356)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554)	(6,315)	(10,700)	(7,675)
Non-Operating	3,386	3,490	3,490	3,490
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets Stimulus Funds	524	150	150	150
Total Margin	-17.3%	-6.0%	-15.1%	-8.6%
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,644)	(2,675)	(7,061)	(4,036)
EBIDA	(4,119)	850	(3,430)	(405)

#### **Statement of Revenues and Expenses (Unaudited)**

Mitigation Strategy but Keep the Living Center

	FY 2020 Forecast	FY 2021 Forecast @ 70%	FY 2021 Forecast @ 80%	FY 2021 Forecast @ 90%	FY 2021 Forecast @ 100%
Patient Revenue					
In-Patient	13,529,854	11,416,868	13,336,455	14,111,713	15,459,135
Out-Patient	64,810,439	55,741,177	65,113,282	68,898,363	75,476,956
TOTAL PATIENT REVENUE	78,340,293	67,158,045	78,449,737	83,010,076	90,936,091
Less Contractual Allowances	(33,979,728)	(26,948,155)	(31,577,749)		(36,697,154)
Less Bad Debt Adjustments	(939,668)				(1,091,233)
Total Revenue Deductions	(34,919,395)	(27,754,052)	(32,519,146)	(34,443,609)	(37,788,387)
NET PATIENT REVENUE	44.6% 43,420,898	41.3% 39,403,993	41.5% 45,930,591	41.5% 48,566,467	41.6% 53,147,704
Other Operating Revenue	734,543	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155,441	40,153,993	46,680,591	49,316,467	53,897,704
EXPENSES					
Wages	23,654,909	23,314,556	23,314,556	23,314,556	23,314,556
Benefits	7,489,993	7,139,693	7,139,693	7,139,693	7,139,693
Contract Labor	6,110,343	5,293,653	5,293,653	5,293,653	5,293,653
Medical Supplies	4,245,403	4,372,765	4,372,765	4,372,765	4,372,765
Non-Medical Supplies	1,168,403	1,103,455	1,103,455	1,103,455	1,103,455
Purchased Services	4,749,073	4,691,545	4,691,545	4,691,545	4,691,545
Other Operating Expenses	4,766,178	4,809,163	4,809,163	4,809,163	4,809,163
Depreciation & Amortization	3,108,547	3,201,803	3,201,803	3,201,803	3,201,803
Interest/Bank Fees	416,792	429,295	429,295	429,295	429,295
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	55,709,640	54,355,929	54,355,929	54,355,929	54,355,929
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554,199)	(14,201,936)	(7,675,338)	(5,039,462)	(458,225)
Operating Margin		-35.4%	-16.4%	-10.2%	-0.9%
Non-Operating Revenue	3,441,583	3,544,830	3,544,830	3,544,830	3,544,830
Non-Operating Expense	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)	(55,125)
NON-OPERATING	3,386,458	3,489,705	3,489,705	3,489,705	3,489,705
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(8,167,741)	(10,712,230)	(4,185,632)	(1,549,756)	3,031,480
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets Stimulus Funds	523,770	150,000 0	150,000 0	150,000 0	150,000 0
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,643,971)	(10,562,230)	(4,035,632)	(1,399,756)	3,181,480
Total Margin	4.8%	-26.3%	-8.6%	-2.8%	5.9%
EBIDA	(4,118,633)	(6,931,132)	(404,534)	2,231,342	6,812,579

SUMMARY					
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,155	40,154	46,681	49,316	53,898
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	(55,710)	(54,356)	(54,356)	(54,356)	(54,356)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(11,554)	(14,202)	(7,675)	(5,039)	(458)
Non-Operating	3,386	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490
Gift to Purchase Capital Assets	524	150	150	150	150
Stimulus Funds		-	-	-	-
Total Margin	-17.3%	-26.3%	-8.6%	-2.8%	5.9%
NET GAIN (LOSS)	(7,644)	(10,562)	(4,036)	(1,400)	3,181
EBIDA	(4,119)	(6,931)	(405)	2,231	6,813

### Park Hospital District, dba Estes Park Health ANALYSIS OF LIVING CENTER FINANCIALS

Income Statement 2018, 2019 and 2020 (August)

