South Central Regional Medical Center (Laurel, Mississippi)
(A Component Unit of Jones County)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

South Central Regional Medical Center Laurel, Mississippi (A Component Unit of Jones County)

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Table of Contents



	Page
REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	16
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	17
Statements of Cash Flows	18
Notes to Financial Statements	20
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for Officers and Employees	49
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit	
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	50
In demandent Auditors/ Demant on Consuling of for the Major Duorus	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform	
Guidance	52
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	57



REPORT



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 111 Veterans Boulevard Suite 350 Metairie, LA 70005

504.837.9116 504.837.0123 (fax) CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees South Central Regional Medical Center Laurel, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Central Regional Medical Center (the Medical Center), a component unit of Jones County, Mississippi, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Central Regional Medical Center, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Medical Center, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Medical Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Medical Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Medical Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of surety bonds for officers and employees is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, and Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of surety bonds for officers and employees are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Medical Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Chapan, L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana November 22, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of South Central Regional Medical Center's (Medical Center) annual financial report presents background information and our analysis of the Medical Center's financial performance during the fiscal years that ended on September 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements in this report.

2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Medical Center's total net position increased by \$209,000 or 0.2 percent, from the prior year. All of this increase results from the recognition of revenue over expenses.

At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the assets of the Medical Center exceeded liabilities by \$123,964,000. Of this excess amount, \$94,938,000 (unrestricted) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to the Medical Center's employees, patients and creditors, \$25,858,000 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$3,168,000 is restricted for debt service and for self-insurance. The Medical Center is self-insured for general and professional liability claims and has established a self-insurance fund in accordance with the requirements of the Mississippi Tort Claims Board. At September 30, 2022, the Medical Center had \$2,601,000 deposited into this restricted account to be used exclusively for general and professional liability claims and related claim defense expenses. All related liabilities and incurred but not reported (IBNR) amounts are recorded in the financial statements and further defined in the notes to the financial statements. At September 30, 2022, the Medical Center had a current ratio of 5.01.

Total operating revenue decreased \$3.4 million or 1.8 percent. This was due primarily to a decrease of \$5.1 million in net patient service revenue which consisted primarily of decreases in inpatient volumes. Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, increased by \$1.7 million from 2021 to 2022. This increase was due primarily to increases in salaries and utilities.

2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Medical Center's total net position increased by \$3,873,000 or 3.2 percent, from the prior year. All of this increase results from the recognition of revenue over expenses.

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the assets of the Medical Center exceeded liabilities by \$123,755,000. Of this excess amount, \$93,502,000 (unrestricted) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to the Medical Center's employees, patients and creditors, \$28,160,000 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$2,093,000 is restricted for debt service and for self-insurance. The Medical Center is self-insured for general and professional liability claims and has established a self-insurance fund in accordance with the requirements of the Mississippi Tort Claims Board. At September 30, 2021, the Medical Center had \$1,716,000 deposited into this restricted account to be used exclusively for general and professional liability claims and related claim defense expenses. All related liabilities and incurred but not reported (IBNR) amounts are recorded in the financial statements and further defined in the notes to the financial statements. At September 30, 2021, the Medical Center had a current ratio of 3.22.

Total operating revenue increased \$14.8 million or 8.3 percent. This was due primarily to an increase of \$15.4 million in net patient service revenue which consisted primarily of increases in inpatient and outpatient volumes primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased by \$11.6 million from 2020 to 2021. This increase was due primarily to increases in salaries, supplies, maintenance and utilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four components - the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Operating Results (this section), the Independent Auditor's Report, the Financial Statements and Supplementary Information.

The Financial Statements of the Medical Center report the financial position of the Medical Center and the results of its operations and its cash flows. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the Medical Center's activities.

The Statements of Net Position include all of the Medical Center's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the Medical Center's creditors (liabilities) for both the current year and two prior years. They also provide the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Medical Center, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Medical Center.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*. These statements measure the performance of the Medical Center's operations over the past two years and can be used to determine whether the Medical Center has been able to recover all of its costs through its patient service revenue and other revenue sources.

The primary purpose of the *Statements of Cash Flows* is to provide information about the Medical Center's cash from operations, investment and financial activities. The statements of cash flows outline where the cash comes from, what the cash is used for and the changes in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The annual report also includes *Notes to the Financial Statements* that are essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report. Following the notes to the financial statements is a section containing supplementary information that provides additional information as required.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MEDICAL CENTER

The statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report information about the Medical Center's activities. These statements report the net position of the Medical Center and changes in net position. Increases or improvements, as well as decreases or declines in the net position, are one indicator of the financial state of the Medical Center. Other non-financial factors that should also be considered include changes in economic conditions, population growth (including uninsured and working poor) and new or changed government legislation.

South Central Regional Medical Center (A Component Unit of Jones County) Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022 and 2021

2022 Net Position

A summary of the Medical Center's statements of net position is presented in the following table:

Condensed Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)

	Fiscal		Fiscal		Total
	Year		Year	Dollar	Percent
	2022		2021	Change	Change
		(F	Restated)		
Current and other assets	\$ 119,017	\$	133,350	\$ (14,333)	-10.7%
Capital assets	101,411		105,434	(4,023)	-3.8%
Total assets	\$ 220,428	\$	238,784	\$ (18,356)	-7.7%
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 75,553	\$	77,274	\$ (1,721)	-2.2%
Other liabilities	20,548		37,307	(16,759)	-44.9%
Total liabilities	96,101		114,581	(18,480)	-16.1%
Deferred inflows	363		448	(85)	-19.0%
Net investment in capital assets	25,858		28,160	(2,302)	-8.2%
Restricted	3,168		2,093	1,075	51.4%
Unrestricted	94,938		93,502	1,436	1.5%
	*		•	•	
Total net position	123,964		123,755	209	0.2%
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 220,428	\$	238,784	\$ (18,356)	-7.7%

Total assets decreased 7.7 percent due to a decrease in cash and investments of \$12 million. The receivables decreased by \$3 million.

2021
Net Position

A summary of the Medical Center's statements of net position is presented in the following table:

Condensed Statements of Net Position (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Dollar	Total Percent
September 30,		2021	2020	Change	Change
	(F	Restated)			
Current and other assets	\$	133,350	\$ 138,007	\$ (4,657)	-3.4%
Capital assets		105,434	98,753	6,681	6.8%
Total assets	\$	238,784	\$ 236,760	\$ 2,024	0.9%
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	77,274 37,307	\$ 70,664 46,214	\$ 6,610 (8,907)	9.4% -19.3%
Total liabilities		114,581	116,878	(2,297)	-2.0%
Deferred inflows		448	-	448	100.0%
Net investment in capital assets		28,160	28,089	71	0.3%
Restricted		2,093	1,856	237	12.8%
Unrestricted		93,502	89,937	3,565	4.0%
Total net position		123,755	119,882	3,873	3.2%
Total liabilities and net position	\$	238,784	\$ 236,760	\$ 2,024	0.9%

Total Assets increased 0.9 percent due to an increase in right of use assets. The receivables increased by \$4 million with \$3 million related to patient accounts receivable and an increase of \$1 million related to third-party payer settlements.

2022
Summary of Revenue and Expenses

The following table presents a summary of the Medical Center's historical revenues and expenses for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Condensed Statements of Revenues and Expenses (In Thousands)

September 30,	Fiscal Year 2022	(R	Fiscal Year 2021 Pestated)	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Net patient service revenue	\$ 186,988	\$	192,119	\$ (5,131)	-2.7%
Other operating revenue excluding interest income	3,859		2,148	1,711	79.7%
Total operating revenue	190,847		194,267	(3,420)	-1.8%
Salaries and benefits Professional fees, supplies,	121,463		119,663	1,800	1.5%
maintenance, other	66,536		66,594	(58)	-0.1%
Total operating expenses before depreciation / amortization	187,999		186,257	1,742	0.9%
Earnings before interest depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	2,848		8,010	(5,162)	-64.4%
Depreciation and amortization expense	9,489		9,998	(509)	-5.1%
Operating income (loss)	(6,641)		(1,988)	(4,653)	234.1%
Investment and grant income Income from joint ventures Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets CARES Act funding Interest expense	(1,627) 437 146 10,170 (2,276)		1,318 137 4 6,696 (2,294)	(2,945) 300 142 3,474 18	-223.4% 219.0% 3550% 100.0% -0.8%
Total nonoperating revenues	6,850		5,861	989	16.9%
Increase in net position	\$ 209	\$	3,873	\$ (3,664)	-94.6%

2022

Operating Revenue

During fiscal year 2022, the Medical Center derived approximately 98.0 percent of its total operating revenues from net patient service revenues. Operating revenues include revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs, patients or their third-party carriers who pay for care in the Medical Center's facilities.

