(A Component Unit of Washington County, Mississippi)

Audited Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015



Greenville, Mississippi

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Delta Regional Medical Center Greenville, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Delta Regional Medical Center (the "Medical Center"), a component unit of Washington County, Mississippi, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Medical Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 entity'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 entity'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 the business-type activities of the Medical Center, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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 13 and the pension information on pages 40 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 audit 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 Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Surety Bonds for Officers and Employees on page 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Surety Bonds for Officers and Employees has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ridgeland, Mississippi December 27, 2016

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Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Our discussion and analysis of Delta Regional Medical Center's (the "Medical Center") financial performance provides an overview of the Medical Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts included in management's discussion and analysis are in thousands of dollars.

Using This Annual Report

The Medical Center's main financial statements include the statements of net position, statements of revenues and expenses, changes in net position and the statements of cash flows. These financial statements provide an indication of the Medical Center's financial health.

Financial Statement Comparison

The statements of net position include all of the Medical Center's assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, as well as an indication about which assets can be utilized for general purposes and which are restricted as a result of bond covenants or other purposes. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports all of the revenues, expenses and changes in net position during the time periods indicated. The statements of cash flows reports the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other cash sources such as investment income and cash uses such as repayment of bonds and capital expenditures. The statements of net position reflect the current actual financial position of the Medical Center as of the audited dates, September 30, 2016 and 2015. The makeup, changes thereto and general comments regarding how the changes occurred will be discussed later.

The Medical Center's statements of net position indicate a strong financial position. The statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position reflect the actual operations that occurred during the twelve months of the fiscal years presented. Revenues measure and represent the volume and types of services provided to the Medical Center's customers, which are the patients we serve. The statements also reflect the costs of providing those services, which are enumerated by the various categories and types of expenses incurred. These statements further reveal how the Medical Center was able to manage its business to either provide the services at a profit or loss. The current year statements show a positive margin.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the Medical Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made After the Measurement Date. These statements require employers providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The adoption of these statements resulted in an \$8,361,569 decrease of beginning net position as of October 1, 2014 for the change in accounting principle (see Note 15).

These financial statements taken as a whole accurately and adequately present the position and financial standing of the Medical Center. Management believes these statements will reflect to the reader a consistent, stable financial position for the most recent fiscal year compared to the prior year.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Restatement of October 1, 2014 Statement of Net Position Balance

The Medical Center adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB No. 68") as of October 1, 2014, and, as required, adjusted net position as of October 1, 2014 and restated the basic statement of net position as of October 1, 2014. The cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB 68 resulted in a decrease in Net Position of \$8,361,569.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the Medical Center's statements of net position for September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 is presented in the following table:

Condensed Statements of Net Position (000s)

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 81,249 38,472	\$ 75,517 39,536	\$ 64,530 41,796
Total assets	119,721	115,053	106,326
Deferred outflows of resources from pension	826	 463	 -
Net pension liability Long-term debt outstanding, excluding	8,788	9,005	-
current portion Other liabilities	 29,773 19,093	 30,929 16,980	32,041 12,822
Total liabilities	 57,654	 56,914	44,863
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	 114	56	 -
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	7,649 8,900 46,230	 7,609 8,392 42,545	8,808 7,903 44,752
Total net position	\$ 62,779	\$ 58,546	\$ 61,463

Total Assets

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total assets consist of current assets, other assets and capital assets. Total assets increased by \$4,668 compared to prior year. Current and other assets increased by \$5,732 and capital assets decreased by \$1,064. Current and other assets consist of current assets, noncurrent assets and other noncurrent assets, while capital assets consists of capital purchases less applicable accumulated depreciation.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

The most significant changes impacting the total current assets were an increase in cash of \$3,904.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total assets consist of current assets, other assets and capital assets. Total assets increased by \$8,727 compared to prior year. Current and other assets increased by \$10,987 and capital assets decreased \$2,260. Current and other assets consist of current assets, noncurrent assets and other noncurrent assets, while capital assets consists of capital purchases less applicable accumulated depreciation. The most significant changes impacting the total current assets were an increase in cash and a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$5,787 and \$855,800 respectively. The most significant changes impacting total noncurrent assets were a decrease in an investment in a multi-provider liability insurance company.

Total Liabilities

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total liabilities consist of long-term debt and other liabilities. Total liabilities increased by \$740 compared to prior year. The most significant changes impacting the increase to total liabilities were increase in amounts due to third-party payors. Long-term debt decreased by \$1,156 compared to previous year and other liabilities increased by \$2,113 compared to previous year. The majority of the long-term debt is associated with the purchase of King Daughter's Hospital in 2007. The reductions in long-term debts are associated with fiscal year 2016 payments made against the debt. Other liabilities increases were associated with an increase in estimated payables to third-party payors and accounts payable.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total liabilities consist of long-term debt and other liabilities. Total liabilities increased by \$12,051 compared to prior year. The most significant changes impacting the increase to total liabilities was recognition of a \$9,005 net pension liability as a result of the adoption of GASB No. 68. Long-term debt decreased by \$1,112 compared to previous year and other liabilities increased by \$4,158 compared to previous year. The majority of the long-term debt is associated with the purchase of King Daughter's Hospital in 2007. The reductions in long-term debts are associated with fiscal year 2015 payments made against the debt. Other liabilities increases were associated with an increase in estimated payables to third-party payors and accrued salaries.

Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total net position decreased during this fiscal year by \$4,233, which is the increase in net position reflected on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The most significant changes impacting the net position was an operating profit from operations that is discussed in greater detail in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position section of this report.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total net position decreased during this fiscal year by \$2,917. The increase in net position reflected on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position accounted for \$5,444 of increase in net position. The most significant changes impacting the net position was caused by the restatement of beginning net position as a result of adoption of GASB No. 68. Recognition of GASB No. 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$8,361.

GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

In June 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB No. 68 results from comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. GASB No. 68 replaces the requirement of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they related to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB No. 68 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined benefit plans.