	2020 YTD	Budget	Estim 2020	Estim 2021	2019	Budget	2018
OPERATING REVENUE:							
I/P Gross Revenue	2,208,368	3,013,888	3,312,552	3,116,005	4,086,277	4,180,162	4,221,234
I/P Bad Debt	-	-	-		(103)	-	(132)
BILLED GROSS REVENUE	2,208,368	3,013,888	3,312,552	3,116,005	4,086,174	4,180,162	4,221,102
CONTRACTUALS	(397,506)	, ,	(596,259)	(560,881)	(735,511)	-	(759,798)
Misc. Non-OP Revenue	. , ,	_	`	` _ ′		-	262
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,810,862	3,013,888	2,716,293	2,555,124	3,350,663	4,180,162	3,461,304
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salary - Mgr/Director	94,149	64,276	141,224	143,342	97,494	92,197	156,340
Salary - Supervisor	-	38,394	-	-	61,840	95,006	73,954
Salary - RN	330,116	267,200	495,174	502,602	404,763	426,909	431,535
Salary - LPN	81,977	124,723	122,966	124,810	178,412	119,728	131,581
Salary - C.N.A.	231,127	287,429	346,691	351,891	393,845	468,050	344,804
Salary - Ancillary	55,710	123,727	83,565	84,818	138,607	134,478	125,200
Salary - Clerical and Admin	29,013	27,052	43,520	44,172	47,557	38,779	44,446
Salary - General Service	68,464	4,303	102,696	104,236	18,928	6,387	3,787
PTO - Change in Liability	(10,980)	86,400	(16,470)	(16,717)	81,031	124,776	115,492
PTO - Taken	49,994	-	74,991	76,116	35,867	-	-
Medical Directorships	-	8,000	-	-	8,000	12,000	13,000
SALARIES	929,570	1,031,504	1,394,355	1,415,270	1,466,342	1,518,310	1,440,138
						255 222	
Contract Labor- RN	97,973	160,000.00	146,960	146,960	315,345	265,200	438,718
Contract Labor- LPN	22,149	-	33,224	33,224	829	-	3,818
Contract Labor- CNA	143,957	60,000.00	215,936	215,936	228,842	326,400	441,311
Contract Labor - Ancillary	514	100,000.00	350,000	250,000	545,016	591,600	883,846
CONTRACT LABOR	264,593	320,000	746,119	646,119	1,090,032	1,183,200	1,767,693
Datirament	F7 206	62.240	8F 020	07 240	01 114	02.075	90,510
Retirement	57,286	63,240	85,929	87,218	91,114	92,975	
Retirement Fees	1,629	3,225	2,444	2,480	5,428	6,240	5,754
Benefit Options-Health Insurance	145,553	185,041	218,330	221,604	235,603	259,092	235,861
Benefit Options-Dental Insurance	3,302 460	3,959 483	4,953 690	5,027 700	6,020 876	5,532 840	8,082 817
Benefit Options-Vision Insurance							
Benefit Options - LTD	1,345	1,479	2,018	2,048	2,284	2,100	1,969
Benefit Options - LTD	3,170	4,000	4,755	4,826	6,264	5,658	6,292
HSA Pay Clearing	7.014	0.464	10 521	10.670	(74)	-	14.641
Workers' Compensation	7,014	9,464	10,521	10,679	10,146	15,430	14,641
Unemployment	965	2,100	1,448	1,469	2,397	4,462	4,348
Medicare Tax	12,284	14,680	18,426	18,702	19,675	21,570	19,945
BENEFITS	233,008	287,671	349,512	354,755	379,734	413,899	388,220
WAGES AND BENEFITS	1,427,171	1,639,175	2,489,986	2,416,144	2,936,108	2,523,809	2,712,204
Cost of Drugs	21,854	43,336	32,781	33,764	59,297	30,177	22,691
Billable Supplies	7,666	1,600	11,499	11,844	1,378	30,177	226
Cost of Oxygen	24,848	16,000	37,272	38,390	35,887	17,946	14,630
Bundled Medical Supplies	30,076	32,000	45,114	46,467	54,552	69,493	61,719
MEDICAL SUPPLIES	84,444	92,936	126,666	130,466	151,114	117,616	99,265
	0.,	32,330	120,000	250, 100	101/11	117,010	33,203
Cost of Raw Food	9,391	10,000	14,087	14,509	15,558	18,882	14,281
Nutritional Suppliments	4,204	4,000	6,306	6,495	6,189	7,932	8,202
Dietary/EVS Paper Supplies	441	600	662	681	637	1,145	877
Office Supplies	3,657	5,600	5,486	5,650	5,285	10,488	13,635
Covid Supplies	440	-	660	680	5,255	=5, .55	
Other Supplies	9,907	1,200	14,861	15,306	7,728	4,100	16,960
NON-MEDICAL SUPPLIES	28,040	21,400	42,060	43,322	35,397	42,547	53,954
SUPPLIES	112,484	114,336	168,726	173,788	186,511	160,163	153,220
Consultants	-	16,000	-	-	50,862	12,000	71,594
Contractual Management Services	77,000	128,000	77,000	79,310	-	-	49,814
Maintenance Contract	18,991	12,000	28,487	29,341	17,779	21,555	20,171
Other Contracted Services	89,713	133,336	134,570	138,607	219,745	257,516	108,326
PURCHASED SERVICES	185,704	289,336	240,056	247,258	288,386	291,071	249,906
Dues/Memberships	4,291	2,800	6,437	6,630	3,923	_	3,840
Equip Rental	16,337	4,000	24,506	25,241	24,406	36,000	27,104
License and Permits	2,400	4,000	3,600	3,708	210	5,940	5,940
Insurance - Automobile	2,123	-,550	3,185	3,280	3,322	2,392	2,471
modrance Automobile	2,123	-	3,103	3,200	3,322	۷,۵۶۷	∠,⇔/1

### Park Hospital District, dba Estes Park Health ANALYSIS OF LIVING CENTER FINANCIALS

Income Statement 2018, 2019 and 2020 (August)