The following table represents the relative percentage of gross charges billed for patient services by payer for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
September 30,	2022	2021
September 30,		2021
Medicare	49.7%	50.6%
Medicaid	17.0%	16.0%
Other	33.3%	33.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

2022

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The following summarizes the changes in the Medical Center's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for 2022 as compared to 2021:

- During 2022, the Medical Center had patient days and admissions of 32,852 and 6,578, respectively. As compared to 2021, patient days decreased by 12.6 percent and admissions decreased by 12.5 percent.
- Outpatient and emergency registrations were 91,739 and 92,409, respectively, in 2022 which corresponds to a decrease of 0.7 percent as compared to 2021.
- Surgical cases increased by 10.0 percent to 3,058 in 2022 from 2,779 in 2021.
- Net patient service revenue decreased as stated in the Financial Highlights. Net patient service revenue decreased to \$187.0 million in 2022 from \$192.1 million in 2021.
- Salaries increased \$2.7 million to \$106.4 million in 2022 from \$103.8 million in 2021.

2021
Summary of Revenue and Expenses

The following table presents a summary of the Medical Center's historical revenues and expenses for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Condensed Statements of Revenues and Expenses (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Dollar	Total Percent
September 30,	/5	2021	2020	Change	Change
	(H	Restated)			
Net patient service revenue	\$	192,119	\$ 176,727	\$ 15,392	8.7%
Other operating revenue excluding					
interest income		2,148	2,716	(568)	-20.9%
					_
Total operating revenue		194,267	179,443	14,824	8.3%
Salaries and benefits Professional fees, supplies,		119,663	113,063	6,600	5.8%
maintenance, other		66,594	63,186	3,408	5.4%
Total operating expenses before depreciation / amortization		186,257	176,249	10,008	5.7%
Earnings before interest depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		8,010	3,194	4,816	150.8%
Depreciation and amortization expense		9,998	8,469	1,529	18.1%
Operating income (loss)		(1,988)	(5,275)	3,287	-62.3%
Investment and grant income Income from joint ventures		1,318 137	2,427 493	(1,109) (356)	-45.7% -72.2%
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets		4	(1,207)	1,211	-100.3%
CARES Act Funding		6,696	8,215	(1,519) (844)	-18.5%
Interest expense		(2,294)	(1,450)	(044)	58.2%
Total nonoperating revenues		5,861	8,478	(2,617)	-30.9%
Increase in net position	\$	3,873	\$ 3,203	\$ 670	20.9%

2021

Operating Revenue

During fiscal year 2021, the Medical Center derived approximately 98.9 percent of its total operating revenues from net patient service revenues. Operating revenues include revenues from the Medicare and Medicaid programs, patients or their third-party carriers who pay for care in the Medical Center's facilities.

The following table represents the relative percentage of gross charges billed for patient services by payer for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Fiscal	Fiscal
	Year	Year
September 30,	2021	2020
Medicare	50.6%	50.7%
Medicaid	16.0%	16.9%
Other	33.4%	32.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

2021

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The following summarizes the changes in the Medical Center's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for 2021 as compared to 2020:

- During 2021, the Medical Center had patient days and admissions of 37,577 and 7,518, respectively. As compared to 2020, patient days increased by 11.0 percent while admissions decreased by 1.2 percent.
- Outpatient and emergency registrations were 92,409 and 85,941, respectively, in 2021 which corresponds to an increase of 7.5 as compared to 2020.
- Surgical cases decreased by 8.9 percent to 2,779 in 2021 from 3,051 in 2020.
- Net patient service revenue increased as stated in the Financial Highlights. Net patient service revenue increased to \$192.1 million in 2021 from \$176.7 million in 2020.
- Salaries increased \$5.8 to \$103.7 million in 2021 from \$97.9 million in 2020.

2022 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets (In Thousands)

September 30,	Fiscal Year 2022	(/	Fiscal Year 2021 Restated)	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Land and land improvements Building and leasehold improvements Right of use assets Equipment	\$ 7,500 107,634 3,801 80,572	\$	7,991 108,351 2,302 74,614	\$ (491) (717) 1,499 5,958	-6.1% -0.7% 65.1% 8.0%
Subtotal Less: Accumulated depreciation	199,507 (107,788)		193,258 (101,876)	6,249 (5,912)	3.2% 5.8%
Construction in progress	91,719 666		91,382 5,026	 337 (4,360)	0.4% -86.7%
Net capital asset	\$ 92,385	\$	96,408	\$ (4,023)	-4.2%

Net capital assets decreased approximately \$4.0 million or 3.8 percent due to the Medical Center's depreciation exceeding purchases. Before depreciation, capital assets increased \$1.9 million due to construction in progress partially offset by the disposals of property.

2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the Medical Center had \$75.6 million in long-term debt. Total long-term debt represents 78.6 percent of the Medical Center's total liabilities as of year-end. More detailed information about the long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

2021
CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets (In Thousands)

September 30,	(F	Fiscal Year 2021 Restated)	Fiscal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Land and land improvements Building and leasehold improvements Right of use assets Equipment	\$	7,991 108,351 2,302 74,614	\$ 7,944 107,216 2,100 81,481	\$ 47 1,135 202 (6,867)	0.6% 1.1% 9.6% -8.4%
Subtotal Less: Accumulated depreciation		193,258 (101,876)	198,740 (101,892)	(5,482) 16	-2.8% 0.0%
Construction in progress		91,382 5,026	96,848 2,910	(5,466) 2,116	-5.6% 72.7%
Net capital asset	\$	96,408	\$ 99,758	\$ (3,350)	-3.4%

Net capital assets increased approximately \$791,000 or 0.8 percent due to the Medical Center's purchases exceeding depreciation. Before depreciation, capital assets increased \$775,000 due to construction in progress partially offset by the disposals of property.

2021

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the Medical Center had \$77.3 million in long-term debt. Total long-term debt represents 67.4 percent of the Medical Center's total liabilities as of year-end. More detailed information about the long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

THE MEDICAL CENTER'S CASH FLOWS

Changes in the Medical Center's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses, discussed earlier.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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 when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget. Although the financial outlook for the Medical Center is outstanding, of primary importance in setting the 2023 budget is the status of the economy and the healthcare environment, which takes into account market forces and environmental factors such as:

- Medicare reimbursement changes;
- Medicaid reimbursement changes, as well as the continuation at the current or increased level of the MHAP, Disproportionate Share and Upper Payment Limit programs;
- Increased number of uninsured and working poor;
- · Ongoing competition for services;
- Supply chain concerns as well as the increases in cost of supplies, including pharmaceutical and medical supplies;
- Ability to recruit Medical Center personnel
- Ability to continue recruiting medical staff physicians to maintain the high level of services offered to our service area;
- Continued growth of service levels in the ancillary departments;
- Continuation of the excellent working relationship between the Medical Staff, the Board and the Medical Centeradministration;

IMPACT OF COVID-19

South Central Regional Medical Center, as have all of the healthcare facilities in the United States, has been and continues to be significantly impacted by the spread of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid- 19) pandemic. Since the Public Health Emergency declaration by the President of the United States on March 13, 2020, the Medical Center has experienced and continues to experience a significant reduction in services provided in our hospital, physician clinics, home care agencies and nursing homes. Elective surgeries were suspended for a period of time and have yet achieved the service levels of prior years. Health care professionals have raised concerns that patients are forgoing important care, such as chronic disease management, which can further jeopardize their health and as an additional consequence, reductions in revenue for health systems are anticipated in the future until the pandemic subsides.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 (Continued)

In 2021, the Medical Center received under the CARES Act \$9.7 million, which has reduced the negative financial impact of the pandemic. In addition, the Medical Center repaid the \$19.8 million in Medicare accelerated payments as of September 30, 2022.

