



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2017 and 2016

With Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2017 and 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Brattleboro Memorial Hospital, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brattleboro Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Hospital), a Vermont not-for-profit corporation and wholly-controlled subsidiary of Southern Vermont Health Services Corporation, which comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Brattleboro Memorial Hospital, Inc. as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Manchester, New Hampshire

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

January 23, 2018

Registration No. 92-0000278

Balance Sheets

September 30, 2017 and 2016

ASSETS

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Patient and other accounts receivable, net Supplies inventory Other current assets Due from affiliate	\$ 2,595,840 10,247,913 2,438,411 278,698 165,373	\$ 4,193,240 6,450,306 2,501,303 402,246 269,706
Total current assets	15,726,235	13,816,801
Assets limited as to use Investments Internally designated Under bond agreement for capital acquisition Other temporarily restricted investments Interest in net assets of SVHSC Total assets limited as to use	37,571,529 2,014,807 96,224 882,724 40,565,284	39,755,129 2,007,690 88,361 845,254 42,696,434
Deferred system development costs, net	2,775,051	2,498,247
Property and equipment, net	25,194,483	24,406,754
Interest rate swap	120,472	
Total assets	\$ <u>84,381,525</u>	\$ <u>83,418,236</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>
Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Salaries, wages, and payroll taxes payable Accrued retirement plan contribution Accrued compensated absences Other accrued expenses Deferred revenue Estimated third-party payor settlements	\$ 1,258,69 5,235,04 1,432,20 1,140,15 2,626,25 2,310,60 41,90 	47 67 39 22 69 71	•	1,244,764 2,307,200 1,440,302 1,042,218 2,339,134 2,235,176 - 4,742,463
Total current liabilities	16,906,1	53		15,351,257
Long-term debt, less current portion	8,949,6	75		10,196,739
Interest rate swap		<u>-</u>	_	153,262
Total liabilities	25,855,82	<u>28</u>	_	25,701,258
Net assets Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted Total net assets	57,546,74 699,90 279,04 58,525,69	06 <u>42</u>	-	56,783,362 654,574 279,042 57,716,978
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>84,381,5</u>	<u> 25</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	83,418,236

Statements of Operations

Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support Patient service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts)	\$ 78,977,578	\$ 76,939,818
Less provision for bad debts	<u>3,915,046</u>	3,778,102
Net patient service revenue	75,062,532	73,161,716
Meaningful use revenue Other revenue	212,535 <u>3,590,636</u>	523,785 2,142,383
Total unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support	78,865,703	75,827,884
Expenses Salaries, wages, and benefits Supplies and other Contracted services Depreciation and amortization Health care improvement tax Interest expense	43,848,152 17,331,375 11,269,303 4,255,310 4,420,086 178,685	41,312,646 15,265,700 10,548,774 4,531,755 4,568,419 201,222
Total expenses	81,302,911	76,428,516
Operating loss	(2,437,208)	(600,632)
Nonoperating gains (losses) Income from investments Other non-operating income Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swap Change in net unrealized gains on investments Unrestricted gifts and donations Loss on refinancing of long-term debt	796,105 85,511 273,734 1,760,254	348,237 79,251 (81,750) 1,376,192 384,000 (90,285)
Nonoperating gains, net	2,915,604	2,015,645
Excess of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses)	478,396	1,415,013
Net assets transferred from Southern Vermont Health Services Corporation (SVHSC) for capital expenditures	284,991	380,364
Increase in unrestricted net assets	\$ <u>763,387</u>	\$ <u>1,795,377</u>