	2020 YTD	Budget	Estim 2020	Estim 2021		2019	Budget	2018
Minor Medical Equipment	6,121	6,800	9,182	9,457		9,083	14,834	82,836
Other Minor Equipment	1,031	1,600	1,547	1,593		3,484	1,500	85,743
Misc Operating Expense	430	400	645	664		3,764	1,931	13,008
Property /Building Rent			-	-		, -	-	4,950
Repairs & Maintenance	14	1,600	21	22		_	3,167	4,865
Subscrip/Books/Periodicals	480	400	720	742		2,217	1,331	1,507
Employee Education	275	4,000	413	425		3,235	3,098	3,080
Travel Expense-Employee	137	4,000	206	212		961	5,332	2,518
Meeting Expenses	-	-,000	-	-		-	353	23
Auto Maintenance Expenses	1,505	200	2,258	2,325		_	1,901	2,472
Employee Service	(1,476)	200	(1,476)	(1,520)		2,572	5,000	5,177
OTHER OPERATING	33,668	29,800	51,240	52,777		57,177	82,779	245,533
OTHER OF ERATING	33,008	29,800	31,240	32,777		37,177	02,773	243,333
PURCH SERVICES & OTHER EXP	219,372	319,136	291,296	300,035		345,563	373,850	495,439
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,759,027	2,072,647	2,950,008	2,889,966		3,468,182	3,057,822	3,360,863
EBITDA - NON-GAAP	51,835	941,241	(233,715)	(334,842)		(117,519)	1,122,340	100,441
Building Depreciation	64,513	72,000	96,769.50	92,899		104,321	105,000	104,846
Land Improv Depreciation	1,829	2,928	2,743.50	2,634		4,390	4,392	4,390
Equipment Depreciation	12,850	16,000	19,275.00	18,504		24,894	49,200	43,158
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	79,192	90,928	118,788	114,036	-	133,605	158,592	152,394
DEI REGIATION/AMORTIZATION	75,152	30,320	110,700	114,030		133,003	130,332	132,334
OPERATING INCOME	(27,357)	850,313	(352,503)	(448,879)		(251,124)	963,748	(51,953)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE & EXP								
Non-Cap Contributions Received	-	5,000	-	7,500		5,000	5,000	137,726
Cap Contributions Received			-	-		-	-	10,105
Misc Non Operating Expense			-	-		-	(1,000)	(1,958)
County Tax Revenue	207,057	200,000	310,586	300,000		295,050	271,000	294,478
County Tax Collection Fees	(3,818)	(26,880)	(5,727)	(40,320)		(5,440)	(4,920)	(5,265)
OTHER NON-OPERATING REV	203,239	178,120	304,859	267,180	-	294,610	270,080	435,086
GAIN (LOSS) BEFORE ALLOCATIONS	\$ 175,882 \$	1,028,433	\$ (47,644)	\$ (181,699)	\$	43,486 \$	1,233,828	\$ 383,133
COST DEPORT MADUS ATIONS	Fatiments		Fatimata	F-414				
COST REPORT IMPLICATIONS	Estimate		Estimate	Estimate		2 240 024		
Revenue	1,810,862		2,716,293	2,555,124	\$	3,349,021		
Reported Direct Expense (WS A)	1,759,027		2,950,008	2,889,966		3,237,012		
Ancillary Expenses (per cost report D-3) Allocations (WS B)	35,941		54,989	56,089		53,911		
Dietary	228,559		342,839	342,839		342,839		
Cafeteria	17,497		26,245	26,245		26,245		
Housekeeping	54,993		82,490	82,490		82,490		
Linen	22,095		33,142	33,142		33,142		
Admin & General	26,668		40,002	40,002		40,002		
Employee Benefits	38,072		57,109	57,109		57,109		
Operation of Plant	80,078		120,117	120,117		120,117		
Central Supply  Cost Report Allocation (WS B)	12,721		19,082 721,025	19,082 721,025	-	19,082 721,025		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	480,683							
Total Expenses	2,275,651		3,726,021	3,667,080	. —	4,011,948		
Gain (Loss)	(464,789)		(1,009,729)	(1,111,956)	ь	(662,927)		
Overhead expenses allocated away from EPH	(562,785)		(844,177)	(844,177)	(a-b)	(844,177)		
Estim CAH Cost Based Payer Mix	42%		42%	42%		42%		
EPH lost Reimb due to LC	(236,370)		(354,554)	(354,554)		(354,554)		
Net Gain/(loss)	(701,159)		(1,364,283)	(1,466,510)		(1,017,481)		



## Service Line Performance Analysis

September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2020 Eric K. Shell, CPA, MBA Dan Given, CPA



### **Executive Summary**



- Estes Park Health (EPH) is a 25-bed Critical Access Hospital (CAH) providing emergency, inpatient, surgical, OB/GYN, rehabilitative, clinical services, home health, and skilled nursing facility to Estes Park and the surrounding community
- As part of its continually developing strategic plan, EPH is interested in evaluating its current market and the financial performance of the nursing home (Living Center)
- EPH's financial position remains stable; however, increased capital expenditures and a challenging reimbursement environment has prevented revenues from keeping pace with increasing expenses leading to a decline of days cash on hand and operating margin between FY 2016 and FY 2019
- EPH's Primary Service Area (PSA) population is anticipated to grow 9.2% over the next 5 years from 12,746 to 13,888
  - The 65+ age cohort remains the largest population at 3,954 people and is anticipated to have the largest growth at 21.9% adding 867 people over the next 5 years
  - The 18-44 age cohort is anticipated to have the second largest growth rate at 10.3% adding 336

### **Executive Summary**



- The Living Center is currently providing a negative contribution margin to EPH of approximately \$1.02M
  - Scenario A: The Living Center requires an ADC of 46.8 in order to reach "breakeven"; however, achieving this ADC has not been done in the last 10 years
  - Scenario B: If the Living Center reached the FY 2018 ADC of 36.2 net losses from the Living Center could be reduced to \$736K