GASB No. 68 was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, with earlier application encouraged. The Hospital adopted GASB No. 68 as of October 1, 2014 and, as required, adjusted net position and restated the statement of net position as of October 1, 2014. The impact of adopting GASB No. 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$8,362 and increase in liabilities of \$9,005 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

The following table presents a summary of the Medical Center's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (000s)

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts Other operating revenue excluding interest income	\$ 123,003 \$ 2,546	123,446 2,666	\$ 119,854 3,452
Total operating revenue	 125,549	126,112	 123,306
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Professional fees, supplies, maintenance	62,846	63,280	63,871
and utilities	 51,430	49,278	 49,992
Total operating expenses before depreciation/amortization/impairment	 114,276	112,558	113,863

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Earnings before interest Depreciation, amortization and impairment ("EBIDA")	\$ 11,273 \$	13,554 \$	9,443
Depreciation and amortization	6,440	5,766	4,689
Impairment loss	 <u>-</u>	1,663	1,758
Income from operations	 4,833	6,125	2,996
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment and grant income Interest expense	 917 (1,517)	826 (1,507)	740 (1,531)
Total nonoperating expenses	 (600)	(681)	(791)
Increase in net position	\$ 4,233 \$	5,444 \$	2,205

Patient Service Revenue

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

As a hospital, the gross revenues generated by the Medical Center come from the provision of services to patients both on an inpatient and outpatient basis. The two primary components are nursing revenues and other professional service revenues. Total gross revenues decreased during this fiscal year by \$6,598 or 1.9 percent. This decrease was associated with a decrease in outpatient volume. Outpatient gross revenue decreased by \$4,621 or 2.3 percent compared to previous year and inpatient gross revenue decreased by \$1,977 or 1.4 percent as compared to previous year. Charity care is recorded as a reduction in gross revenue and charity care write offs were \$2,688.

Patient service revenues are generated with various outside payors who hold insurance plans for patients of the Medical Center. The discussion of these payors is contained in Note 7 to the financial statements. Under these arrangements, the Medical Center bills the outside payors on behalf of the patient and accepts assignment of the proceeds from the patient's insurance plan.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

As a hospital, the gross revenues generated by the Medical Center come from the provision of services to patients both on an inpatient and outpatient basis. The two primary components are nursing revenues and other professional service revenues. Total gross revenues increased during this fiscal year by \$10,560 or 3.2 percent. This increase was associated with an increase in outpatient volume. Outpatient gross revenue increased by \$12,062 or 6.3 percent compared to previous year and inpatient gross revenue decreased by \$1,502 or 1.1 percent as compared to previous year. Charity care is recorded as a reduction in gross revenue, and charity care write offs were \$3,867.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Revenues by Payor

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 7 addresses the types of payors with which the Medical Center is involved. Note 10 provides both a breakdown of current outstanding accounts receivable due from payors and a summary of the net patient service revenues generated during the year by each of the payors with a percentage of their total revenue.

We have seen a slight increase in Medicaid patients and decrease in self pay and commercial insurance payors from previous year.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

The charges by payor have remained steady from the previous year.

The following table represents the relative percentage of net charges billed for patient services by payor for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Medicare	46%	46%	45%
Medicaid	26	25	25
Self-pay and other	28	29	30
Total gross charges	100%	100%	100%

Net Revenues

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total operating revenue decreased \$562 or 0.4 percent. Net patient service revenues decreased by \$442 or 0.4 percent in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. This decrease is associated with the decrease in gross patient revenue. Contractual allowances decreased and bad debts increased as a percent of gross revenue compared to previous year by 1.7 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively. Net revenue as a percentage of gross revenue was 36.3 percent compared to 35.8 percent in the prior year. There was an increase in DSH/MHAP payments received from Medicaid in the amount of \$1,909 from prior year. Also there was a reduction in other operating revenues related to meaningful use dollars associated with the implementation of electronic health records.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total operating revenue increased \$2,806 or 2.3 percent. Net patient service revenues increased by \$3,592 or 3.0 percent in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. This increase is associated with the increase in gross patient revenue. Contractual allowances increased and bad debts decreased as a percent of gross revenue compared to previous year by 3.6 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively. Net revenue as a percentage of gross revenue was 35.8 percent compared to

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

35.4 percent in the prior year. There was an increase in DSH/UPL payments received from Medicaid in the amount of \$1,513 from prior year. Also, there was a reduction in other operating revenues related to meaningful use dollars associated with the implementation of electronic health records.

Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Losses

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

As a patient-centered business, the Medical Center's two highest expense categories are in its personnel and supplies. Total operating expenses before interest, depreciation, amortization and impairment losses increased \$1,718 or 1.5 percent compared to previous year. Total operating expense before depreciation, amortization and impairment losses as a percent of total operating revenues increased in the current fiscal year to 91.0 percent as compared to the prior fiscal year of 89.3 percent. Total salaries and benefits as a percentage of total operating revenues decreased in the current fiscal year to 50.1 percent compared to prior fiscal year of 50.2 percent. Salaries and benefits represent \$62,846 and \$63,280 of the Medical Center's total operating expenses for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Total supplies and other services as a percentage of total operating revenues increased in the current fiscal year to 41.0 percent compared to prior fiscal year of 39.1 percent. Total supplies and other services represent \$51,430 and \$49,278 of the Medical Center's total operating expenses for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

As a patient-centered business, the Medical Center's two highest expense categories are in its personnel and supplies. Total operating expenses before interest, depreciation, amortization and impairment losses decreased \$1,305 or 1.1 percent compared to previous year. Total operating expense before depreciation, amortization and impairment losses as a percent of total operating revenues decreased in the current fiscal year to 89.3 percent as compared to the prior fiscal year of 92.3 percent. Total salaries and benefits as a percentage of total operating revenues decreased in the current fiscal year to 50.2 percent compared to prior fiscal year of 51.7 percent. Salaries and benefits represent \$63,280 and \$63,871 of the Medical Center's total operating expenses for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Total supplies and other services as a percentage of total operating revenues decreased in the current fiscal year to 39.1 percent compared to prior fiscal year of 40.5 percent. Total supplies and other services represent \$49,278 and \$49,992 of the Medical Center's total operating expenses for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Income from Operations

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

The Medical Center experienced an income from operations in the current year in the amount of \$4,833 compared to prior year of \$6,125. The most significant impact was a decrease in net patient service revenue and an increase in operating expenses.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

The Medical Center experienced an income from operations in the current year in the amount of \$6,125 compared to prior year of \$2,996. The most significant impact was an increase in net patient service revenue.

Change in Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

The change in net position for the fiscal year was an increase of \$4,233. This represents an increase of 7.2 percent over the beginning balance in net position. The change in net position of \$4,233 equates to 3.4 percent of total operating revenue of \$125,549.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

The change in net position for the fiscal year was a decrease \$2,917. This represents a decrease of 4.7 percent over the beginning balance in net position. The change in net position of \$2,917 equates to 2.3 percent of total operating revenue of \$126,112.

Ending Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

The ending net position of the Medical Center was \$62,779. As a calculation of the Medical Center's ownership position, this ending net position value equates to 52.4 percent of total assets of \$119,721.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Total net position decreased during this fiscal year by \$2,917. The increase in net position reflected on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position accounted for \$5,444 of increase in net position. The most significant issue impacting the net position was caused by the restatement of beginning net position as a result of adoption of GASB No. 68. Recognition of GASB No. 68 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$8,361.