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently <u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances, October 1, 2015	\$ 54,987,985	\$ 584,748	\$ 278,171	\$ 55,850,904
Excess of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses)	1,415,013	4.574	-	1,415,013
Change in net unrealized gains on investments Investment gain	-	1,571 3,251	-	1,571 3,251
Change in interest in SVHSC Net assets transferred from SVHSC for	-	65,004	871	65,875
capital acquisitions	380,364			380,364
Change in net assets	1,795,377	69,826	<u>871</u>	1,866,074
Balances, September 30, 2016	56,783,362	654,574	279,042	57,716,978
Excess of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses) Change in net unrealized gains on investments	478,396 -	- (1,135)	-	478,396 (1,135)
Investment gain Change in interest in SVHSC	-	8,997 37,470	-	8,997 37,470
Net assets transferred from SVHSC for	-	37,470	_	37,470
capital acquisitions	284,991			<u>284,991</u>
Change in net assets	763,387	45,332	-	<u>808,719</u>
Balances, September 30, 2017	\$ <u>57,546,749</u>	\$ <u>699,906</u>	\$ 279,042	\$ <u>58,525,697</u>

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Change in net assets	\$	808,719	\$	1,866,074
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	Ψ	000,713	Ψ	1,000,074
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		4,255,310		4,531,755
Amortization of debt issuance costs, included in interest expense		15,852		9,826
Provision for bad debts		3,915,046		3,778,102
Gain on sale of equipment		(2,500)		(250)
Net realized (gain) loss on investments Net unrealized gain on investments		(358,503) (1,759,119)		79,782 (1,377,763)
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate swap		(273,734)		153,262
Realized gain on termination of interest rate swap		(270,704)		(71,512)
Change in interest in net assets of SVHSC		(37,470)		(65,875)
Loss on refinancing of long-term debt		-		90,285
(Increase) decrease in				
Patient and other accounts receivable, net		(7,712,653)		(4,573,518)
Supplies inventory		62,892		(430,788)
Other current assets		123,548		(63,153)
Pledges and bequests receivable, net Due from affiliate		104,333		960,000 199,215
Increase (decrease) in		104,333		199,213
Accounts payable		2,927,847		(402,327)
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		279,053		346,475
Deferred revenue		41,971		-
Other current liabilities		173,414		(618,508)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	_	(1,881,324)	_	3,758,250
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	682,682	_	8,169,332
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(5,040,539)		(1,643,801)
Additions to deferred system development costs		(276,804)		(2,498,247)
Proceeds from the sale of investments Purchase of investments		14,208,949 (9,922,707)		10,785,367 (15,583,174)
Fulchase of investments	_	(9,922,707)	_	(15,565,174)
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(1,031,101)	_	(8,939,855)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Additions to deferred financing costs, net		-		(78,800)
Repayment of interest rate swap liability upon termination		-		(585,250)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		- (4.040.004)		12,930,886
Repayments of long-term debt	_	<u>(1,248,981</u>)	_	(9,950,867)
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	_	(1,248,981)	_	2,315,969
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,597,400)		1,545,446
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	4,193,240	_	2,647,794
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	2,595,840	\$_	4,193,240
Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information				
Cash payment for interest	\$	227,267	\$_	212,127
out. paymont for interest		- ,	-	<u>_,</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Nature of Business

Brattleboro Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Hospital) is a Vermont not-for-profit hospital. SVHSC, a not-for-profit organization, is the sole corporate member of the Hospital. The Hospital is a provider of health care services with facilities in the Brattleboro, Vermont area.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Hospital's financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic (ASC) 958, *Not-For-Profit Entities*. Under FASB ASC 958, all not-for-profit organizations are required to provide a balance sheet, a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. The ASC and related guidance for healthcare entities require reporting amounts for the Hospital's total assets, liabilities, and net assets in a balance sheet; reporting the change in an organization's net assets in statements of operations and changes in net assets; and reporting the change in its cash and cash equivalents in a statement of cash flows.

FASB ASC 958 also requires net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses be classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the three classes of net assets - permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted - be displayed in a balance sheet and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of changes in net assets.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to operations and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of individual accounts and historical adjustments. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to patient accounts receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

In evaluating the collectibility of accounts receivable, the Hospital analyzes past results and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Hospital analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for bad debts, if necessary. For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which include both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Hospital records a provision for bad debts in the period of service based on past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay amounts for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated or eligible) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts.