### Methodology & Objectives



- Stroudwater determined the Living Center contribution margin impact
  - Objectives
    - Determine the service line contribution margin impact
    - Estimate "breakeven" of the Living Center
    - Quantify Medicare and Medicaid impact on contribution margins using assumptions regarding changes associated with reduction or elimination of services
  - Methodology was as follows:
    - Provide market projections using IBM Watson Data or other resources where available to determine the demographics, future services needs, and current Medicare market share
    - Construct a contribution margin analysis using the 2019 Medicare cost report with consideration of ancillary service revenue generated and corresponding service line cash collections
    - Determine overall EPH cost-based reimbursement impact

# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW



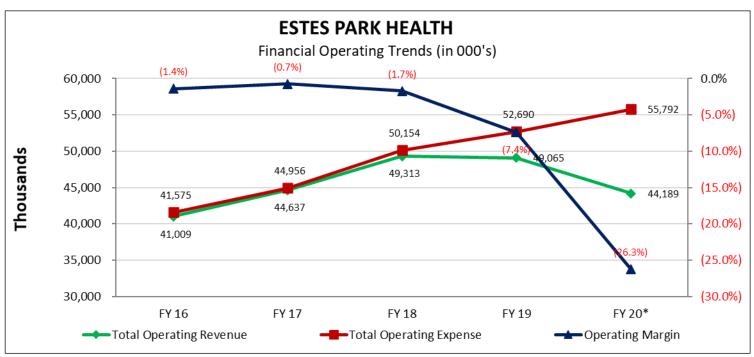
### Financial Overview



ESTES PARK HEALTH	Ye	FY 16 ar Ended	FY 17 Year Ended	FY 18 Year Ended	FY 19 Year Ended	FY 20* YTD Annualized
		/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020
Operating Revenue:						
Gross Patient Revenue	\$	75,031	\$ 83,655	\$ 90,001	\$ 91,196	\$ 79,658
Contractual Allowances		(28,280)	(32,777)	(39,728)	(40,916)	(34,516)
Charity Care		(382)	(172)	(1,114)	(813)	-
Bad Debt		(6,370)	(7,128)	(715)	(1,130)	(1,504)
Net Patient Revenue		39,999	43,578	48,444	48,337	43,637
Other Operating Revenue		1,010	1,059	869	728	552
Total Operating Revenue		41,009	44,637	49,313	49,065	44,189
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages		18,884	19,968	20,942	22,869	24,157
Employee Benefits		4,787	4,979	5,781	5,648	6,323
Professional Fees and Purchased Services		7,159	8,459	10,903	11,798	12,314
Supplies		4,239	4,986	5,716	5,964	4,522
Utilities		469	494	550	584	460
Leases and Rentals		185	244	319	401	317
Insurance		242	278	292	305	241
Repairs and Maintenance		175	221	253	150	119
Depreciation		2,479	2,330	2,069	2,081	3,051
Other		2,264	2,564	2,920	2,493	3,871
Interest		692	433	409	395	419
Total Operating Expense		41,575	44,956	50,154	52,690	55,792
Income (Loss) from Operations		(566)	(319)	(841)	(3,625)	(11,603)
Non-Operating Income (Expense)		2,782	2,973	3,298	3,275	3,337
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses		2,217	2,654	2,457	(350)	(8,266)
Capital Grants		372	108	92	102	228
Net Income	\$	2,588	2,762	\$ 2,549	\$ (248)	\$ (8,038)
Cash and Investments. End of Period**	Ś	21,944	\$ 22,596	\$ 22,178	\$ 20,718	\$ 30,282
AP and Accrued Liabilities	\$ \$	6,135			\$ 5,949	\$ 17,761
Days of Operating Cash Available	<u> </u>	209	195	170	151	211
Average Payment Period		58	49	35	43	124
Days in Net Accounts Receivable	-	16	16	14	14	16
Net AR	\$	1,702				
*Based on interim unaudited financial statements						
**Includes board designated funds						

### Statement of Operations: Summary

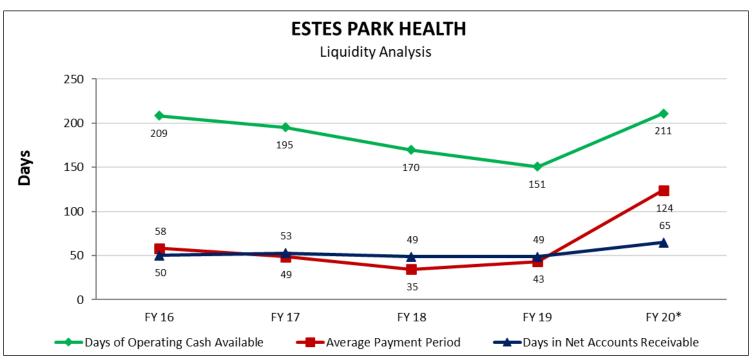




- Operating Revenue increased 19.9% between FY 2016 and FY 2019 (6.2% growth per year) followed by a sharp decline in 2020 as healthcare utilization fell industry wide due to the COVID-19 Pandemic
  - FY 2019 decreased due to a decline in surgical cases following issues with a sterilizer
- Operating Expenses increased approximately 26.7% between FY 2016 and FY 2019 (8.2% growth per year) largely due to increased salary expense (6.6% per year) and professional and purchased services (18.1% per year) stemming from additional services and physician recruitment costs
- Operating Margin declined from a high of (0.7%) operating margin in FY 17 to (7.4%) in FY 2019 driven the increase in purchased services