Operating and Financial Performance

The fiscal year 2016 Medical Center's statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position between 2016 and 2015 are summarized below:

- During 2016, the Medical Center had total discharges and total patient days of 7,362 and 37,068, respectively. This is a decrease in discharges of 2.5 percent and decrease in patient days of 3.7 percent, respectively, from 2015.
- During 2016, total surgeries were 5,379. This is a decrease of 373 or 6.5 percent from 2015.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

- During 2016, total hospital outpatient visits were 150,111. This is an increase of 4,473 or 3.1 percent from 2015.
- During 2016, emergency registrations were 47,664. This is an increase of 3,897 or 8.9 percent from 2015.
- Net patient service revenue decreased as stated in the financial highlights from 2016.

The fiscal year 2015 Medical Center's statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position between 2015 and 2014 are summarized below:

- During 2015, the Medical Center had total discharges and total patient days of 7,549 and 38,847, respectively. This is a decrease in discharges of 2.2 percent and decrease in patient days of 1.8 percent, respectively, from 2014.
- During 2015, total surgeries were 5,752. This is a decrease of 1,226 or 17.6 percent from 2014.
- During 2015, total hospital outpatient visits were 145,638. This is an increase of 3,931 or 2.8 percent from 2014.
- During 2015, emergency registrations were 43,767. This is an increase of 9,351 or 27.2 percent from 2015.
- Net patient service revenue increased as stated in the financial highlights from 2015.

THE MEDICAL CENTER'S CASH FLOWS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

A summary of the Medical Center's cash flows for fiscal 2016 and 2015 is presented as follows:

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (in Thousands)

		Increase (Decrease)	 2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$	(10,025) 49 (1,893) 9,985	\$ 11,483 296 (7,936) 76	\$ 21,508 247 (6,043) (9,909)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(1,884)	3,919	5,803
Cash – beginning of year	_	5,803	 36,133	30,330
Cash - end of year	\$	3,919	\$ 40,052	\$ 36,133

The Medical Center's net cash from operating activities decreased by 46.6 percent when compared with 2015. The primary reason for this decrease was an increase in payments to suppliers and payments to employees.

The net cash inflow from investing activities in 2016 increased by \$9.9 million over the previous year due primarily to the purchase of investments during 2015.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Year Ended September 30, 2015

A summary of the Medical Center's cash flows for fiscal 2015 and 2014 is presented as follows:

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (In Thousands)

	Increase (Decrease)	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$ 7,600 54 (347) (9,822)	\$ 21,508 247 (6,043) (9,909)	\$ 13,908 193 (5,696) (87)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(2,515)	5,803	8,318
Cash – beginning of year	 8,318	30,330	22,012
Cash - end of year	\$ 5,803	\$ 36,133	\$ 30,330

The Medical Center's net cash from operating activities increased by 54.6 percent when compared with 2014. The primary reason for this increase was an increase in cash received from patients and on behalf of patients.

The net cash inflow from investing activities in 2016 increased by \$9.9 million over the previous year due primarily to the purchase of investments during 2015.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FISCAL 2015 OPERATIONS

The financial outlook for the Medical Center is stable. While the annual budget of the Medical Center is not presented within these financial statements, the Medical Center's Board and management considered many factors in developing the fiscal year 2017 budget. Of primary importance in developing the 2017 budget is the status of the economy and the healthcare environment, which takes into account market forces and environmental factors such as:

- 1. Medicare reimbursement changes.
- 2. Medicaid reimbursement changes, as well as the continuation at the current level of the Disproportionate Share and Upper Payment Limit programs.
- 3. Increased number of uninsured and working poor.
- 4. Ongoing competition for services.
- 5. Workforce shortages primarily in nursing and other skilled clinical positions. This puts upward pressure on salaries.
- 6. Increasing cost of supplies, including pharmaceuticals.
- 7. The status of the local economy and the healthcare environment.
- 8. Ability to recruit medical staff in the specialty areas needed by the Medical Center in an environment that many physicians see as a state with an adverse business climate.
- 9. Stability of existing industry and the ability of the community to attract new industry.
- 10. Stagnant population growth in our service area.
- 11. Impact of Healthcare Reform as it relates to reimbursement and employee health insurance coverage.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

CONTACTING THE MEDICAL CENTER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Medical Center's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer, Delta Regional Medical Center, 1400 East Union Street, Greenville, Mississippi 38704.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,159,049	\$ 34,254,832
Assets limited as to use	1,893,094	1,878,263
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible		
accounts of \$16,443,000 and \$20,649,000, respectively	17,718,110	16,744,372
Inventories	2,075,861	2,162,422
Prepaid expenses	359,975	58,589
Other current assets	564,390	174,663
Total current assets	60,770,479	55,273,141
Noncurrent cash and investments		
Restricted cash for debt service	7,006,852	6,513,413
Internally designated by Board for capital improvements	12,408,333	12,357,944
Total noncurrent cash and investments	19,415,185	18,871,357
Capital assets, net	38,471,749	39,535,549
Other noncurrent assets	1,063,578	1,372,601
Strict Heritagram accepted		
Total assets	119,720,991	115,052,648
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources from pension	826,423	462,940
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,049,830	997,475
Accounts payable, trade and other	3,417,200	2,632,865
Estimated payables, third-party payors	4,615,328	2,808,395
Accrued salaries and wages	5,880,768	7,622,335
Other accrued expenses	4,129,512	2,918,206
Total current liabilities	19,092,638	16,979,276
Not many in the little	8,788,285	9.005,450
Net pension liability Long-term debt, net of current maturities	29,773,412	30,928,928
-		
Total long-term liabilities	38,561,697	39,934,378
Total liabilities	57,654,335	56,913,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	114,344	55,759
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,648,507	7,609,146
Restricted Debt service and interest	7,006,852	6,513,413
Self-insurance	1,893,094	1,878,263
Unrestricted	46,230,282	42,545,353
Total net position	\$ 62,778,735	
rotal net hosition	-	- 55,545,175

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad			
debts of \$28,426,876 and \$26,498,703, respectively	\$	123,003,348 \$	123,445,506
Other operating revenue	•	2,545,951	2,666,191
Total operating revenue		125,549,299	126,111,697
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits		62,845,881	63,280,058
Medical supplies and drugs		13,152,303	11,950,535
Other supplies and services		25,948,447	24,837,634
Other operating expenses		12,329,965	14,152,533
Depreciation and amortization		6,439,583	5,765,861
Total operating expenses		120,716,179	119,986,621
Income from operations		4,833,120	6,125,076
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Noncapital grants and contributions		295,997	246,750
Investment income		620,117	579,211
Interest expense		(1,516,674)	(1,506,673)
Total nonoperating expenses		(600,560)	(680,712)
Increase in net position		4,232,560	5,444,364
Net position at beginning of year		58,546,175	53,101,811
Net position at end of year	\$	62,778,735 \$	58,546,175