In 2020, the Medical Center received under the CARES Act \$14 million, which has reduced the negative financial impact of the pandemic. In addition, the Medical Center received \$19.8 million in Medicare accelerated payments.

For more detail on the Covid-19 pandemic, see the notes to the financial statements.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

South Central Regional Medical Center (A Component Unit of Jones County) Statements of Net Position

September 30,		2022		2021
A				(Restated)
Assets Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	Ś	29,630,718	\$	38,607,794
Investments	~	16,965,089	~	19,893,503
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for				,,
uncollectible accounts of approximately \$21,581,024				
in 2022 and \$23,496,534 in 2021		48,303,407		51,321,354
Estimated third-party payer settlements		1,073,705		1,091,485
Inventories		6,482,312		6,925,141
Lease receivable		138,082		84,326
Other current assets		3,296,544		3,265,017
Total current assets	:	105,889,857		121,188,620
Assets limited as to use, net of amount required for				
current liabilities		3,167,557		2,092,796
Capital assets, net	:	101,410,674		105,434,444
Lease receviable		225,266		363,349
Other assets		9,734,822		9,704,808
Total assets	\$:	220,428,176	\$	238,784,017
Liabilities and Net Position Current liabilities		2 024 022	۸	4 005 020
Current maturities of long-term debt and lease obligations Accounts payable, trade	\$	2,924,032 10,349,945	\$	1,995,020 9,498,406
Accounts payable, trade Accrued salaries and compensated absences		7,541,872		7,433,450
Other current liabilities		330,718		988,347
Unearned revenue		, -		17,670,887
Total current liabilities		21,146,567		37,586,110
Accrued self-insurance costs		2,325,777		1,715,944
Long-term debt and lease obligations, less current maturities		72,628,630		75,279,350
Total liabilities		96,100,974		114,581,404
Deferred inflow of resources				
Leases		363,348		447,675
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		25,858,012		28,160,074
Restricted - expendable for				
Debt service		567,294		376,852
Use in self-insurance programs		2,600,263		1,715,944
Unrestricted		94,938,285		93,502,068
Total net position		123,963,854		123,754,938
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$:	220,428,176	\$	238,784,017

South Central Regional Medical Center (A Component Unit of Jones County) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the years ended September 30,	2022	2021
		(Restated)
Operating Revenue		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts	\$ 186,987,743	\$ 192,118,501
of \$24,048,610 in 2022 and \$24,648,862 in 2021		
Other operating revenue	3,859,197	2,148,701
Total operating revenue	190,846,940	194,267,202
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	106,414,586	103,716,848
Professional fees	8,914,103	8,336,821
Employee benefits	15,047,923	15,946,156
Supplies and other	44,932,384	46,152,835
Maintenance and utilities	12,690,238	12,104,309
Depreciation and amortization	9,488,883	9,998,348
Total operating expenses	197,488,117	196,255,317
Operating loss	(6,641,177)	(1 000 115)
Operating 1033	(0,041,177)	(1,988,115)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		
Interest expense	(2,276,663)	(2,294,485)
Unrestricted gifts and bequests	48,177	71,139
Gain on sale of capital assets	146,377	3,771
Joint venture income	437,219	137,184
Investment income (loss)	(1,675,060)	1,246,976
CARES Act funding	10,170,043	6,696,264
Total consequences		5 000 040
Total nonoperating revenue	6,850,093	5,860,849
Increase in net position	208,916	3,872,734
marcase in het position	200,510	3,072,734
Net Position - beginning of year	123,754,938	119,882,204
Not Desition and of year	¢ 122 062 954	¢ 122 754 029
Net Position - end of year	\$ 125,903,854	\$ 123,754,938

South Central Regional Medical Center (A Component Unit of Jones County) Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended September 30,		2022	2021
			(Restated)
Operating Activities			
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	172,789,802	\$ 183,412,712
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(65,351,694)	(68,111,561)
Payments to employees	(121,354,087)	(119,088,649)
Other receipts and payments, net		3,859,197	2,148,701
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(10,056,782)	(1,638,797)
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Noncapital grants and contributions		10 177	71 120
Proceeds from CARES Act funding		48,177 10,170,043	71,139
Froceeds from CARES Act funding		10,170,043	900,250
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing			
activities		10,218,220	971,389
detivities		10,210,220	371,303
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal payments on long-term debt		(3,220,708)	(3,622,687)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(2,276,663)	(2,294,485)
Purchase of capital assets		(5,112,080)	(6,446,569)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		1,292,344	3,771
		, ,	,
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related			
financing activities		(9,317,107)	(12,359,970)
Investing Activities			
Investment income		1,253,354	1,424,988
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,253,354	1,424,988
		(7.000.045)	(44, 602, 200)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,902,315)	(11,602,390)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year		40,700,590	52,302,980
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	ċ	32,798,275	\$ 40,700,590
4	Ų	32,130,213	۱۵۰٬۱۵۵٬۷۵۳ ب

(Continued)

South Central Regional Medical Center (A Component Unit of Jones County) Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended September 30,		2022		2021
				(Restated)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,630,718	\$	38,607,794
Assets limited as to use, net of amount required				
for current liabilities		3,167,557		2,092,796
	_		_	40 700 500
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,798,275	\$	40,700,590
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net				
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		(0.000.000)	_	(4.000.447)
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(6,641,177)	\$	(1,988,115)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Joint venture income		437,219		137,184
Depreciation and amortization		9,488,883		9,998,348
Provision for bad debts		24,048,610		24,648,864
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables		(21,030,663)		(27,916,133)
Inventories		442,829		(489,157)
Other current and noncurrent assets		(61,541)		(1,827,492)
Accounts payable, trade		851,539		724,382
Estimated third-party payer settlements		17,780		(1,364,543)
Accrued salaries and compensated absences		108,422		574,355
Other liabilities		(47,796)		74,671
Unearned revenue		(17,670,887)		(4,211,161)
				_
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(10,056,782)	\$	(1,638,797)
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing				
and financing activities		_		
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$	(2,928,414)	\$	(178,012)

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF MEDICAL CENTER

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

South Central Regional Medical Center (the Medical Center) is a regional healthcare provider established by Jones County as a special purpose government entity under the laws of the State of Mississippi. The Medical Center is owned by Jones County and is governed by a Board of Trustees pursuant to Sections 41-13-15 et. Seq. of Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. Because of the relationship between the Medical Center and Jones County, the Medical Center has been defined as a component unit of the county.

The Medical Center provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency care services and long-term care primarily for residents of Jones County and the surrounding primary service area. Comfort Care Home Health and Hospice, multiple physician clinics, and EmServ Ambulance Services are also a part of the Medical Center's operations. Admitting physicians are primarily practitioners in the same area. The Medical Center is currently licensed to provide 285 Medical Center beds, 248 nursing home beds and 12 assisted living beds.

Blended Component Unit

The financial statements include the accounts of the Medical Center and the South Central Health Care Foundation (the Foundation), an entity over which the Medical Center exerts control and there is a financial benefit relationship with this entity. This entity is presented as a blended component unit due to the governing body being substantially the same as the governing body of the Medical Center and having operational responsibility of this component unit. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Medical Center prepares its financial statements 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. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates (continued)

Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to the determination of the allowances for uncollectible accounts and contractual adjustments and estimated third-party payer settlements. In particular, laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates related to these programs will change by a material amount in the near term.

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; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. The Medical Center is self-funded for workers compensation, health and dental, and general and professional liabilities.

The Medical Center records liabilities for self-insured claims. The provision for estimated claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents and assets limited as to use include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments

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

Investment in Joint Ventures

The Medical Center has a 51 percent financial ownership interest in the Laurel Surgical and Endoscopy Center and Open MRI. These investment are accounted for using the equity method.

Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use include assets held by trustees under indenture agreements, assets set aside by the Board of Trustees under the Medical Center's self-insured malpractice insurance program, and assets designated for further capital improvements. Amounts that are required for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported as current assets, with the excess reported as noncurrent assets.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Medical Center categorizes its fair value measurements, if any, within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The guidance establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels.

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Medical Center has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Patient Accounts Receivable, Net

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by estimated contractual and other adjustments and estimated uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Medical Center analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payer sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowances for third-party contractual and other adjustments and bad debt. Management reviews data about these major payer sources of revenue on a monthly basis in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowances. On a continuing basis, management analyzes delinquent receivables and writes them off against the allowance when deemed uncollectible. No interest is charged on patient accounts receivable balances.

For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Medical Center analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for contractual adjustments and, if necessary, a provision for bad debts (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payer has not yet paid, or for payers who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely).

For receivables associated with uninsured patients (also known as 'self-pay'), which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill, the Medical Center records a significant provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many uninsured patients are often either unable or unwilling to pay the full portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between standard rates (or the discounted rates, if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The Medical Center has not materially altered its accounts receivable and revenue recognition policies during fiscal year 2022 and did not have significant write-offs from third-party payers related to collectability in fiscal years 2022 or 2021.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of medical supplies and drugs, are stated at the lower of cost (based on the first-in, first-out method), or net realizable value.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Right of use assets and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as determined utilizing "Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Medical Center Assets, Revised 2018 Edition" published by the American Medical Center Association.

Asset Class	Year
Land improvements	5 - 20
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Medical equipment	3 - 20
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 20
Right of use assets	2 - 10

Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Expenditures that materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives of the respective assets are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

Cost of Borrowing

Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Premiums or discounts incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds and indentures are amortized over the life of the obligations on the interest method, and the unamortized amount is included in the balance of the outstanding debt.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Medical Center evaluates, on an ongoing basis, the recoverability of its assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is required to be recognized if the carrying value of the asset exceeds

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets (continued)

the undiscounted future net cash flows associated with that asset. The impairment loss to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the long-lived asset exceeds the asset's fair value. In most instances, the fair value is determined by discounted estimated future cash flows using an appropriate interest rate. The assessment of the recoverability of assets will be impacted if estimated future operating cash flows are not achieved. Based on management's evaluations, no long-lived assets impairments were recognized during the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Compensated Absences

Medical Center employees can accumulate earned time off, which is vested with the employee and upon termination is payable under certain circumstances. Sick leave is credited each month to eligible employees, but is not payable upon termination. Any employee who accumulates 720 hours of sick leave may be paid for excess sick leave up to a ceiling of \$1,000. All vested compensated absences are recorded as of the statements of net position date.

Net Position

Net position of the Medical Center is classified in three components, as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – made up of noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the Medical Center, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the remaining net position that does not meet the definitions of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position described above.

The Medical Center first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

The Medical Center's statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenue 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, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers.

Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations.

The Medical Center believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potentially significant wrongdoing. However, compliance with such laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid program, and in recent years there has been an increase in regulatory initiatives at the state and federal levels including the Recovery Audit Contractor ("RAC") and Medicaid Integrity Contractor ("MIC") programs, among others. These programs were created to review Medicare and Medicaid claims for medical necessity and coding appropriateness. The RAC's have authority to pursue 'improper' (in their judgment) payments with a three year look back from the date the claim was paid.

Charity Care

The Medical Center provides 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 pursuant to this policy, these charges are not reported as revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the Medical Center's charity care policy was approximately \$16,630,000 and \$17,905,000 for the years ended September 2022 and 2021, respectively, and estimated costs and expenses incurred to provide charity care totaled approximately \$5,887,000 and \$6,983,000, respectively. The estimated costs and expenses incurred to provide charity care were determined by applying the Medical Center's cost to charge ratio from its latest filed Medicare cost report to its charges foregone for charity care, at established rates.

Grants and Contributions

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

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 the appropriation and is, therefore, not required to be presented as supplementary information.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Current Healthcare Environment

The Medical Center monitors economic conditions closely, both with respect to potential impacts on the healthcare industry and from a more general business perspective. Management recognizes that economic conditions may continue to impact the Medical Center in a number of ways, including, but not limited to, uncertainties associated with the United States and state political landscape and rising uninsured patient volumes and corresponding increases in uncompensated care.

Additionally, the general healthcare industry environment is increasingly uncertain, especially with respect to the ongoing impacts of the federal healthcare reform legislation. Potential impacts of ongoing healthcare industry transformation include, but are not limited to:

- Significant capital investment in healthcare information technology
- Continuing volatility in state and federal government reimbursement programs
- Effective management of multiple major regulatory mandates, including the previously mentioned audit activity
- Significant potential business model changes throughout the healthcare system, including within the healthcare commercial payer industry

The business of healthcare in the current economic, legislative, and regulatory environment is volatile. Any of the above factors, along with others both currently in existence and which may arise in the future, could have a material adverse impact on the Medical Center's financial position and operating results.

Income Taxes

The Medical Center's operation is a governmental entity and, as such, is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Medical Center upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2021.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The purpose of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of interbank offered rate (IBOR) – most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This statement achieves this objective by (1) providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment, (2) clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate, (3) clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable, (4) removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, (5) identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of the interest rate swap, and (6) clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Pronouncements Issued and Recently Adopted

In January 2020, the GASB issued statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement was adopted during the year ended September 30, 2022, and did not have a material effect on the Medical Center's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement was adopted during the year ended September 30, 2022, and did not have a material effect on the Medical Center's financial statements.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, November 22, 2022 and determined there were no events that occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Note 3: RESTATEMENT DUE TO ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Medical Center implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87), effective October 1, 2020. The lease definition now focuses on a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial assets, which is referred to in the new Statement as the underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee government is required to recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. A lessor government is required to recognize (1) a lease receivable and (2) a deferred inflow of resources. A lessor will continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements. As it relates to lessee activities, the Medical Center has recorded a right of use asset, included in capital assets, net, on the accompanying statements of net position, and a lease obligation, included in long-term debt and lease obligations on the accompanying statement of net position. As it relates to lessor activities, the Medical Center has recorded a lease receivable on the accompanying statements of net position, and a deferred inflow of resources on the accompanying statement of net position. The following changes have been made to the September 30, 2021 amounts reported prior to the adoption of GASB 87 on the accompanying financial statements:

	As Originally Reported			
	Restated after		Prior to Adoption of	
	Adoption of GASB 87		GASB 87	
Statements of Net Position				_
Lease receivable	\$,	\$	-
Capital assets, net		105,434,444		96,584,201
Long-term debt and lease obligations		77,274,370		68,424,127
Deferred inflows		447,675		-
Statements of Revenues, Exenses and				
<u>Changes in Net Position</u>				
Other operating revenue	\$	2,148,701	\$	2,155,509
Professional fees		8,336,821		8,350,131
Supplies and other		46,152,835		46,475,291
Maintenance and utilities		12,104,309		13,375,833
Depreciation and amortization		9,998,348		8,615,921
Interest expense		(2,294,485)		(2,069,622)
Investment income		1,246,976		1,240,168
Statements of Cash Flows				
Payments to suppliers and contractors	\$	(68,111,561)	\$	(69,718,851)
Other receipts and payments, net	•	2,148,701	•	2,155,509
Principal payments on long-term debt		(3,622,687)		(2,240,260)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(2,294,485)		(2,069,622)
Investment income		1,424,988		1,418,180
Income (loss) from operations		(1,988,115)		(2,206,170)
Depreciation and amortization		9,998,348		8,615,921
Depreciation and amortization		3,330,340		0,013,321

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the deposits and investments of the Medical Center consisted of the following:

September 30,	2022	2021
Petty cash and deposited cash Cash deposits with financial institutions	\$ 11,000 29,619,718	\$ 11,000 38,655,154
MHA external investment pools	20,132,646	21,927,939
Total deposits and investments	\$ 49,763,364	\$ 60,594,093