### Statement of Operations: Summary

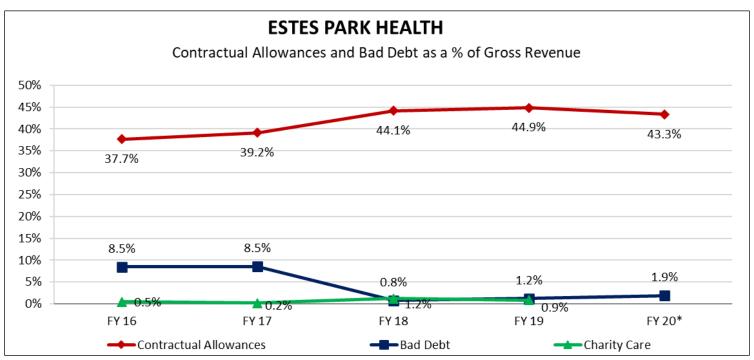




- Days Cash on Hand decreased from 209 days in FY 2016 to a low of 151 days in FY 2019 due to increased capital expenditures, but increased to 211 in YTD 2020 from various federal COVID-19 Pandemic relief provided to hospitals and businesses
- Net Days in A/R decreased from 50 days in FY 2016 to a low of 43 days in FY 2019, but has subsequently increased during the COVID-19 Pandemic (Annualized YTD 2020) due disruptions to the revenue cycle from the EHR conversion
- Average Payment Period decreased from 58 days in FY 2016 to 49 days in FY 2019 but increased in YTD 2020 in response to potential paybacks required of certain Covid-19 relief funding

### Statement of Operations: Summary





- **Contractual Allowance** increased between from 37.7% to a high of 44.9% between FY 2016 and FY 2019 following regular increases in the chargemaster
- Bad Debt decreased from 8.5% in FY 2017 to 0.8% in FY 2018 due to changes in policies and processes improving upfront collections and then increased in FY 2019 due to reserves in preparation for the Electronic Health Record conversion
- Charity Care increased as changes in financial policies during FY 2018 shifted bad debt to charity care expense

### Financial: Summary



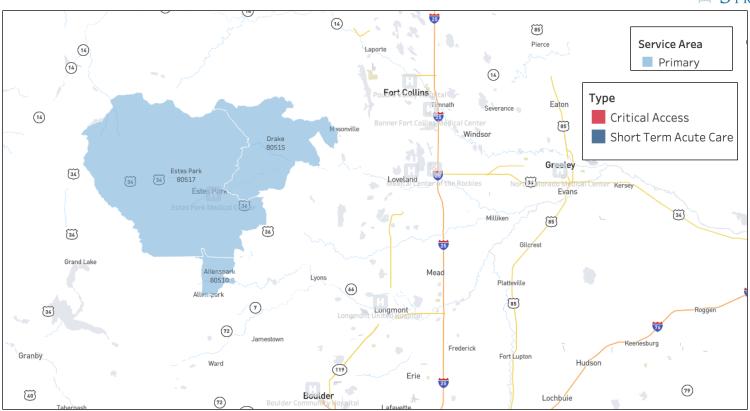
 EPH's financial position remains stable; however, increased capital expenditures and a challenging reimbursement environment has prevented revenues from keeping pace with increasing expenses leading to a decline of days cash on hand and operating margin between FY 2016 and FY 2019

# **MARKET OVERVIEW**



### Market Overview: Service Area and Hospitals





- EPH's Primary Service Area (PSA) is defined by any Zip Code that EPH has 10% or greater Medicare market share
  - EPH's PSA includes Estes Park, Allenpark, and Drake



### Market Overview: Service Area Population



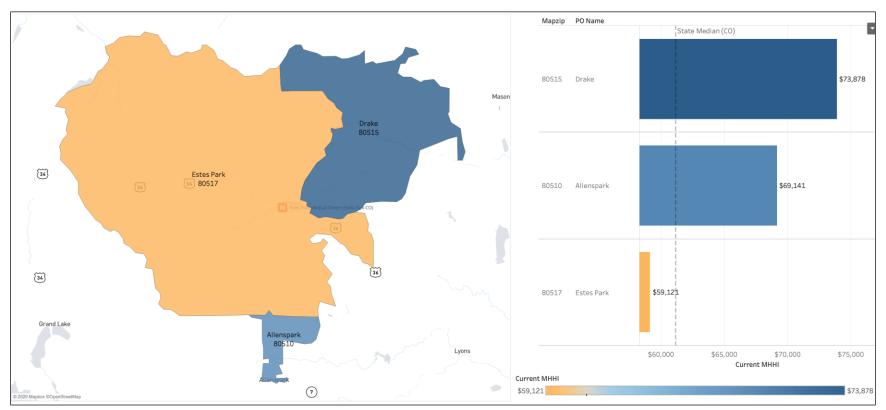


- Primary Service Area Population
  - EPH's population is expected to grow 9.0% from a total population of 12,746 to 13,888 (change of 1,142 people) in 5 years
  - The largest population growth is anticipated to fall within the 65+ age cohort at 21.9% growth over 5 years gaining 867 people