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		_	_
Cash received from patients and on behalf of patients	\$	123,836,543 \$	127,749,533
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(49,789,767)	(47,338,204)
Cash paid to employees		(65,109,511)	(61,569,157)
Cash received from others		2,545,951	2,666,191
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,483,216	21,508,363
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Noncapital grants and contributions		295,997	246,750
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,380,656)	(3,560,906)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	136,195	85,000
Principal paid on long-term debt		(994,859)	(950,290)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,697,134)	(1,616,529)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(7,936,454)	(6,042,725)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		570,997	562,479
Purchase of investments		(494,708)	(10,471,708)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		, 76,289	(9,909,229)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,919,048	5,803,159
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		36,133,095	30,329,936
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	_\$	40,052,143 \$	36,133,095

		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities				
Income from operations	\$	4,833,120	\$	6,125,076
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations				
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		6,439,583		5,765,861
Loss on impairment of intangibles		-		1,662,677
Provision for bad debts		28,426,876		26,498,703
Gain on sale of equipment		(107,800)		(5,175
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Patient accounts receivable		(29,400,614)		(26,260,713
Estimated third-party payor settlements		1,806,933		4,066,037
Other current and noncurrent assets		(104,226)		1,433,038
Inventories		86,561		(166,931
Accounts payable		784,335		(747,079
Accrued salaries and wages		(1,741,567)		1,474,201
Prepaid expenses		(301,386)		855,802
Other accrued expenses		1,283,464		570,166
Net pension liability and related accounts		(522,063)		236,700
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	11,483,216	\$	21,508,363
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities				
and financing activities				
Unrealized gain on investments	\$	49,120	\$	16,732
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements				
of net position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,159,049	\$	34,254,832
Assets limited as to use	*	1,893,094	т	1,878,263
	<u>,</u>			
Total	\$	40,052,143	\$	36,133,095

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Delta Regional Medical Center (the "Medical Center") consists of a 358-bed acute-care hospital and related rehabilitation and outpatient care facilities located in Greenville, Mississippi. The Medical Center operates in the form of a government authority governed by a Board of Trustees pursuant to Sections 41-13-15 et. Seq. of Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, consisting of members from Washington County. Because of the relationship between the Medical Center and Washington County, the Medical Center has been defined as a component unit of the county. The Medical Center is an independent enterprise held and operated separate and apart from all other assets and activities of Washington County. It is not a taxable entity and does not file a tax return.

The Medical Center provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services primarily for residents of Washington County and the surrounding area.

Budgetary Information

The Medical Center is required by statute of the State of Mississippi to prepare a non-appropriated annual budget. The budget is not subject to appropriation and is therefore not required to be presented as supplementary information.

Basis of Accounting

The Medical Center prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with the applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The accompanying financial statements of the Medical Center have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Accounting Standards Codification is the sole source of authoritative accounting guidance for governmental entities in the United States of America.

Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Medical Center adopted GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Medical Center adopted GASB 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*.

The adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Continued

Accounting Pronouncements Issued Not Yet Adopted

The Medical Center will adopt GASB 82, *Pension Issues- An Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68, *and No.* 73, in fiscal year 2017. This statement addresses issues regarding: (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information; (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes; and, (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements for this standard are effective for the first reporting period which the measurement date of the pension liability is after June 15, 2017. The Medical Center is currently assessing the impact of adopting this accounting standard.

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 revenue, expenses and changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, contractual allowances for revenue adjustments, allowances for revenue adjustments, allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciable lives of assets and economic lives and fair value of leased assets.

The accounting estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired and as additional information is obtained. Future events and their effects cannot be predicted with certainty; accordingly, the Medical Center's accounting estimates require the exercise of judgment. In particular, laws and regulations governing Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash accounts and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. For the statements of cash flows presentation, cash and cash equivalents includes assets limited as to use.

<u>Investments</u>

The Medical Center's investments consist of external investment pools and are carried at fair value. Interest, dividends and gains and losses on investments, both realized and unrealized, are included in nonoperating income when earned.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Continued

Patient Receivables

Patient receivables are reported at net realizable value, after deduction of allowances for estimated uncollectible accounts and third-party contractual discounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical losses and an analysis of currently outstanding amounts. This account is generally increased by charges to a provision for uncollectible accounts and decreased by write-offs of accounts determined by management to be uncollectible. The allowances for third-party discounts are based on the estimated differences between the Medical Center's established rates and the actual amounts to be received under each contract.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of medical supplies and drugs, are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out and average cost methods.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over the estimated period of future benefit, generally on a straight-line basis.

Designated and Restricted Funds

Funds designated by the Board include assets set aside by the Board of Trustees for plant replacement and expansion, over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, use for other purposes. Restricted assets include assets held by trustees under indenture agreements and assets set aside for the Medical Center's self-insurance plan.

Capital Assets

Capital asset acquisitions are reported at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation.

All assets, other than land, are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each class of the depreciable asset. Equipment under capital leases is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements.

Useful lives for the major asset classes follows:

	Years
Land improvements	5 – 20
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Fixed equipment	5 – 25
Major moveable equipment	5 – 20

Management evaluates assets for potential impairment when a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset occurs.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the future period. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Medical Center recognized \$826,423 and \$462,940, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources. In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Medical Center recognized \$114,344 and \$55,759, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources.

Other Assets

The Medical Center has entered into various agreements with physicians, specifically to benefit the Medical Center's community service area. These agreements include income guarantees and other advances, all of which are generally conditioned upon a service commitment to the community. Amounts paid under income guarantee arrangements are generally expensed as incurred, unless repayment is expected under the terms of the related agreements. Advances under some agreements are forgiven upon fulfillment of the professional's contractual service commitment, but are due in full if such commitment is not fulfilled. Advances under those arrangements are amortized to expense using the straight-line method over the related commitment period. Amounts expected to be amortized in the ensuing fiscal year are classified as a current asset in the accompanying statements of net position.

Cost of Borrowing

Except for capital assets acquired through gifts, contributions or capital grants, interest costs on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized as a component of the costs of acquiring assets. There were no interest costs capitalized in 2016 and 2015.

Compensated Absences

Medical Center employees can accumulate earned time off, which is vested with the employee and upon termination is payable under certain circumstances. All vested compensated absences are included in accrued salaries and wages in the accompanying statements of net position.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Continued

determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Restricted Resources

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

Grants and Contributions

From time-to-time, the Medical Center receives grants from Washington County and the State of Mississippi as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Net Position

Net position consists of net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of any related debt that is attributable to the acquisition of the capital assets. Restricted net position are those assets that are externally restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations or those restricted by constitutional provisions and enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets

Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges and per diem payments. Patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, and includes estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition and accrual of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

The primary third-party programs include Medicare and Medicaid, which account for a significant amount of the Medical Center's revenue. The laws and regulations under which Medicare and Medicaid programs operate are complex and subject to interpretation and frequent changes. As part of operating under these programs, there is a possibility that government authorities may review the Medical Center's compliance with these laws and regulations. Such reviews may result in

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Continued

adjustments to program reimbursement previously received and subject the Medical Center to fines and penalties. Although no assurance can be given, management believes it has substantially complied with the requirements of these programs.