Deposits and investments are included in the following statement of net position captions:

September 30,	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,630,718	\$ 38,607,794
Investments	16,965,089	19,893,503
Assets limited as to use, net of amount required		
for current liabilities	3,167,557	2,092,796
Total	\$ 49,763,364	\$ 60,594,093

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 are 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 bank balance of the collateralized and insured balances was \$30,201,915 and \$37,573,464 at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Medical Center also has cash deposits held by a trustee. The use of these funds is restricted for capital improvements and debt service related to the Medical Center's long-term debt. The carrying value of these deposits was \$567,294 and \$376,852 at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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's investments consists of the MHA external investment pool. The MHA investment pool is an investment program developed for member hospitals of the MHA. The external investment pools do not have a credit rating on the overall pool and they are not insured.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The Medical Center does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the Medical Center limits interest rate risk by attempting to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Medical Center has not established asset allocation limits for their investment portfolio to reduce concentrations of credit risk. However, Mississippi Code 27- 105-365 limits the amount of investments in U.S. government agency and instrumentalities to 50% and the amount of investments in open-end and closed-end management-type investment companies and trusts to 20% for all monies invested with maturities of 30 days or longer.

<u>Fair Value</u> - Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value.

MHA Investment Pool – Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the investment pool.

Note 5: ASSETS LIMITED AS TO USE

Assets limited as to use consisted of the following as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

September 30,	2022	2021
Trustee-held funds USDA debt service reserve Self-insurance fund	\$ 567,294 \$ 2,600,263	376,852 1,715,944
Total cash and investments limited as to use	\$ 3,167,557 \$	2,092,796

Amounts classified as current assets represent those assets that are anticipated to be used to satisfy current liabilities at each statement of net position date.

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at September 30, 2022 and 2021 is set forth below:

September 30,	2022	2021
		(Restated)
Land improvements	\$ 2,208,168	\$ 2,224,026
Building	107,634,034	108,351,395
Right of use assets - equipment	3,800,868	2,301,868
Right of use assets - buildings	9,026,303	9,026,303
Equipment	80,572,521	74,614,555
	203,241,894	196,518,147
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(107,788,424)	(101,876,258)
	95,453,470	94,641,889
Land	5,291,650	5,766,650
Construction in progress	665,554	5,025,905
Capital assets, net	\$ 101,410,674	\$ 105,434,444

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$9,488,883 and \$9,998,348, respectively.

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset additions, retirements and balances for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

September 30,	Balance September 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2022
september 50,	(Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Transiers	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 5,766,650 \$ 5,025,905	988,711	\$ (475,000) \$ (291,120)	(5,057,942)	\$ 5,291,650 665,554
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,792,555	988,711	(766,120)	(5,057,942)	5,957,204
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings Right of use assets - equipment Right of use assets - buildings Equipment	2,224,026 108,351,395 2,301,868 9,026,303 74,614,555	10,243 62,405 1,499,000 - 4,050,721	(265,770) (3,406,435) - - (284,359)	239,669 2,626,669 - - - 2,191,604	2,208,168 107,634,034 3,800,868 9,026,303 80,572,521
Total capital assets being depreciated	196,518,147	5,622,369	(3,956,564)	5,057,942	203,241,894
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Right of use assets - equipment Right of use assets - buildings Equipment	(1,424,109) (42,593,924) (849,511) (1,068,173) (55,940,541)	(123,373) (2,969,703) (979,182) (616,705) (4,799,920)	256,316 3,279,336 - - - 41,065	- - - -	(1,291,166) (42,284,291) (1,828,693) (1,684,878) (60,699,396)
Total accumulated depreciation	(101,876,258)	(9,488,883)	3,576,717	-	(107,788,424)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	94,641,889	(3,866,514)	(379,847)	5,057,942	95,453,470
Capital assets, net	\$ 105,434,444	(2,877,803)	\$ (1,145,967) \$	-	\$ 101,410,674

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset additions, retirements and balances for the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

September 30,	Balance September 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2021
	(Restated)				(Restated)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 5,721,650 2,909,852	\$ 45,000 3,212,966	\$ -	\$ - (1,096,913)	\$ 5,766,650 5,025,905
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,631,502	3,257,966	-	(1,096,913)	10,792,555
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings Right of use assets - equipment Right of use assets - buildings Equipment	2,222,073 107,215,786 2,099,967 4,884,953 81,480,556	3,142 800,511 201,901 4,141,350 2,384,950	(1,189) (695,185) - - (9,317,581)	1,030,283 - - - 66,630	2,224,026 108,351,395 2,301,868 9,026,303 74,614,555
Total capital assets being depreciated	197,903,335	7,531,854	(10,013,955)	1,096,913	196,518,147
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Right of use assets - equipment Right of use assets - buildings Equipment	(1,303,932) (40,148,187) (299,246) - (60,140,500)	(121,366) (3,140,922) (550,265) (1,068,173) (5,117,622)	1,189 695,185 - - 9,317,581	- - - -	(1,424,109) (42,593,924) (849,511) (1,068,173) (55,940,541)
Total accumulated depreciation	(101,891,865)	(9,998,348)	10,013,955	_	(101,876,258)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	96,011,470	(2,466,494)	-	1,096,913	94,641,889
Capital assets, net	\$ 104,642,972	\$ 791,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,434,444

Note 7: OTHER ASSETS

The composition of other noncurrent assets at September 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

September 30,	2022		2021
Morris & Dickson deposit	\$ 528,79	5 \$	528,796
CON - 60 nursing home beds	637,50	0	637,500
City of Laurel, lease rights	11,76	9	12,042
Premier Healthcare Solutions, Inc., common stock	3,515,33	6 4	,014,567
Investment in Workers Compensation Public Pool	89,58	ס	89,580
Investment in Laurel Surgical and Endoscopy Center	451,60	8	414,633
Investment in Open MRI	206,39	8	336,367
Clinic acquisitions - medical records	29,70	6	29,706
Insurance receivable	3,863,80	2 3	3,241,189
Non-current portion of note receivable	400,32	7	400,428
Total other assets	\$ 9,734,82	2 \$ 9	,704,808

The Medical Center's group purchasing organization, Premier Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (PHSI), completed an initial public offering on September 26, 2013. This resulted in the Medical Center's shares of PHSI stock being converted into 103,575 shares of Class B units in the public company. The Medical Center's initial ownership interest in PHSI was recorded as an equity-based investment of \$171,000 at September 30, 2013. The Class B shares were exchangeable pro rata over seven years into Class A common shares or to retain as Class B shares. As the Class B common shares are exchanged, the Class A common share value is based on the quoted market price and thus is measured using level 1 inputs. The carrying value of the Premier investment was approximately \$3,515,000 and \$4,014,000 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 8: LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt and lease obligations, at September 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

September 30,	2022	2021
Note Dayable interest rate of 2.67% monthly nayments of		(Restated)
Note Payable, interest rate of 3.67%, monthly payments of \$51,749, maturing March 2037, collateralized by the Medical Center's capital assets.	\$ 6,949,905	\$ 7,308,232
Note Payable, interest rate of 4.8%, monthly payments of \$36,887, maturing January 2034. Unsecured.	3,849,584	4,098,299
USDA Revenue Bonds Series 2020, original principal amount of \$57,745,000, bearing an interest rate of 2.75%. Principal and interest payments in the amount of \$198,644 are due monthly beginning on March 19, 2020 through February 19, 2060, collateralized by a pledge of the the Medical Center's revenues.	55,626,502	56,466,311
Lease obligations, interest rates ranging from 1.6% to 4.0%, monthly payments ranging from \$246 to \$43,900, maturing in various dates through April 2031, collateralized by leased		
property and equipment.	9,126,671	9,401,528
Less: current portion	75,552,662 2,924,032	77,274,370 1,995,020
	\$ 72,628,630	\$ 75,279,350

During 2017, the Medical Center issued Medical Center Revenue notes, Series 2017, in the amount of \$57,745,000 and a promissory note with a local bank in the amount of \$8,755,000 through the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") direct loan program and the USDA guaranty loan program, respectively. The debt proceeds were used to refund the Mississippi Medical Center Equipment and Facilities Authority bonds dated September 7, 2006, payoff the outstanding bank loans and capital lease obligations, and fund Medical Center expansion (the "Project"). The Project consists of a 67,980 square foot three-floor addition to the easterly end of the Medical Center to house a new emergency department and to shell in two floors for future expansion, the construction of a 67,815 square foot four-floor medical office building, new parking areas and drives and a paved heliport. The Project was completed February 2020 and USDA redeemed the Series 2017 Medical Center Revenue notes.