### Market Overview: Median Household Income



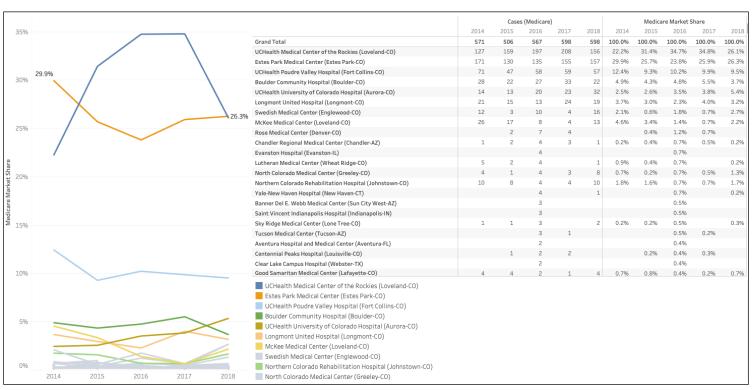


- Primary Service Area Median Household Income
  - Estes Park median household income is nearly \$10K less than Allenspark and nearly \$15K less than Drake



### Market Overview: Inpatient Medicare Market Share



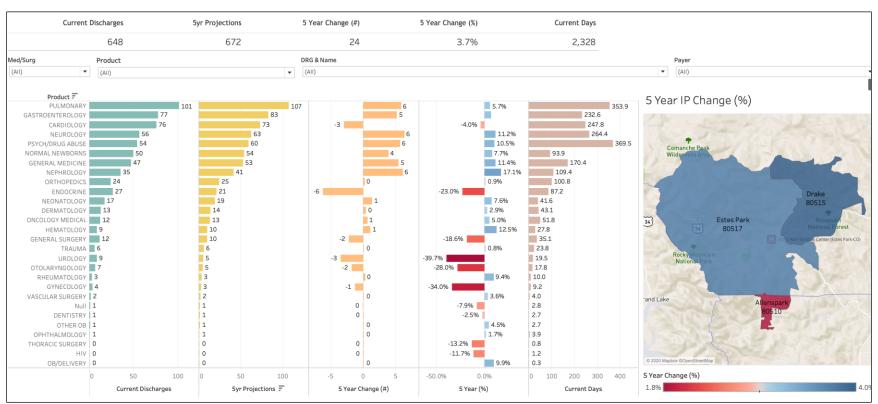


- EPH Inpatient Medicare Market
  - Inpatient Medicare market is calculated using data provided by CMS that filters inpatient stays of Medicare beneficiaries who have zip codes residing in EPH's PSA
    - EPH's Medicare market share has decreased from the high of 29.9% in 2014 to 26.3% in 2018
    - UCHealth Medical Center of the Rockies (Loveland, CO) has gained 3.9% Medicare market share over the same period



### Market Overview: Inpatient Estimates and Projections





- Inpatient Estimates and Projections by Product Line (Low Acuity)
  - Low acuity inpatient days for the PSA are expected to increase 3.7% over the next five years
  - Pulmonary, gastroenterology, and cardiology are the leading inpatient stays

### Market Overview: Summary



- EPH's PSA population is 12,746 and is anticipated to grow 9.2% over the next 5 years to 13,888
  - The 65+ age cohort remains the largest population at 3,954 people and is anticipated to have the largest growth at 21.9% adding 867 people over the next 5 years
  - The 18-44 age cohort is anticipated to have the second largest growth rate at 10.3% adding 336
    - Given the anticipated growth in the 65+ age cohort, EPH should strive to align its services to meet the healthcare demand of an aging demographic
- EPH's Medicare market share has decreased from the high of 29.9% in 2014 to 26.3% in 2018 with UCHealth of Loveland, CO gaining 3.9% over the same period

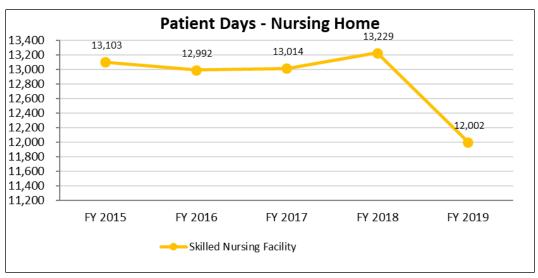
## **SERVICE LINES**

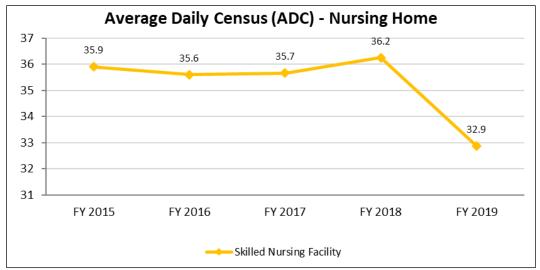
**Nursing Home** 

### Service Lines: Nursing Home



- EPH operates the "Living Center" a 52-bed skilled nursing facility
  - During FY 2019, the Living Center operated at a 63% capacity with an Average Daily Census (ADC) of 32.9
  - The Living Center's ADC has historically ranged between 35-37 but recently dropped in FY 2019
    - The decline in volume is attributed to older design of the nursing home that includes semi-private rooms and staffing challenges
  - Reported that FY 2020 will see further declines as the Living Center was not allowed to accept new patients due to Covid-19 restrictions





### Nursing Home: Base Case



- EPH's Living Center recorded \$3.35M of cash receipts during FY 2019
- Stroudwater used the Medicare cost report for FY 2019 as a basis for the Living Center's cost structure
  - During FY 2019, the Living Center had direct expenses of \$3.24M including salary expenses of \$1.77M and other expenses of \$1.47M
  - Variable allocated expenses accounted for an additional \$978K
- EPH's Living Center operated at a at a \$1.02M contribution margin loss for FY 2019 when adjusting for fixed versus variable costs