Charity Care

The Medical Center provides medical care without charge or at a reduced charge to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these charges are not reported as patient service revenue.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

The Medical Center's statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing healthcare services, which is the Medical Center's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including grants and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, as well as investment income are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs.

Electronic Health Record Incentive Payments

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provides for Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments beginning in 2011 for eligible hospitals and professionals that adopt and meaningfully use certified electronic health record ("EHR") technology. The Medical Center must also attest to certain criteria in order to qualify to receive the incentive payments. The amount of the incentive payments are calculated using predetermined formulas based on available information, primarily related to discharges and patient days. The Medical Center recognizes revenues related to Medicare incentive payments ratably over each EHR reporting period (October 1 to September 30) when it has demonstrated meaningful use requirements of certified EHR technology for the EHR reporting period. The Medical Center recognizes Medicaid incentive payments in the period that it qualifies for the funds based on the provisions of the State of Mississippi Division of Medicaid.

The Medical Center recognized \$437,560 and \$967,321 of revenues related to the Medicare incentive program, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. These revenues are reflected in other operating revenues on the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position. Future incentive payments could vary due to certain factors such as availability of federal funding for both Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments and the Medical Center's ability to implement and demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology.

The Medical Center has and will continue to incur both capital costs and operating expenses in order to implement certified EHR technology and meet meaningful use requirements in the future. These expenses are ongoing and are projected to continue over all stages of implementation of meaningful use. The timing of recognizing the expenses may not correlate with the receipt of the incentive payments and the recognition of revenues. There can be no assurance that the Medical Center will continue to be able to demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology in the future, and the failure to do so could have a material, adverse effect on the results of operations. As a part of

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Continued

operating this program, there is a possibility that government authorities may make adjustments to amounts previously recorded by the Medical Center. The Medical Center's attestation of demonstrating meaningful use is also subject to review by the appropriate government authorities. The amount of revenue recognized is based on management's best estimate, which is subject to change. Such changes will be reflected in the period in which the changes occur.

Estimated Malpractice Costs

The provision for estimated medical malpractice claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. The provision is included in other accrued expenses on the accompanying statements of net position.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Medical Center's deposits might not be recovered. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the Medical Center's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 105 percent of uninsured deposits and are therefore fully insured. The collateralized and insured bank balance was \$40,685,293 and \$46,390,705 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Medical Center also has cash deposits held by a trustee. The use of these funds is restricted for debt service and capital improvements. The carrying value of these deposits was \$7,006,852 and \$6,513,413 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$6,756,852 and \$6,263,413, respectively, of the Medical Center's debt service fund balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The statutes of the State of Mississippi restrict the authorized investments of the Medical Center to obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and certain other types of investments. The Medical Center does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Continued

The Medical Center's cash, noncurrent cash and investments consisted of the following at September 30:

	 2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,316,341	\$ 52,646,508
Mississippi Hospital Association - Intermediate Duration Trust	2,407,064	2,357,944
Fixed income	4,991,614	-
Certificate of deposit	 1,752,309	-
Total	\$ 59,467,328	\$ 55,004,452

The external investment pool does not have a credit rating on the overall pool and it is not insured.

The carrying amounts of deposits and investments shown above are included in the Medical Center's statements of financial position as follows at September 30:

		2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,159,049	\$ 34,254,832
Assets limited as to use		1,893,094	1,878,263
Noncurrent cash and investments, internally designated		12,408,333	12,357,944
Noncurrent cash and investments restricted for debt service	_	7,006,852	6,513,413
Total	\$	59,467,328	\$ 55,004,452

Note 3. Capital Assets

Major classes of capital assets at September 30 are summarized as follows:

	2016		2015
Land	\$ 3,531,832	\$	3,531,832
Land under capital lease obligation	1,145,500		1,145,500
Land improvements	860,754		860,754
Building	42,575,026		42,457,743
Fixed equipment	20,855,266		20,855,266
Equipment	 59,426,325		55,221,004
Capital assets, at cost	128,394,703	1	24,072,099
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	91,122,576		84,744,907
Construction in progress	 1,199,622		208,357
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,471,749	\$	39,535,549

Depreciation and amortization of capital assets for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$6,416,061 and \$5,741,620, respectively.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Continued

Construction in progress as of September 30, 2016 consists primarily of expenditures associated with various renovation projects throughout the Medical Center.

Capital asset additions, retirements and balances for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance				_	Balance
	September : 2015	30, Incre	ases	Decreases	S	eptember 30, 2016
Capital assets not being						
depreciated						
Land	\$ 3,531,83	32 \$	- \$	-	\$	3,531,832
Land under capital lease						
obligation	1,145,50		-	-		1,145,500
Construction in progress	208,35	57 <u>1,461,</u>	232	(469,967)		1,199,622
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	4,885,68	39 1,461,	232	(469,967)		5,876,954
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	860,75	54	_	_		860,754
Buildings	42,457,74		283	(10,000)		42,575,026
Fixed equipment	20,855,26		-	-		20,855,266
Equipment	55,221,00	<u>4,262,</u>	108	(56,787)		59,426,325
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	119,394,76	67 4,389 ,	391	(66,787)	1	23,717,371
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(691,61	L3) (25,	311)	=		(716,924)
Buildings	(24,814,85	3) (1,620,	.135)	3,683	(:	26,431,305)
Fixed equipment	(12,191,83			-	(:	14,424,461)
Equipment	(47,046,60)4) (2 , 537,	991)	34,709	(-	49,549,886)
Total accumulated depreciation	(84,744,90	7) (6,416,	.061)	38,392	(91,122,576)
Capital assets being						
Depreciated, net	34,649,86	60 (2,026,	.670)	(28,395)	;	32,594,795
Capital assets, net	\$ 39,535,54	9 \$ (565,	438) \$			38,471,749