During 2017, the Hospital decreased its estimate from \$5,719,983 to \$5,414,985 in the allowance for doubtful accounts relating to self-pay patients, and during 2016 the Hospital increased its estimate from \$5,266,350 to \$5,719,983 in the allowance for doubtful accounts relating to self-pay patients. During 2017, self-pay write-offs increased from \$3,567,049 to \$4,407,730 and during 2016 self-pay write-offs decreased from \$4,069,764 to \$3,567,049. The changes resulted from trends experienced in the collection of amounts from self-pay patients and quality of the aging of self-pay receivables based on fluctuations in amounts written-off each year.

Supplies Inventory

Supplies inventory is carried at the lower of cost (determined by the first-in, first-out method) or market.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the balance sheets. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in the excess of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses) unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. As such, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

The Hospital has elected the fair value option in FASB ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, relative to its investments to simplify the presentation of all investment performance activity from unrestricted investments within the nonoperating gains (losses) section of the statements of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use primarily consist of assets held by trustees under indenture agreements and designated assets set aside by the Hospital's Board of Trustees (Board), over which the Board retains control and which it may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes.

Donor-Restricted Gifts

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Hospital are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received and the conditions are met, subject to a present value discount and an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of operations as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying financial statements.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost, or if contributed, at fair market value determined at the date of donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as unrestricted support, and are excluded from the excess of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses), unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Interest Rate Swap

The Hospital uses an interest rate swap contract to mitigate the cash flow exposure of interest rate movements on variable-rate debt. The Hospital has adopted FASB ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, to account for its interest rate swap contract. The interest rate swap contract has not been designated as a cash flow hedge and thus changes in fair value are included within nonoperating gains (losses).

Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by the Hospital has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Hospital in perpetuity.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Changes in these estimates resulted in an increase in net patient service revenue of approximately \$867,000 in 2017 and a decrease in net patient service revenue of approximately \$1,476,000 in 2016.

Charity Care

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

Employee Fringe Benefits

The Hospital has an "earned time" plan which provides benefits to employees for paid leave hours. Under this plan, each employee earns paid leave for each period worked. These hours of paid leave may be used for vacations, holidays, or illnesses. Hours earned, but not used, are vested with the employee. The Hospital accrues a liability for such paid leave as it is earned. The earned time plan does not cover any contracted employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Excess of Revenues, Gains, and Other Support Over Expenses and Nonoperating Gains (Losses)

The statements of operations include excess of revenues, gains, and other support over expenses and nonoperating gains (losses). Changes in unrestricted net assets which are excluded from this measure, consistent with industry practice, include permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets).

Income Taxes

The Hospital is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

Functional Expenses

The Hospital provides general health care services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services were as follows for the years ended:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Health care services General and administrative		\$ 61,257,123 15,171,393
	\$ <u>81,302,911</u>	\$ <u>76,428,516</u>

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncement and Reclassifications

The Hospital adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-03 - Interest-Imputation of Interest, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs during 2017. The ASU is limited to simplifying the presentation of debt issuance costs, and the recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs is not affected by the ASU. As a result of the adoption, the Hospital reclassified \$163,801 in unamortized bond issuance costs from other long-term assets in the accompanying September 30, 2016 balance sheet to be presented as a reduction of the long-term debt and reclassified \$9,826 in amortization to interest expense in the 2016 statement of operations, as required by the ASU. The adoption of ASU 2015-03 had no effect on the Hospital's statements of changes in net assets or cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Subsequent Events

For purposes of the preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management has considered transactions or events occurring through January 23, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Community Benefit

The Hospital's charity care program is designed to assist those patients who are either uninsured, are underinsured or have limited financial resources that impact their ability to fully pay for their hospital care. Before completing an application for charity care, patients are first asked to investigate whether or not they may be eligible for Medicare, Medicaid, Veteran's Benefits or other governmental or public assistance programs.

The Hospital's qualifications for charity care are as follows:

- Charity care is limited to medically necessary services. Patients receiving certain elective services, such as those considered cosmetic, investigational or experimental, are expected to make payment arrangements in advance, as these types of services are not covered by the charity care program.
- The patient's family income must be at or below 300% of the current Federal Poverty Income Guidelines for their applicable family size.