FY 2019 Nursing Home/SNF	Profi	tability Ar	naly	sis		
Revenue:		Days		Rate	N	let Revenue
Medicaid		8,472	\$	275	\$	2,332,942
Medicare		547	\$	313	\$	171,250
Medicare HMO		150	\$	291	\$	43.606
Other Revenue		325	\$	290	\$	94,332
Self Pay		2,508	\$	282	\$	706,891
Total		12,002			\$	3,349,021
Operating Expenses:		Α				В
Direct Expenses (2019 ICR - WS A):						
Salary expense	\$	1,770,467			\$	1,770,467
Other	\$	1,466,545			\$	1,466,545
Total Direct Expense	\$	3,237,012			\$	3,237,012
		Total	Nur	sing Home	)	
		Allocation	Va	ariable %		
Ancillary Expenses (ICR D-3 SNF PPS)	\$	107,822		50%	\$	53,911
Allocated Expenses (ICR Stepdown - WS B)						
Admin and General		200,008		20%		40,002
Employee Benefits		63,454		90%		57,109
Operation of Plant		240,233		50%		120,117
Dietary		685,678		50%		342,839
Cafeteria		52,490		50%		26,245
Central Supply		38,164		50%		19,082
Housekeeping		164,980		50%		82,490
Laundry and Linen		66,284	_	50%		33,142
Total Nursing Home Allocated Expense		1,511,291	_			721,025
Total Nursing Home expenses		4,856,125	_			4,011,948
Nursing Home Direct Gain (Loss)	\$	(1,507,104)				(662,927)
Overhead expenses allocated away from Hospital (a) - (	b)					(844,177)
Estimated CAH Cost Based Payer Mix						42%
Cost Based Payer Revenue on Allocated Costs						(354,264)
Net Gain (Loss)					\$	(1,017,192)

**SERVICE LINES** 

### Nursing Home: Scenario A - Breakeven Analysis



- Stroudwater performed a sensitivity analysis to determine the Living Center's direct "breakeven"
  - The analysis assumed the FY 2019 cost structure with a variable cost of \$50 per day per patient with no dilutionary impact on Medicaid or Medicare rates
- The Living Center would have to achieve an ADC of 45.0 or a total of 16,443 days to achieve a "breakeven" contribution margin
  - A review of historical Medicare cost reports from FY 2011 to present reveals that the Living Center's highest ADC achieved was 36.5

Nursing Home/SNF Set	nsitiv	ity Analys	is			
Revenue:	_	Days		Rate	_N	et Revenue
Medicaid	'	11,607	\$	275	\$	3,196,208
Medicare		749	\$	313	\$	234,618
Medicare HMO		206	\$	291	\$	59,742
Other Revenue		445	\$	290	\$	129,238
Self Pay		3,436	\$	282	\$	968,463
Total		16,443			\$	4,588,269
Operating Expenses:		Α				В
Direct Expenses (2019 ICR - WS A):						
Salary expense	\$	1,770,467			\$	1,770,467
Other	\$	1,688,602			\$	1,688,602
Total Direct Expense	\$	3,459,069			\$	3,459,069
		Total	Nu	rsing Home		
	/	Allocation	٧	'ariable %		
Ancillary Expenses (ICR D-3 SNF PPS)	\$	107,822		50%	\$	53,911
Allocated Expenses (ICR Stepdown - WS B)						
Admin and General		200,008		20%		40,002
Employee Benefits		63,454		90%		57,109
Operation of Plant		240,233		50%		120,117
Dietary		685,678		50%		342,839
Cafeteria		52,490		50%		26,245
Central Supply		38,164		50%		19,082
Housekeeping		164,980		50%		82,490
Laundry and Linen		66,284	_	50%		33,142
Total Nursing Home Allocated Expense		1,511,291				721,025
Total Nursing Home expenses		5,078,182				4,234,005
Nursing Home Direct Gain (Loss)	\$	(489,913)				354,264
Overhead expenses allocated away from Hospital (a) - (	b)					(844,177
Estimated CAH Cost Based Payer Mix						429
Cost Based Payer Revenue on Allocated Costs						(354,264
Net Gain (Loss)					\$	(0

**SERVICE LINES** 

### Nursing Home: Scenario B - Historical ADC Analysis



- Stroudwater adjusted the sensitivity analysis to FY 2018 ADC of 36.2
  - The analysis assumed the FY 2019 cost structure with a variable cost of \$50 per day per patient with no dilutionary impact on Medicaid or Medicare rates
- Assuming the Living Center can achieve an ADC of 36.2 or a total of 13,229 days, EPH can reduce the negative contribution margin to \$736K

Nursing Home/SNF Sen	sitiv	ity Analys	is			
Revenue:		Days		Rate	N	et Revenue
Medicaid		9,338	\$	275	\$	2,571,445
Medicare		603	\$	313	\$	188,757
Medicare HMO		165	\$	291	\$	48,064
Other Revenue		358	\$	290	\$	103,976
Self Pay		2,764	\$	282	\$	779,158
Total		13,229			\$	3,691,401
Operating Expenses:		Α				В
Direct Expenses (2019 ICR - WS A):						
Salary expense	\$	1,770,467			\$	1,770,467
Other	\$	1,527,895			\$	1,527,895
Total Direct Expense	_\$_	3,298,362	-		\$	3,298,362
		Total	Nur	sing Home		
		Allocation	Va	ariable %		
Ancillary Expenses (ICR D-3 SNF PPS)	\$	107,822		50%	\$	53,911
Allocated Expenses (ICR Stepdown - WS B)						
Admin and General		200,008		20%		40,002
Employee Benefits		63,454		90%		57,109
Operation of Plant		240,233		50%		120,117
Dietary		685,678		50%		342,839
Cafeteria		52,490		50%		26,245
Central Supply		38,164		50%		19,082
Housekeeping		164,980		50%		82,490
Laundry and Linen		66,284		50%		33,142
Total Nursing Home Allocated Expense		1,511,291	_			721,025
Total Nursing Home expenses		4,917,475				4,073,298
Nursing Home Direct Gain (Loss)	\$	(1,226,074)	-			(381,897
Overhead expenses allocated away from Hospital (a) - (b	o)					(844,177
Estimated CAH Cost Based Payer Mix						42%
Cost Based Payer Revenue on Allocated Costs						(354,264
Net Gain (Loss)					\$	(736,161