Note 8: LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The maturities on long-term debt are as follows:

	Notes I	Paya	ble	e			Lease Obligation			nds	Payable
Year ending September 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 631,077	\$	427,372	\$	1,429,913	\$	308,155	\$	863,042	\$	1,518,786
2024	657,700		400,749		1,477,329		268,364		887,077		1,494,750
2025	685,469		372,981		1,238,382		226,269		911,781		1,470,046
2026	714,431		344,018		1,352,004		185,206		937,174		1,444,654
2027	744,640		313,809		806,865		145,315		963,273		1,418,554
2028-2032	4,223,941		1,068,305		2,822,178		296,825		5,234,022		6,675,115
2033-2037	3,142,231		240,764		-		-		6,004,581		5,904,556
2038-2042	-	-			-		-		6,888,582		5,020,555
2043-2047	-		-		-		-		7,902,728		4,006,409
2048-2052	-		-		-				9,066,177		2,842,960
2053-2057	-		-		-		-		10,400,911		1,508,226
2058-2061	-		-		-		-		5,567,154		193,264
	\$ 10,799,489	\$	3,167,998	\$	9,126,671	\$	1,430,134	\$	55,626,502	\$	33,497,875

A schedule of changes in the Medical Center's long-term debt for 2022 follows:

	Balance September 30,			Se	Balance eptember 30,	W	Due ithin One
	2021	Additions	Reductions		2022		Year
	(Restated)						
USDA 2020 revenue bonds	\$ 56,466,311	\$ -	\$ (839,809)	\$	55,626,502	\$	863,042
Notes payable	11,406,531	-	(607,042)		10,799,489		631,077
Lease obligations	9,401,528	1,505,878	(1,780,735)		9,126,671		1,429,913
Total long-term debt	\$ 77,274,370	\$ 1,505,878	\$ (3,227,586)	\$	75,552,662	\$	2,924,032

Note 8: LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A schedule of changes in the Medical Center's long-term debt for 2021 follows:

	Balance September 30,		A al aliti a a) a dooahi a a a	Balance September 30,	٧	Due Vithin One
	2020 (Restated)		Additions	- 1	Reductions	2021 (Restated)		Year
USDA 2020 revenue bonds		Ś	_	\$	(817,029)	56,466,311	¢	839,809
Notes payable	11,982,595	Ą	-	ڔ	(576,064)	11,406,531	ڔ	603,926
Lease obligations	7,287,871		4,343,251		(2,229,594)	9,401,528		551,285
Total long-term debt	\$ 76,553,806	\$	4,343,251	\$	(3,622,687)	\$ 77,274,370	\$	1,995,020

Note 9: NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The Medical Center's net investment in capital assets, as presented on the accompanying statements of net position is calculated as follows:

September 30,	2022	2021
		(Restated)
Capital assets	\$ 209,199,098	\$ 207,310,702
Less accumulated depreciation	(107,788,424)	(101,876,258)
Less debt outstanding related to capital assets	(75,552,662)	(77,274,370)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,858,012	\$ 28,160,074

Note 10: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payers follows:

<u>Medicare</u> - Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to the patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Outpatient services related to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed through a prospective payment system commonly known as Ambulatory Payment Classification (APC). Under the APC system, certain medical devices and drugs are reimbursed at cost or average wholesale price. Long-term care services are reimbursed under a prospective payment system that considers the Medicare beneficiaries severity of illness among other clinical factors. Inpatient nonacute services are paid based on a prospective payment system. The Medical Center is reimbursed for cost-reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission and review by the fiscal intermediary of annual cost reports.

Note 10: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued)

<u>Medicaid</u> - 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.

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

<u>Mississippi Intergovernmental Transfer Program</u> - The Medical Center participates in the Mississippi Intergovernmental Transfer Program as a Medicaid Disproportionate Share Medical Center (DSH), and in the Mississippi Medical Center Access Payment (MHAP). Under these programs, the Medical Center receives enhanced reimbursement through a matching mechanism.

The MHAP Program is administered by the Division of Medicaid (DOM) through the Mississippi CAN coordinated care organizations (CCO). The CCO's subcontract with Medical Centers throughout the state for distribution of MHAP payments for the purpose of protecting patient access to Medical Center care. DSH and MHAP payments and associated tax are distributed and collected in equal monthly installments. MHAP amounts are shown as a reduction of contractual adjustments and are recorded net of related taxes paid.

The Medical Center participates in the Mississippi Nursing Home Upper Payment Limit (UPL) Program. This program is funded by Intergovernmental Transfers (IGTs) from participating providers to the DOM. Under this program, the Medical Center receives enhanced reimbursement for nursing home services offered to the community. Unlike the Medical Center UPL Program, the Nursing Home UPL Program does not prescribe specific payment timelines, therefore, creating uncertainties about both the timing and estimation of such UPL payments. Due to these uncertainties, Nursing Home UPL payments are recorded only when notified by the DOM of the imminence of such payments. UPL amounts are shown as a reduction of contractual adjustments and are recorded net of IGTs paid.

Under the Medical Center and Nursing Home MHAP and UPL programs, the Medical Center received enhanced reimbursement for 2022 and 2021 as follows:

September 30,	2022	2021
		-
UPL revenue, gross	\$ 1,534,609	\$ 1,568,116
MHAP revenue, gross	12,575,358	7,896,000
UPL assessment	274,810	251,526
MHAP assessment	4,181,172	1,296,000
		_
MHAP and UPL revenue, net of assessment	\$ 9,653,985	\$ 7,916,590

Note 10: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued)

<u>Medicare and Medicaid Laws and Regulations</u> - Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result of those interpretations, the 2022 and 2021 net patient service revenue increased (decreased) approximately \$97,000 and \$371,000, respectively, due to prior year retroactive adjustments in excess of amounts previously estimated.

The composition of net patient service revenue was as follows:

September 30,	2022	2021
Gross patient service revenue	\$ 486,058,646	\$ 495,637,907
Less provisions for Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement		
programs and other deductions	275,022,293	278,870,544
Provision for bad debts	24,048,610	24,648,862
Net patient service revenue	\$ 186,987,743	\$ 192,118,501

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 and Related Legislation

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law by the President of the United States. Included in the CARES Act was a healthcare provider relief fund (PRF), administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and to be distributed to healthcare providers. The purpose of the PRF is to help providers offset certain costs incurred as a result of COVID-19 including the impact to the provider's revenue if applicable. Providers were allocated a portion of the PRF based on prior revenue information reported to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in their annual Medicare cost reports. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Medical Center received \$10.2 million and \$6.7 million, in PRF payments, respectively, which is recorded as nonoperating revenue on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Below is a brief overview of certain provisions of the CARES Act and related legislation that have impacted and are expected to continue to impact the Medical Center's business. Please note that this summary is not exhaustive, and additional legislative action and regulatory developments may evolve rapidly. There is no assurance that the Medical Center will continue to receive or remain eligible for funding or assistance under the CARES Act or similar measures.

<u>Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund</u> - To address the fiscal burdens on healthcare providers created by the COVID-19 public health emergency, the CARES Act and the Paycheck Protection Program authorized \$175 billion for the Relief Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2020, HHS commenced distribution of Relief Fund monies, later increased by subsequent legislation.