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under its charity care policy, the estimated cost of those services and supplies and equivalent service statistics. The following information measures the level of the charity care provided during the years ended September 30:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Charges foregone, based on established rates	\$ <u>1,188,000</u>	\$ <u>874,000</u>
Estimated costs and expenses incurred to provide charity care ¹	\$ <u>643,000</u>	\$ <u>448,000</u>
Equivalent percentage of charity care services to all services	<u>0.79</u> %	<u>0.59</u> %
Number of patients receiving charity care (unaudited)	<u>5,899</u>	4,689

¹ The cost estimate is based on an overall cost to charge ratio applied to charges written-off as charity care.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

In addition, the Hospital incurs a payment shortfall in the treatment of Medicaid patients. This government program reimburses for medical services at less than the costs incurred to provide those services. In 2017 and 2016, respectively, the Hospital incurred a shortfall of approximately \$9,219,000 and \$8,788,000, related to treating Medicaid patients.

The Hospital also provided other community benefits upon which no monetary value has been placed.

3. Patient and Other Accounts Receivable and Net Patient Service Revenue

Patient and Other Accounts Receivable

Patient and other accounts receivable is stated net of contractual allowances and allowance for doubtful accounts and is comprised of the following as of September 30:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Patient accounts receivable	\$ 30,307,046	\$ 24,531,904
Other accounts receivable	743,932	527,288
Contractual allowances	(15,388,080)	(12,888,903)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(5,414,985)</u>	(5,719,983)
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ <u>10,247,913</u>	\$ <u>6,450,306</u>

Net Patient Service Revenue

Patient service revenue and contractual and other allowances consisted of the following for the years ended September 30:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Patient services Inpatient services Outpatient services	\$ 31,591,853 <u>118,626,618</u>	\$ 29,309,983 119,681,998
Less (plus): Medicare and Medicaid allowances State disproportionate share Other contractual allowances Charity care allowances	150,218,471 58,372,738 (866,228) 12,546,408 1,187,975	148,991,981 59,474,518 (918,389) 12,621,738 874,296
Patient service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts) Less provision for bad debts Net patient service revenue	71,240,893 78,977,578 3,915,046 \$ 75,062,532	72,052,163 76,939,818 3,778,102 \$ 73,161,716

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

The Hospital has agreements with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS or Medicare) and the State of Vermont Department of Health and Human Services (DVHA or Medicaid) that provide for payments at amounts different from its established rates. Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 51% and 50% of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Hospital recognizes patient service revenue associated with services rendered to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for such services. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Hospital recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). Based on historical trends, a significant portion of the Hospital's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services rendered. Thus, the Hospital records a provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are rendered. Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances and discounts (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized during the year ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$78,977,578, of which \$74,014,703 was revenue from third-party payors and \$4,962,875 was revenue from self-pay patients, and during the year ended September 30, 2016 totaled \$76,939,818, of which \$71,588,598 was revenue from third-party payors and \$5,351,220 was revenue from self-pay patients.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. During 2016, the Hospital identified and submitted a voluntary refund as a result of an error in the use of a particular billing code. The impact of this billing error, estimated at \$595,000, was reflected as an amount due to Medicare within the estimated third-party payor settlements amount in the financial statements at September 30, 2016, and was paid during 2017. Also during 2016, the Hospital identified and submitted a self-disclosure that certain claims were made in error to Medicare and other government payors between 2012 and 2014. The impact of these billing errors resulted in an overpayment to the Hospital estimated to be in the amount of \$1,700,000 and has been reflected within the estimated third-party payor settlements amount in the financial statements. The federal government has requested additional information which has been provided. The Hospital has assessed the risk and financial impact of any other errors it believes may exist, and has reflected their estimated impact in its estimated third-party payor settlements in the financial statements. Differences between amounts previously estimated and amounts subsequently determined to be recoverable or payable are included in net patient service revenues in the year that such amounts become known.

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through September 30, 2014, with the exception of the year ended September 30, 2011, which remains open.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

In 2012, the Hospital entered into an agreement with OneCare Vermont Accountable Care Organization, LLC (ACO), formed by University of Vermont Medical Center and Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center. The ACO participates in the Medicare, Medicaid, and Community Exchange Shared Savings Programs.