### Nursing Home: Summary



- The Living Center is currently providing a negative contribution margin to EPH of approximately \$1.02M
  - Scenario A: The Living Center requires an ADC of 46.8 in order to reach "breakeven"; however, achieving this ADC has not been done in the last 10 years
  - Scenario B: If the Living Center reached the FY 2018 ADC of 36.2 net losses from the Living Center could be reduced to \$736K

# CONCLUSIONS

### **Conclusions**



- The Living Center is currently providing a negative contribution margin to EPH of approximately \$1.02M
  - EPH must decide whether the Living Center should remain as a "loss leader" service line as it provides access to skilled nursing care to residents within its service area

DISRUPTORS DRIVERS ASSUMPTIONS MODELS CONCLUSIONS 25



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ERIC K. SHELL, CPA, MBA Chairman

#### AREAS OF FOCUS

- Performance improvement
- Strategic planning
- Population health and payment system transition
- Financial management

#### **EDUCATION**

- Eric earned his bachelor's degree in Accounting from The Pennsylvania State University and his Master's in Business Administration (Beta Gamma Sigma) from the W. E. Simon Graduate School at the University of Rochester.
- He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Maine Society of Accountants.

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With a dedication to improving rural communities, Eric Shell is an industry leader in supporting rural healthcare in its transition to population health. For his nearly 30 years in healthcare financial management and consulting, Eric's passion for sustainable and accessible rural healthcare has driven him help hundreds of rural health systems achieve improved financial and operational performance. As healthcare transitions from fee-for-service reimbursement towards value-based payment, Eric and his rural team provide vital strategic, financial and operational improvement services to ensure that rural health systems continue to provide local, high-quality, and accessible patient care.

A noted speaker with a commitment to education, Eric is often featured at rural conferences nationwide, presenting on the future of rural healthcare, critical access hospital financial and reimbursement topics, and rural hospital performance improvement. He has assisted in the development of a national program for rural hospital performance improvement and performance measurement. Further, he helped develop new rural demonstration payment programs for frontier clinics and hospitals. Eric has served on the National Rural Health Association's Rural Health Congress and Governmental Affairs Committee and the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy's Rural Hospital Issues Group.

Before joining Stroudwater, Eric was the director of finance and administration for Rochester Community Individual Practice Association, Inc., where he provided leadership and financial management to a 2,500-provider community-based IPA. He has also practiced as a CPA at Arthur Andersen & Co. and at a local accounting firm.

#### REPRESENTATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### Eric's recent work includes:

- Facilitating strategic plan development for small and rural hospitals in the context of the rapidly changing rural healthcare landscape
- Improving financial and operational performance of critical access hospitals and other rural hospitals
- Assisting rural hospitals in developing an affiliation strategy with larger urban hospitals



## W. DANIEL GIVEN, CPA Consultant

#### **AREAS OF FOCUS**

- Designation assessments (RHC, CAH, FQHC)
- Financial pro forma and projection preparation
- Hospital and practice performance improvement

#### **EDUCATION**

- Daniel earned his Bachelor of Business Administration in accounting, finance, and risk management & insurance from Marshall University.
- He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the West Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants, and the Healthcare Financial Management Association.

#### **OUTSIDE THE OFFICE**

 In his spare time, Daniel enjoys cycling, golfing, skiing, exercise, the outdoors, reading, and podcasting.

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The former CFO of a rural healthcare system, Daniel Given finds great reward in helping financially distressed rural and community hospitals and health centers to overcome their unique challenges. Daniel came to healthcare through his father, a family physician, and has seen firsthand the issues rural providers face in an increasingly regulated, technical, and complicated industry. He brings to the firm operational and financial knowledge of non-profit critical access hospitals (CAHs), rural health clinics, nursing homes, federally qualified health centers, and emergency medical services.

Before joining Stroudwater, Daniel served as Chief Financial Officer of a rural healthcare system that includes a Federally Qualified Health Center, Nursing Home, Critical Access Hospital, Rural Health Clinic, and Emergency Medical Service. In that role, he worked with the county commission to divest the hospital's non-reimbursable EMS service and return service to county control under a low-cost efficient model; implemented departmental budgeting and variance reports for the first time to improve financial transparency; improved the nursing home's documentation, leading to an increase in Medicaid reimbursement; oversaw implementation of a new general ledger system, inventory system, payroll system, and enterprise resource planning software; and identified opportunities for cost reduction and service expansion. He has also worked as a financial auditor at a regional accounting firm, performing assurance and audits for healthcare clients.

Daniel brings to each client engagement his expertise in financial management, analysis, budgeting, and forecasting; knowledge of cost-based reimbursement; rural healthcare operational acumen; and electronic health record experience.