Note 10: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued)

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 and Related Legislation (continued)

<u>Medicare and Medicaid Payment Policy Changes</u> - The CARES Act and subsequent legislation also alleviates some of the financial strain on Medical Centers, physicians, and other healthcare providers and states through a series Medicare and Medicaid payment policies that temporarily increase Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement and allow for added flexibility, as described below.

- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act suspended the sequestration payment adjustment percentage of 2% applied to all Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) claims from May 1 through December 31, 2020. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, extended the suspension period to March 31, 2021. An Act to prevent across-the-board direct spending cuts, and for other purposes, signed into law on April 14, 2021, extended the suspension period to December 31, 2021. The Protecting Medicare and American Farmers from Sequester Cuts Act extended the suspension period through March 31. 2022, and adjusted the sequester to 1% between April 1, 2022 and June 30, 2022. Subsequent to July 1, 2022 the 2% cut was effective.
- The CARES Act instituted a 20% increase in the Medicare MS-DRG payment for COVID-19 hospital admissions for the duration of the public health emergency (set to expire on January 11, 2023) as declared by the Secretary of HHS.
- The scheduled reduction of \$4 billion in federal Medicaid DSH allotments in FFY 2020, as mandated by the Affordable Care Act, is suspended until October 1, 2024. Also, the federal DSH allotment reduction for FFY 2024 is set at \$8 billion for each year through termination in FFY 2027.
- The CARES Act expanded the Medicare Accelerated and Advance payments program, which provides prepayment of claims to providers in certain circumstances, such as national emergencies or natural disasters. Under this measure, providers could request accelerated and advance payments for Medicare Part A and Part B suppliers. Under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act, repayment began one year from the issuance date of each provider or supplier's accelerated or advance payment. After the first 12 months, Medicare began to automatically recoup 25 percent of Medicare payments otherwise owed to the provider or supplier for eleven months. At the end of the elevenmonth period, recoupment increased to 50 percent for another six months. If the provider or supplier was unable to repay the total amount of the accelerated or advance payment during this time-period (a total of 29 months), CMS issued demand letters requiring repayment of any outstanding balance, subject to an interest rate of four percent consistent with the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021. As of September 30, 2022, the Medical Center had repaid all of the accelerated and advance payments. As of September 30, 2021, the Medical Center had \$15.6 million remaining in unearned revenue on the statements of net position.

Note 10: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (Continued)

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 and Related Legislation (continued)

• A 6.2% increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage ("FMAP") matching funds was instituted to help states respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The additional funds are available to states from January 1, 2020 through the quarter in which the public health emergency period ends, provided that states meet certain conditions. An increase in states' FMAP leverages Medicaid's existing financing structure, which allows federal funds to be provided to states more quickly and efficiently than establishing a new program or allocating money from a new funding stream. Increased federal matching funds support states in responding to the increased need for services, such as testing and treatment during the COVID-19 public health emergency, as well as increased enrollment as more people lose income and qualify for Medicaid during the economic downturn.

Because of the uncertainty associated with various factors that may influence the Medical Center's future Medicare and Medicaid payments, including future legislative, legal or regulatory actions, or changes in volumes and case mix, there is a risk that the Medical Center's estimates of the impact of the aforementioned payment and policy changes will be incorrect and that actual payments received under, or the ultimate impact of, these programs may differ materially from the Medical Center's expectations.

Note 11: 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 is purchased for most of these risks. However, employee health and dental insurance, workers' compensation and certain general and professional liability risks are self-funded as further explained below. The Medical Center has accrued for the estimate of self-funded claims incurred but not paid.

Self-Funded Workers Compensation

Effective July 1, 2010, the Medical Center began an individual self-funded plan for workers' compensation claims. Prior to July 1, 2010, the Medical Center participated in the Mississippi Medical Center Association Public Medical Center's workers' compensation pool. A liability is recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for claims incurred are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. The Medical Center purchased commercial insurance that provides coverage for workers' compensation claims in excess of the self-funded limits. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Medical Center accrued \$100,000 for potential claim liabilities. Claims and related activity were not significant for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Note 11: INSURANCE PROGRAMS (Continued)

Changes in the Medical Center's claims liability amount in fiscal years, 2022 and 2021 were:

For the year ended September 30:		Beginning Balance		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Current Year Payments	Ending Balance		
2022	\$	100,000	\$	206,551	\$	(206,551) \$	100,000		
2021	\$	100,000	\$	386,677	\$	(386,677) \$	100,000		

Self-Funded Health Insurance

The Medical Center provides health and dental 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 accrued self-insurance costs and operating expenses in the financial statements.

The claims liability at September 30, 2022 and 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB, which requires that 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 the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Medical Center's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were:

		Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Current Year Payments		Ending Balance
2022	\$	1,150,570	\$	9,501,041	•	(9,417,065) \$	1,234,546
2021	\$	1,020,000	\$	9,797,682		(9,667,112) \$	1,150,570

Medical Malpractice Program

The Medical Center maintains a professional and general liability insurance program under a self-funded plan. At year-end, the Medical Center accrues for the estimate of losses for malpractice claims outstanding. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, this accrual totaled \$1,312,000 and \$1,550,000, respectively. The future assertion of claims for occurrences prior to year-end is reasonably possible and may occur, although it is not anticipated.

Changes in the Medical Center's claims liability amount, including related legal fees, for the years 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

For the year ended September 30:		Current Year Claims Beginning and Changes Balance in Estimates		Current Year Payments		Ending Balance	
2022	\$	1,550,000	\$	11,127	\$	(249,127) \$	1,312,000
2021	\$	1,550,000	\$	644,141	\$	(644,141) \$	1,550,000

Note 11: INSURANCE PROGRAMS (Continued)

The Mississippi Tort Claims Act provides a cap on the amount of damages recoverable against government entities, including governmental medical centers. For claims filed, the amount recoverable is the greater of \$500,000 or the amount of liability insurance coverage that has been retained.

Note 12: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Medical Center has established a 403(b) tax deferred retirement plan for the benefit of all fultime employees. Effective November 1, 2007, the Medical Center matches 100 percent of each contribution as follows: less than 10 years of participation, the Medical Center will match 100 percent of contributions up to 1.5 percent of eligible compensation; 10-15 years of participation, the Medical Center will match 167 percent of contributions up to 2.5 percent of eligible compensation; 15-20 years of participation, the Medical Center will match 200 percent of contributions up to 3 percent of eligible compensation; and greater than 20 years of participation, the Medical Center will match 233 percent of contributions up to 3.5 percent of eligible compensation. Participants are immediately vested in their salary reduction contributions plus earnings thereon. Participants gain 100 percent vesting in Medical Center matching contributions after 5 years of participation based on a tiered schedule. The Medical Center's matching contributions for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$965,000 and \$897,000, respectively.

Note 13: SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND CONCENTRATIONS

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

Allowance for Net Patient Service Revenue Adjustments

Estimates of allowances for adjustments included in net patient service revenue are described in Note 10.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Medical Center is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. The Medical Center evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Note 13: SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND CONCENTRATIONS (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

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

September 30,	2022	2021
Medicare	32.8%	28.5%
Medicaid	12.0%	11.7%
Commercial	20.3%	27.5%
Other	34.9%	32.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Patient Service Revenue Under Contract

A summary of revenue for gross patient services under contract with significant third-party payers follows:

	September 30, 2022			September 3	0, 2021	
		Percent of			Percent of	
		Total Gross			Total Gross	
	Patient				Patient	
	Amount	Revenue		Amount	Revenue	
Medicare	\$ 241,706,000	49.7%	\$	250,552,000	50.6%	
Medicaid	82,523,000	17.0%		79,338,000	16.0%	
Other	161,829,646	33.3%		165,747,907	33.4%	
Total	\$ 486,058,646	100.0%	\$	495,637,907	100.0%	

Note 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Guaranty of Joint Venture Debt

The Medical Center is guarantor for the debt for one of its joint ventures. In the event of default on the debt, the Medical Center will be required to pay to the joint venture's debt holder 125 percent of 51 percent of the outstanding joint venture debt. The potential total of this payment amounted to \$21,113 and \$210,190 at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. No liability has been recorded for this guarantee as of September 30, 2022 and 2021. In connection with the debt guarantee, the Medical Center pledged as collateral a certificate of need for the operation of an ambulatory surgery center. Substantially all of the assets of the joint venture have also been pledged as collateral for the debt.