Under each of the Shared Savings Programs, the payor (CMS, DVHA or Blue Cross Blue Shield Vermont) assesses an ACO's quality and financial performance based on a population of assigned beneficiaries to determine whether the ACO has met the quality performance standards and reduced growth in expenditures compared to a historical financial benchmark. ACOs that meet or exceed a minimum savings rate and satisfy minimum quality performance standards are eligible to receive a portion of the savings they generated (shared savings). This methodology provides an ACO with an incentive to improve the coordination and quality of care for all patients seen by its participating providers and suppliers. The Hospital received a payment of \$133,841 through the ACO from DVHA during fiscal year 2016 for meeting or exceeding the minimum savings rate and performance standards for the 2014 Performance Year.

The Hospital was a participant in the Medicare and Community Exchange Shared Savings Programs in 2017. The hospital was not a participant in the DVHA Risk contract in 2017. The Hospital received no shared savings payment from the ACO in 2017.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Hospital has entered into a new Risk Bearing Participant & Affiliate Agreement with the ACO. This agreement was developed to serve as the basis for the development of risk bearing agreements between the ACO and payors who would be inclined to participate in these types of agreements. The agreement includes a Medicare Next Generation Model ACO Program Addendum that established the foundation for this capitated agreement.

Medicaid

Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors and are not subject to retroactive adjustment.

Other Arrangements

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

4. Meaningful Use Revenue

The Medicare and Medicaid electronic health record (EHR) incentive programs provide a financial incentive for achieving "meaningful use" of certified EHR technology. The Medicare criteria for meaningful use will be staged in three steps with stage three beginning in fiscal year 2018. The Medicaid program will provide incentive payments to hospitals and eligible professionals as they adopt, implement, and upgrade or demonstrate meaningful use in the first year of participation and demonstrate meaningful use for up to five remaining participation years. The Hospital has recorded meaningful use revenues of approximately \$213,000 and \$524,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

The Medicare EHR meaningful use attestation is subject to audit by CMS in future years. As part of this process, a final settlement amount for the incentive payments could be established that differs from the initial calculation. There are no payment adjustments under the Medicaid EHR incentive program.

5. Supplies Inventory

The major classes of supplies inventory consisted of the following as of September 30:

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Central storeroom	\$ 220		,
Operating room Pharmacy	1,518 520		1,730,720 379,305
Other	<u> 178</u>	<u>801</u>	222,339
	\$ <u>2,438</u>	<u>.411</u> \$	2,501,303

6. Investments

Investments consisted of the following as of September 30:

Assets limited as to use internally designated		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable equity securities Mutual funds Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury securities and other government securities		3,937,059 9,720,142 7,208,855 1,224,887 15,480,586	_	1,559,530 8,678,406 6,266,559 1,242,049 22,008,585
	\$_	<u>37,571,529</u>	\$_	39,755,129
Assets limited as to use under bond agreement for capital acquisition	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,014,807	\$_	2,007,690
Other temporarily restricted investments Cash and cash equivalents U.S. Treasury securities and other government securities	\$ _	58,571 37,653	\$_	49,647 38,714
	\$_	96,224	\$_	88,361

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Investment income and gains (losses) on assets limited as to use and other temporarily restricted investments are comprised of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Income Interest and dividend income Assets limited as to use Other temporarily restricted investments	\$ 437,602 8,997 446,599	\$ 428,019 3,251 431,270
Net realized gain (loss) on investments Assets limited as to use internally designated	<u>358,503</u>	(79,782)
Total investment income	\$ <u>805,102</u>	\$ <u>351,488</u>
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on investments Assets limited as to use internally designated Other temporarily restricted investments	\$ 1,760,254 (1,135)	\$ 1,376,192 1,571
Total	\$ <u>1,759,119</u>	\$ <u>1,377,763</u>

7. Property and Equipment

As of September 30, 2017 and 2016, the cost and accumulated depreciation of depreciable assets by major classes of assets were as follows:

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land Land improvements Building and improvements Major moveable equipment Construction-in-progress	\$	45,499 2,335,937 40,532,356 23,883,084 543,190	\$ 45,499 2,039,357 39,701,301 23,015,465 509,023
Less accumulated depreciation	- \$_	67,340,066 42,145,583 25,194,483	65,310,645 40,903,891 24,406,754

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$4,084,538 and \$4,531,755, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

8. Long-Term Debt

On February 1, 2008, the Hospital entered into a loan agreement with Vermont Educational and Health Buildings Finance Agency (VEHBFA) issuing \$11,180,000 in bonds (Brattleboro Memorial Hospital Project Series 2008 A). The proceeds were used to advance refund previously issued bonds. Interest on the Bonds was based on available daily rates as determined by the remarketing agent based on prevailing market conditions, not to exceed 10% per annum. The Hospital could, at any time, exercise an option to convert to an irrevocably fixed rate. No conversion would be effective unless all Bonds had been remarketed and sold. The Hospital could prepay certain of the bonds according to the terms of the loan and trust agreement. The bonds were collateralized by the assets of the Hospital. The Series 2008 A bonds were advance refunded during 2016.

On June 1, 2016, the Hospital entered into a loan agreement with VEHBFA issuing \$10,500,000 in direct placement bonds (Brattleboro Memorial Hospital Project Series 2016 A). The proceeds were used to advance refund the previously issued Series 2008 A bonds, terminate the associated swap agreement and finance the Hospital's capital expenditures. Interest on the Bonds is based on monthly rates as determined by the loan and trust agreement. The Hospital may prepay certain of the bonds according to the terms of the loan and trust agreement. The bonds are collateralized by the assets of the Hospital.

There are various restrictive covenants, which include compliance with certain financial ratios and a detail of events constituting defaults. The Hospital is in compliance with these requirements at September 30, 2017.

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30:

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Series 2016 A bonds with variable rate interest (1.48731% at September 30, 2017), payable in monthly installments, including interest, of approximately \$89,796 through February 2027.	\$	9,362,855	\$ 10,274,712
Unsecured note payable, due in quarterly installments of \$83,162 through September 2020, including interest calculated at 3.5%.	_	993,468	1,330,592
Total long-term debt before unamortized bond issuance costs		10,356,323	11,605,304
Less: unamortized bond issuance costs	_	147,949	163,801
Total long-term debt Less current portion	_	10,208,374 1,258,699	11,441,503 <u>1,244,764</u>
Total long-term debt, excluding current portion	\$ <u>_</u>	8,949,675	\$ <u>10,196,739</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

Maturities for long-term debt in subsequent fiscal years ending September 30 are as follows:

2018 (included in current liabilities)	\$ 1,258,699
2019	1,275,879
2020	1,291,504
2021	975,403
2022	991,900
Thereafter	4,562,938

\$<u>10,356,323</u>

Interest Rate Swaps

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2008 A Bonds, the Hospital entered into an interest rate swap agreement for 15 years for \$6,996,000, or 60% of the original bond issue, for the first 15 years of the bond issue to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the Series 2008 A Bonds. The interest rate swap agreement required the Hospital to pay a bank, the swap counterparty, a fixed rate of 3.30% in exchange for the counterparty's payment to the Hospital of a variable rate based on 68% of the one-month LIBOR rate. This swap agreement was terminated on June 1, 2016 and a termination fee of \$585,250 was paid by the Hospital to the bank.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 A Bonds, the Hospital entered into an interest rate swap agreement for 10 years for \$10,500,000, or 100% of the original bond issue, to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the Series 2016 A Bonds. The notional amount of the swap will amortize such that it is equal to 100% of the outstanding bond balance. The interest rate swap agreement requires the Hospital to pay a bank, the swap counterparty, a fixed rate of 1.0375% in exchange for the counterparty's payment to the Hospital of a variable rate based on 68% of the one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA rate.