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Continued

Capital asset additions, retirements and balances for the year ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Balance	_			Balance
	September 3	30,		D	September 30,
	2014		Increases	Decreases	2015
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land Land under capital lease	\$ 3,531,83	2 \$	- ;	\$ -	\$ 3,531,832
obligation .	1,145,50	0	-	-	1,145,500
Construction in progress	8,847,82	5	138,361	(8,777,829)	208,357
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	13,525,15	7	138,361	(8,777,829)	4,885,689
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	860,75		-	-	860,754
Buildings	42,568,55		43,688	(154,500)	42,457,743
Fixed equipment	12,077,43		8,777,829	-	20,855,266
Equipment	51,842,14	7	3,378,857	-	55,221,004
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	107,348,89	3	12,200,374	(154,500)	119,394,767
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	(666,20	1)	(25,412)	-	(691,613)
Buildings	(23,259,55	1)	(1,629,977)	7 4, 675	(24,814,853)
Fixed equipment	(10,398,36		(1,793,473)	-	(12,191,837)
Equipment	(44,753,84	6)	(2,292,758)	-	(47,046,604)
Total accumulated depreciation	(79,077,96	2)	(5,741,620)	74,675	(84,744,907)
Capital assets being					
depreciated net	28,270,93	1	6,458,754	(79,825)	34,649,860
Capital assets, net	\$ 41,796,08	8 \$	6,597,115	\$ (8,857,654)	\$ 39,535,549

Note 4. Other Assets

The composition of other assets at September 30 consisted of the following:

	 2016	2015
Prepaid mortgage insurance premiums Interest in multi-provider liability insurance company Advances under agreements with healthcare professionals, net	\$ 244,704 \$ 650,805 168,069	268,226 886,297 218,078
Total noncurrent other assets	\$ 1,063,578 \$	1,372,601

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Continued

During 2015, conditions arose that caused the Medical Center to evaluate the carrying value of the intangibles associated with the purchase of King's Daughter's Hospital. The Medical Center determined carrying value exceeded the fair value. Management recognized an impairment loss of \$1,662,677 during fiscal year 2015. The loss is reflected in other operating expenses on the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position.

The Medical Center has an investment in a multi-provider liability insurance company. The Medical Center's ownership in the company is not significant; however, the Medical Center has the ability to exercise influence over the company through the Medical Center's membership on the company's Board Nomination Committee and other key committees. Consequently, this investment is accounted for under the equity method. During 2010, the Medical Center elected to no longer participate in the multi-provider liability insurance company. The Medical Center's interest will be returned in installments over future periods in accordance with the operating agreement beginning fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2018.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at September 30 follows:

	 2016	2015
Mississippi Hospital Equipment and Facilities Authority, FHA-Insured Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, principal maturing in varying annual amounts through 2033, with semi-annual interest payments based on variable rates ranging from 4.7 percent to 6.25 percent.	\$ 28,695,000 \$	29,660,000
Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest of 7 percent, with payments due through July 30, 2030, collateralized by leased land.	1,001,543	1,031,402
Less current maturities of long-term debt Plus unamortized bond premium	 29,696,543 (1,049,830) 1,126,699	30,691,402 (997,475) 1,235,001
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	\$ 29,773,412 \$	30,928,928

In February 2007, Mississippi Hospital Equipment and Facilities Authority issued \$35,725,000 of tax-exempt Series 2007 FHA-Insured Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The bonds mature in various amounts through 2033 and bear interest based on a variable interest rate. A portion of the bond proceeds were used to refinance a \$21,000,000 short-term, commercial bank loan and to make certain capital improvements to the Medical Center, including renovating, upgrading and equipping the Medical Center's existing facility.

The 2007 bond agreement placed limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and required that certain measures of financial performance be met as long as the borrowings are outstanding. The Medical Center was in compliance with these covenants for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Continued

Upon maturity of the capital lease obligation for leased land, the ownership of the land is transferred to the Medical Center.

Scheduled interest and principal payments of long-term debt and payments on capital lease obligations at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Long-1	erm	n Debt	Capital Leas	e O	bligations
		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,436,913	\$ 34,830	\$	68,995
2018		1,065,000		1,385,537	37,339		66,478
2019		1,125,000		1,331,537	40,038		63,779
2020		1,180,000		1,274,538	44,668		60,881
2021		1,245,000		1,214,788	56,882		57,317
2022 - 2026		7,285,000		5,026,350	366,189		218,122
2027 - 2031		9,435,000		2,932,875	421,597		60,360
2032 - 2033		6,345,000		469,750	-		-
	\$	28,695,000	\$	15,072,288	\$ 1,001,543	\$	595,932

A schedule of changes in the Medical Center's noncurrent liabilities for 2016 follows:

	Balance September 30 2015	١,	Additions	Retirements	(Balance September 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable FHA-insured Revenue Bond, Series 2007	\$ 29,660,000	\$	-	\$ (965,000)	\$	28,695,000	\$ 1,015,000
Capital lease obligations	1,031,402		-	(29,859)		1,001,543	34,830
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 30,691,402	\$	_	\$ (994,859)	\$	29,696,543	\$ 1,049,830

A schedule of changes in the Medical Center's noncurrent liabilities for 2015 follows:

		Balance September 30 2014	,	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015	۷	Due Vithin One Year
Bonds payable FHA-insured Revenue Bond, Series 2007	\$	30,585,000	\$	-	\$ (925,000)	\$ 29,660,000	\$	965,000
Capital lease obligations	_	1,056,692		-	(25,290)	1,031,402		32,475
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	31,641,692	\$	-	\$ (950,290)	\$ 30,691,402	\$	997,475

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets was as follows at September 30:

	 2016	2015
Capital assets	\$ 129,594,325 \$	124,280,456
Less accumulated depreciation	(91,122,576)	(84,744,907)
Less debt outstanding related to capital assets, net	 (30,823,242)	(31,926,403)
Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 7,648,507 \$	7,609,146

Note 7. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with governmental and other third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center for services rendered at amounts different from its established rates. Patient revenue is reported net of contractual adjustments arising from these third-party arrangements, as well as net of provisions for uncollectible accounts. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

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

Medicare bad debts and disproportionate share payments are paid at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Medicaid

Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a prospective reimbursement methodology known as an APR-DRG system. Outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a prospective reimbursement methodology known as an APC system.

The Medical Center participates in the Mississippi Intergovernmental Transfer Program as a Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital ("DSH") and in the Medicare Upper Payment Limit Program ("UPL"). Under these programs, the Medical Center receives enhanced reimbursement through a matching mechanism. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the Medical Center received approximately \$8,941,000 from the UPL program. DSH and UPL amounts are shown as a reduction of contractual adjustments with the related tax assessment of \$5,724,000 recorded in operating expenses for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Continued

Beginning with the state fiscal year 2016, July 1, 2015, UPL payments were phased out and the DOM implemented the Mississippi Hospital Access Payment ("MHAP") program (the "MHAP Program") in its place. The MHAP Program is administered by the DOM through the Mississippi CAN coordinated care organizations ("CCO"). The CCO's subcontracts with the hospitals throughout the state for distribution of the MHAP for the purpose of protecting patient access to hospital care. The MHAP Program began December 1, 2015 and the MHAP payments and associated tax are distributed and collected in equal monthly installments. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Medical Center received approximately \$12,955,000 from the MHAP program. MHAP amounts are shown as a reduction of contractual adjustments with the related tax assessment of \$5,638,000 recorded in operating expenses for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The 2016 revenue decreased approximately \$1,124,000 due to retroactive adjustments in excess of amounts previously estimated. The 2015 revenue increased approximately \$1,450,000 due to retroactive adjustments in excess of amounts previously estimated. As of September 30, 2016, cost reports for fiscal years 2012 and prior have been settled.