Note 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

Note 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

The Foundation is a tax-exempt, legally separate component unit of the Medical Center. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the Medical Center.

The condensed statements of net position, condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and the condensed statements of cash flows as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 for the Foundation are as follows:

	The Founda	ndation			
September 30,		2022			
Condensed Statements of Net Position					
Assets					
Current assets	\$	53,240	\$	107,929	
Total assets	\$	53,240	\$	107,929	
Net position					
Unrestricted	\$	53,240		107,929	
Total net position	\$	53,240	\$	107,929	

Note 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

	The Foundation			n	
For the years ended September 30,		2022		2021	
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position					
Operating Revenue Other operating revenue	\$	48,177	\$	71,139	
Total operating revenue		48,177		71,139	
Operating Expenses Other operating expenses		102,866		74,482	
Total operating expenses		102,866		74,482	
Operating income (loss)		(54,689)		(3,343)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(54,689)		(3,343)	
Net Position - beginning of year		107,929		111,272	
Net Position - end of year	\$	53,240	\$	107,929	
		The Found	atio	n	
For the years ended September 30,		2022		2021	
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows					
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(54,689)	\$	(3,343)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(54,689)		(3,343)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year		107,929		111,272	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	\$	53,240	\$	107,929	

Note 16: INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

The Medical Center has an ownership interest (51 percent) in a joint venture that provides surgical and endoscopy services. The Medical Center has an ownership interest (51 percent) in a joint venture that provides Open MRI services. There are no separately issued financial statements for the joint ventures.

The Medical Center's investments in joint ventures is reflected in other assets on the accompanying statements of net position. The following is summarized unaudited financial information for the joint ventures as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

	Laurel Surgical and			
		Endoscop	y Center	
September 30,		2022	2021	
Cash	\$	647,575	\$ 386,553	
Patient accounts receivable, net		314,797	417,831	
Capital assets, net		352,279	258,903	
Other assets		211,599	195,428	
Total assets	\$	1,526,250	\$ 1,258,715	
Current liabilities	\$	259,746	\$ 268,825	
Long-term liabilities		33,118	374,671	
Members' capital		1,233,386	615,219	
Total liabilities and capital	\$	1,526,250	\$ 1,258,715	
Net patient service and other revenues	\$	5,363,717	4,466,791	
Operating expenses		(4,542,978)	(4,454,201)	
Net Income	\$	820,739	\$ 12,590	

Note 16: INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

	Open MRI			IRI
September 30,		2022		2021
Cash	\$	136,923	\$	345,069
Patient accounts receivable, net		170,987		250,342
Capital assets, net		754,250		811,039
Other assets		-		1,433
Total assets	\$	1,062,160	\$	1,407,883
Current liabilities	\$	85,799	\$	100,051
Long-term liabilities		118,996		211,076
Total liabilities		204,795		311,127
Members' capital		857,365		1,096,756
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$	1,062,160	\$	1,407,883
Net patient service and other revenues	\$	1,161,389	\$	1,167,058
Operating expenses		(1,097,381)		(953,862)
Increase in net position	\$	64,008	\$	213,196



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

South Central Regional Medical Center (A Component Unit of Jones County) Schedule of Surety Bonds for Officers and Employees September 30, 2022

Name	Position	Company	Amount of Bond
Becky Brewer	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
Victor Jones, Jr.	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
Lewis Goins	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
Michael Lowe	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
Jack M. Scoggin	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
Arthur L. Siggers	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
George Walters	Trustee	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
G. Douglas Higginbotham	President & Chief Executive Officer	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 100,000
All Employees		Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	\$ 250,000



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 111 Veterans Boulevard Suite 350

504.837.9116 504.837.0123 (fax) CRIcpa.com

Metairie, LA 70005

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

Board of Trustees South Central Regional Medical Center Laurel, 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 South Central Regional Medical Center (the Medical Center), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 November 22, 2022.

Report on 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 ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Medical Center's internal control.

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

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Carr, Riggs & Chyram, L.L.C.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Metairie, Louisiana

November 22, 2022



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 111 Veterans Boulevard Suite 350

Metairie, LA 70005

504.837.9116 504.837.0123 (fax) CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees South Central Regional Medical Center Laurel, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Central Regional Medical Center's (the Medical Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Medical Center's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Medical Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Medical Center complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Medical Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Medical Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Medical Center's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Medical Center's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Medical Center's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Medical Center's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Medical Center's internal control over compliance relevant
 to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and
 to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform
 Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Medical Center's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Metairie, Louisiana November 22, 2022

Carr, Riggs & Chapan, L.L.C.

South Central Regional Medical Center Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying No.	 nts Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund	93.498	NA	\$ -	\$	869,021
COVID-19 HRSA Claims Reimbursement for					
Uninsured Program and the COVID-19		NA	-		310,468
Coverage Assistance Fund	93.461				
Passed through the Mississippi Department of H	ealth				
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative		CV 4024			20.650
Agreements	93.268	CV-4024	-		28,650
Passed trough the Mississippi Department of Hu	man Service				
CCDF Cluster					
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	NA	-		457,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					1,665,139
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$	1,665,139

South Central Regional Medical Center (Component Unit of Jones County) Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) represents federal grant activity of the Medical Center under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Medical Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Medical Center.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

For assistance listing number 93.498 Provider Relief Funds (PRF) amounts reported in the Schedule represent PRF funds received by the Medical Center during the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 that were required to be used by June 30, 2022 and that were reported in the PRF portal for the reporting time period ended September 30, 2022.

Indirect Cost Rate

The Uniform Guidance allows an organization to elect a 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Medical Center did not elect to use this rate.

Loan / Loan Guarantee Outstanding Balances

The Medical Center had \$55,626,502 of federal loans or loan guarantees outstanding during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 3: NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The Medical Center did not receive any federal noncash assistance for the year ended September 30, 2022.

South Central Regional Medical Center (Component Unit of Jones County) Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

1.	Type o	f auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:	
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?	None
	b.	Significant deficiency(es) identified?	None noted
	c.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None

Federal Awards

1.	Type of auditors' report issued issued on compliance	
	for major federal programs:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over major federal programs:	
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?	None
	b. Significant deficiency(es) identified?	None noted
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report	
	in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None noted
4.	Identification of major programs:	

Assistance Listing Number

Federal Program

93.498 COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund

5.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	\$750,000
6.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee for federal purposes?	Yes

South Central Regional Medical Center (Component Unit of Jones County) Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV: SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2021 – 001: Allowable Activities, Costs and Eligibility for HRSA Uninsured Program

Significant Deficiency, Internal Control Over Compliance (originated in 2021)

Condition: The Medical Center submitted two claims for reimbursement which did not meet the terms and conditions of the HRSA Uninsured Program. The first claim was a \$100 claim. The Medical Center filed and received reimbursement for a COVID-19 test that was performed on a patient for a third party and therefore did not go through the Medical Center's insurance verification process; the patient had coverage under the Medicaid program and therefore did not meet the uninsured eligibility requirement. The second claim was a \$166 claim reimbursement that the Medical Center filed and received reimbursement for a clinic visit that was not related to COVID-19 testing, treatment, or vaccine administration and therefore did not meet the allowable activity requirement.

Status: Resolved.

Finding 2021 – 002: Reporting, Significant Deficiency, Internal Control Over Compliance (originated in 2021)

Condition: Lost revenues reported in the first reporting period were not in accordance with HRSA lost revenue reporting guidelines. In accordance with option one, the Medical Center calculated lost revenue based on actual patient care revenues using calendar year 2019 as base year information. In accordance with the "Lost Revenue Guide" published in August 2021, actual patient care revenues should be calculated net of bad debts; however, the Medical Center's calculation did not include the provision for bad debts. Additionally, the Medical Center lost revenue calculation included estimated patient care revenues contrary to the guidelines whereby actual patient care revenues should be used.

Status: Resolved.