The Hospital is required to include the fair value of swaps in the balance sheet, and annual changes, if any, in the fair value of the swaps in the statements of operations. For example, during the term of the swap, the annually calculated value of the swap will be reported as an asset if interest rate expectations increase above those expected on the date the swap was entered into (as an unrealized gain in the statements of operations), which will generally be indicative that the net fixed rate the Hospital is paying is below market expectations of rates during the remaining term of the swap. The swap will be reported as a liability (as an unrealized loss in the statements of operations) if interest rate expectations decrease below those expected on the date the swap was entered into, which will generally be indicative that the net fixed rate the Hospital is paying on the swap is above market expectations of rates during the remaining term of the swap. These annual accounting adjustments of value changes in the swap transaction are non-cash recognition requirements, the net effect of which will be zero at the end of the swap's term. The Hospital retains the sole right to terminate the swap agreement should the need arise. The Hospital recorded the swap at its asset position of \$120,472 and liability position of \$153,262 at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

9. Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets were available for the following purposes at September 30:

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Auxiliary programs	\$	57,186	\$	48,164
Time restriction - Life Income Trust		39,038		40,198
Charity care		63,828		54,730
Other programs		537,202		509,204
Capital acquisition		2,652	_	2,278
	\$ <u></u>	699,906	\$_	654,574

Permanently restricted net assets were made up of the following at September 30:

Income restricted for:		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Medical library	\$	1,202	\$	1,202
Capital		20,000		20,000
Income unrestricted	_	<u> 257,840</u>	_	<u>257,840</u>
	\$ <u></u>	279,042	\$_	279,042

10. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at September 30, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Medicare	40 %	35 %
Other third-party payors	15	16
Patient	13	19
Blue Cross	13	12
Medicaid	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

The Hospital maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Hospital has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Hospital believes it is not exposed to any significant risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

11. Health Care Improvement Tax

Effective July 1, 1991, a health care improvement tax was imposed on hospitals, nursing homes, and home health agencies as part of a program to upgrade services in Vermont. The State of Vermont pays the Hospital with funds received from the health care improvement trust fund and federal matching funds. Hospitals in Vermont are assessed a certain percentage of net patient service revenue which is determined annually by the General Assembly. The following tax was paid and disproportionate share funds received for the years ended September 30:

	2017 2016
Disproportionate share Medicaid assessment expensed	\$ 866,228 \$ 918,389 4,420,086 <u>4,568,419</u>
	\$_(3,553,858) \$_(3,650,030)

12. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Self-Funded Insurance Plans</u> - The Hospital is self-insured with respect to health care coverage. This coverage is used to provide medical health benefits to its eligible employees and their eligible dependents. An accrual for management's estimate of health care claims incurred, but not reported, is included in other accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

Professional Liability Insurance - The Hospital is insured against malpractice loss contingencies under a claims-made insurance policy. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrence during its term, but reported subsequently, will be uninsured. The Hospital has also created a tail coverage reserve in the event that insurance providers are changed. This reserve was \$1,015,977 and \$1,097,631 as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Hospital is subject to complaints, claims and litigation due to potential claims which arise in the normal course of business. FASB ASC 954-450, *Health Care Entities - Contingencies*, provides clarification to companies in the health care industry on the accounting for professional liability and similar insurance. ASC 954-450 states that insurance liabilities should not be presented net of insurance recoveries and that an insurance receivable should be recognized on the same basis as the liabilities, subject to the need for a valuation allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Hospital has evaluated its exposure to losses arising from identifiable potential claims and has properly accounted for them in the balance sheets for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

<u>Litigation</u> - In the normal course of business, the Hospital may be involved in litigation and annual third-party audits. Management, as part of its on-going risk management, consults with its legal counsel to assess the impact of these matters on the Hospital.

<u>Emergency Department Physician Staffing</u> - The Hospital has an agreement with Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic to provide twenty-four hour per day physician staffing for its emergency department. Contract rates are reviewed annually and adjusted, if required, by the mutual consent of both parties. The agreement can be terminated at any time by mutual consent of both parties or by either party with 60-day prior written notification. The agreement renews on an annual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

<u>Certificate of Need Approval</u> - In December 2016, the Hospital filed a certificate of need application with the State of Vermont to build a new four story medical office building, renovate the existing operating room suite and perioperative area, and replace the hospital's three boilers. The total anticipated cost of the project is approximately \$23 million. In October 2017, the State of Vermont approved the certificate of need application. The Hospital expects to fund the project using internally designated investments and new tax-exempt borrowings.