Other

The Medical Center has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Medical Center under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates and discounts from established charges and prospectively determined per diem rates.

The following is a summary of gross and net patient service revenue for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

		2016	2015
Gross patient service revenue	\$	335,928,349	\$ 341,348,281
Less provisions for Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs and other deductions Provision for bad debts		184,498,125 28,426,876	191,404,072 26,498,703
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$</u>	123,003,348	\$ 123,445,506

Note 8. Charity Care

The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the Medical Center's charity care policy aggregated approximately \$2,689,000 and \$3,867,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The estimated cost of charity care, estimated using a ratio of cost to gross charges, totaled approximately \$966,000 and \$1,359,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Medical Center pension plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering all covered employees as defined by the Plan. The Medical Center elected to freeze the Plan to new entrants as of June 30, 2009. Information about the Plan follows:

Plan Description

The Plan is a single-employer noncontributory defined benefit retirement pension plan, administered by the Director of the Medical Center's Department of Human Resources. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Hospital's Board of Trustees. The Plan issues a financial report, available for all participants, that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Chief Financial Officer, Delta Regional Medical Center, 1400 East Union Street, Greenville, Mississippi 38704.

Benefits Provided

For the Plan participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 65 or those who retire at age 55 with at least five years of creditable service are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.10 percent of their average monthly earnings. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings for the highest 60 consecutive calendar months preceding retirement or termination, limited as required by internal revenue code section 401(a)(17). A member may elect a reduced retirement benefit at age 55 with at least five years of consecutive service. Benefits vest upon completion of five years of continuous service. The Plan also provides certain death and disability benefits.

Prior to the adoption of the Provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, contributions to the pension plans were actuarially determined and approximated annual pension expense.

Summary of Participant Data

Data as of July 1, 2015:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	242
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	482
Active Employees	396
Total	1,120

Funding Policy

Although a formal funding policy has not been established, the Medical Center contributes amounts necessary to fund the Plan at an actuarially determined rate. The current actuarially required minimum rate is 3.5 percent of annual covered payroll.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return and actual allocation as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Asset Class	Index	Actual Allocation	Long-term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
US Cash	BAM 3-Mon Tbill	7.02%	0.82%
US Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	47.42%	2.69%
US Large Caps	S&P 500	37.41%	5.11%
Global Equity	MSCI ACWI NR	7.62%	5.66%
US REITs	FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT	0.53%	5.22%
Long-term expected rate of return		6.50%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Medical Center will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to always be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expense. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Net investment yield	6.50 percent
Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases including inflation	5.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with generational projection per Scale AA.

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Continued

Net Pension Liability

The total net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 67 and GASB 68.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)		let Pension pility (a) – (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	24,860,629	\$	15,855,179	\$	9,005,450
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect on plan changes		441,695 1,598,830 -		- - -		441,695 1,598,830
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs		(194 , 015)		<u>.</u>		(194,015)
Benefit payments Employer contributions Member contributions		(1,038,177)		(1,038,177) 1,338,128		(1,338,128)
Net investment income Administrative expenses		- - -		752,788 (27,241)		(752,788) 27,241
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	25,668,962	\$	16,880,677	\$	8,788,285

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Increase (Decrease Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability (a) Net Position (b)			N	et Pension ility (a) - (b)	
\$	23,900,615	\$	15,598,834	\$	8,301,781
	490,706 1,547,795		- - -		490,706 1,547,795 -
	(95,165) -		- -		(95,165)
	(983,322) -		(983,322) 838,590		(838,590)
		Liability (a) \$ 23,900,615 490,706 1,547,795 (95,165)	Total Pension Liability (a) New \$ 23,900,615 \$ 490,706	Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 23,900,615 \$ 15,598,834 490,706	Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liab \$ 23,900,615

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Continued

			Incr	ease (Decrease	e)	
	1	otal Pension Liability (a)	P	lan Fiduciary t Position (b)	N	et Pension ility (a) – (b)
Net investment income Administrative expenses	\$	- -	\$	429,704 (28,627)	\$	(429,704) 28,627
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	24,860,629	\$	15,855,179	\$	9,005,450

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the Medical Center as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, respectively, as well as what the Medical Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

	 1% Decrease 5.50%		Current Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%	
2016	\$ 11,990,679	\$	8,788,285 \$	6,328,404	
2015	\$ 11,881,133		9,005,450 \$	6,577,051	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Medical Center recognized pension expense of \$1,066,065 and \$1,135,078, respectively. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	 2016	2015
Deferred outflows of resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 576,423 250,000	\$ 462,940
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 826,423	\$ 462,940
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (114,344)	\$ (55,759)
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ (114,344)	\$ (55,759)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Continued

Amounts currently as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2017	\$ 60,662
2018	171,072
2019	173,039
2020	 57,306
Total	\$ 462,079

Amortization Period

Investment gains or losses are amortized over five years.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which for 2016 and 2015 is 2.0 and 2.4 years, respectively.

Note 10. Concentration of Credit Risks and Patient Service Revenue

Accounts Receivable

The Medical Center grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of who are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The percentage mix of net accounts receivable from patients and major third-party payors at September 30 is as follows:

	2016	2015
Medicare	31%	30%
Medicaid	17	17
Commercial	22	23
Self-pay	30	30
	100%	100%

Patient Service Revenue

The percentage mix of net patient service revenue for the year ended September 30 for patient services rendered under contract with major third-party cost reimburses follows:

2016	2015
46%	46%
26	25
27	28
1	1
100%	100%
	100%

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Operating Leases

The Medical Center leases various equipment and facilities under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2021. Total rental expense for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, for all operating leases was approximately \$1,214,000 and \$1,001,000, respectively.

The following is a schedule by year of approximate future minimum lease payments under operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2017	\$ 1,095,746
2018	1,095,746
2019	1,095,746
2020	1,095,746
2021	1,002,942
Total	\$ 5,385,926

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Medical Center is involved in various litigation and potential claims which management believes, based in part upon discussion with counsel, will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Medical Center.

Note 13. Insurance Programs

Risk Management

The Medical Center 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 liability insurance coverage is purchased for most of these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. The Medical Center also carries insurance for medical malpractice claims and judgments, as discussed below.