<u>Deferred System Development Costs</u> - During 2016, the Hospital entered into an agreement with Cerner Corporation (Cerner) to implement a hospital-wide EHR system. The Cerner agreement has an intitial term of seven years with successive 12-month terms. The costs incurred by the Hospital related to the implementation of the EHR system through June 1, 2017, the date the EHR system was placed in service, have been deferred and are being amortized over the remaining term of the Cerner agreement. Net deferred system development costs as of September 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$2,775,051 and \$2,498,247, respectively. Associated amortization expense was \$170,772 and \$0 in 2017 and 2016, respectively. The following is a schedule of future amortization of deferred system development costs as of September 30, 2017:

2018	\$	512,317
2019		512,317
2020		512,317
2021		512,317
2022		512,317
2023	_	213,466
	\$	2 775 051

The following schedule reflects the Hospital's future minimum payments under the Cerner agreement as of September 30, 2017:

2018	\$	772,336
2019		772,336
2020		772,336
2021		772,336
2022		756,096
2023	<u>-</u>	121,331

\$ 3,966,771

13. Related Party Transactions

The Hospital contracts with SVHSC for management services. The Hospital recorded \$1,575,000 and \$1,603,000 in management service expenses in 2017 and 2016, respectively. As of September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Hospital had a receivable from SVHSC of \$165,373 and \$269,706, respectively, for funds received by SVHSC on behalf of the Hospital.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

In accordance with FASB ASC 958, the Hospital has recognized an interest in the net assets of SVHSC for assets donated to SVHSC with the Hospital designated as beneficiary.

14. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below.

	in Active Other				Significant	
				entical Assets		Inputs
		Total	iu	(Level 1)		(Level 2)
Assets:		<u>10tai</u>		(2010: 1)		<u>(2010: 2)</u>
Investments						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	6,010,437	\$	6,010,437	\$	-
Corporate bonds		1,224,887		-		1,224,887
U.S. Treasury obligations and government securities		15,518,239		15,518,239		-
Marketable equity securities		9,720,142		9,720,142		-
Mutual funds		7,208,855		7,208,855		-
Interest rate swap		120,472		-		120,472
Interest in net assets of SVHSC	_	882,724	_		_	882,724
Total assets	\$_	40,685,756	\$_	38,457,673	\$_	2,228,083

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2017 and 2016

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2016					
	Quoted Prices Signific					Significant
				in Active		Other
				Markets for	(Observable
			Ide	entical Assets		Inputs
		Total		(Level 1)		(Level 2)
Assets:		<u> 10ta:</u>		(2010: 1)		(2010: 2)
Investments						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	3,616,867	\$	3,616,867	\$	-
Corporate bonds		1,242,049		-		1,242,049
U.S. Treasury obligations and government securities		22,047,299		22,047,299		-
Marketable equity securities		8,678,406		8,678,406		_
Mutual funds		6,266,559		6,266,559		_
Interest in net assets of SVHSC		845,254		<u> </u>		845,254
Total assets	\$_	42,696,434	\$_	40,609,131	\$_	2,087,303
Liabilities:						
Interest rate swap	\$_	153,262	\$_		\$_	153,262

The fair value of Level 2 assets and liabilities is primarily based on quoted market prices of the underlying or similar securities, interest rates, and credit risk. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

15. Retirement Plans

The Hospital has a defined contribution plan for active employees to which the Hospital contributes 5% of the annual salary of the participating employee. Plan expense for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,327,706 and \$1,182,482, respectively.

The Hospital also has a defined contribution plan for active employees to which the Hospital contributes a matching contribution. In order to receive the match, employees must meet certain eligibility requirements. The Hospital matches 100% of elective deferrals to a limit based on years of service. Participants must be employed on the last day of the calendar year in order to receive the match. Plan expense for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$222,165 and \$166,736, respectively.