Self-Funded Health Insurance

The Medical Center provides health insurance coverage to its employees under a self-funded plan. Health claims are paid by the Medical Center as they are incurred and filed by the employee. An estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported or paid is included in other current liabilities and operating expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Commercial insurance is purchased for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Medical Center to limit the Medical Center's liability or losses under its self-insurance program. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance in either of the past two years.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Continued

The claims liability at September 30, 2016 and 2015 is based on the requirements of GASB, which provides that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Medical Center's claims liability amount during the past two years is reflected below:

	2016	2015
Balance, at beginning of year Claims reported and claims incurred but not reported	\$ 473,320 \$ 4.012.054	509,377 4.060.296
Claims reported and claims incurred but not reported Claims paid	 (4,012,054	(4,096,353)
Balance, at end of year	\$ 473,965 \$	473,320

Medical Malpractice Program

Effective October 1, 2009, the Medical Center began a self-funded plan for professional and general liability insurance. At year-end, the Medical Center accrues for the estimate of probable losses for malpractice claims outstanding based on the Medical Center's past experience and advice from consulting actuaries. The future assertion of claims for occurrences prior to year-end is reasonably possible and may occur, although not anticipated. In any event, management believes that any such claims would be substantially covered under its insurance program.

The Mississippi Tort Claims Act ("MTCA") provides a cap on the amount of damages recoverable against government entities, including governmental hospitals. The amount recoverable for claims is the greater of \$500,000 or the amount of liability insurance coverage that has been retained. Changes in the Medical Center's medical malpractice liability are as follows:

Medical	Malpra	actice
 Current	1	Cu

	Beginning October 1,	Current Year Changes & Estimates	1	Current Year Claim Payments	Ended September 30, Liability
2016 2015	\$ 1,734,848 1,223,717	\$ (44,518) 590,136	\$	(136,917) \$ (79,005)	1,553,413 1,734,848

Worker's Compensation Coverage

The Medical Center is insured for the risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees. Premiums are based upon payroll and adjusted by an experience modification factor. The Medical Center is audited for workers' compensation assessments based upon a June 30 fiscal year. No additional assessments were made for the year ended June 30, 2016 or 2015.

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Fair Value

The Medical Center's investments are recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2016 and 2015. 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 the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into 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 the entity's assumption 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. 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	Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Investments with inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset or liability and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The following table represents the Medical Center's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2016							
		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		Total
Investments								
MHA duration trust	\$	-	\$	2,407,064	\$	-	\$	2,407,064
Fixed income		-		4,991,614		-		4,991,614
Total	\$	-	\$	7,398,678	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,398,678

The following table represents the Medical Center's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2015:

	 Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2016						
	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		Total
Investments	•	·					
MHA duration trust	\$ _	\$	2,357,944	\$	-	\$	2,357,944

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Continued

The fair value of the MHA investment pools are based on the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual funds are traded, and the fair value is allocated to the Medical Center based on unit ownership. Therefore, investments are considered a Level 2 category.

Fixed income securities were measured using inputs based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and are therefore considered a Level 2 category.

Note 15. Risks and Uncertainties

Current Economic Conditions

The current economic environment continues to present hospitals with unprecedented circumstances and challenges, which in some cases have resulted in large declines in the fair values of investments and other assets, large declines in contributions, constraints on liquidity and difficulty obtaining financing.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Reconciliation Act

On March 23, 2010, the most sweeping healthcare legislation since the advent of Medicare was signed into law. The Reconciliation Act adds some new provisions that were not included originally. Several legal challenges have been made against the legislation since it was enacted, and uncertainty exists as to the ultimate impact of the legislation on the healthcare delivery system. On June 28, 2012, The United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of components of the Affordable Care Act, allowing the historic overhaul of the healthcare system to continue. Potential impacts of healthcare reform include uncertainty and volatility in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, fundamental changes in payment systems, increased regulation and significant required investments in healthcare information technology.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 441,695 \$	490,706
Interest on total pension liability	1,598,830	1,547,795
Effect of plan changes	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) losses	(194,015)	(95,165)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-
Benefit payments	 (1,038,177)	(983,322)
Net change in total pension liability	808,333	960,014
Total pension liability, beginning	24,860,629	23,900,615
Total pension liability, ending	 25,668,962	24,860,629
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	1,338,128	838,590
Investment income net of investment expenses	752,788	429,704
Benefit payments	(1,038,177)	(983,322)
Administrative expenses	 (27,241)	(28,627)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,025,498	256,345
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 15,855,179	15,598,834
Fiduciary net position, ending	 16,880,677	15,855,179
Net pension liability, ending	\$ 8,788,285 \$	9,005,450
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	65.76%	63.78%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,365,267 \$	22,586,180
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	43.15%	39.87%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Summary of Assumptions and Methods

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the July 1, 2015 funding valuation:

Valuation timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of June 30

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

Level percent or dollar

Closed, open, or layered periods

Remaining amortization period

Amortization growth rate

Level dollar

Closed

19 years

5.00%

Asset valuation method

Smoothing period

Recognition method

Corridor

3 years

Non-asymptotic

80% - 120%

Inflation

3.00%

Salary increases

5.00%

Investment rate of return

7.50%

Cost of living adjustments

None

Retirement age

65

Turnover

Table of rates

Mortality

RP-2000 Mortality for Employees, Health Annuitants, and

Disabled Annuitants with General Projection per

Scale AA

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determine Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2007	\$ 986,923	\$ 986,923	\$ -	\$ 20,938,044	4.71%
2008	\$ 1,077,494	\$ 1,077,494	\$ -	\$ 23,228,344	4.64%
2009	\$ 1,403,396	\$ 1,403,396	\$ -	\$ 26,112,402	5.37%
2010	\$ 746,189	\$ 746,189	\$ -	\$ 25,730,054	2.90%
2011	\$ 931,812	\$ 931,812	\$ -	\$ 26,593,764	3.50%
2012	\$ 1,082,409	\$ 1,082,409	\$ -	\$ 27,546,026	3.93%
2013	\$ 1,071,487	\$ 1,071,487	\$ -	\$ 25,120,081	4.27%
2014	\$ 944,920	\$ 944,920	\$ -	\$ 23,831,513	3.97%
2015	\$ 939,446	\$ 939,446	\$ -	\$ 22,586,180	4.16%
2016	\$ 969,968	\$ 1,338,128	\$ (368, 160)	\$ 20,365,267	4.76%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DELTA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTERSchedule of Surety Bonds for Officers and Employees
September 30, 2016

Name	Position	Company	Amount of Bond
Sylvia Jackson	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	\$ 100,000
Mildred Crockett	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000
James Hollowell	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000
Howard Sanders	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000
Sam Newsom	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000
Henry Rucker	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000
. Billy Schultz	Trustee	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000
Scott Christensen	Chief Executive Officer	The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company	100,000



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

Board of Trustees Delta Regional Medical Center Greenville, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Delta Regional Medical Center (the "Medical Center"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Medical Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Medical Center'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Medical Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ridgeland, Mississippi December 27,2016

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