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#### M&C Fwd: Guam Memorial Hospital Authority FY 2018 Financial Audit Reports

Sinsenru yan Minagåhet,

Office of the Speaker . Tina Rose Muña Barnes

Committee on Public Accountability, Human Resources & the Guam Buildup

1 message

**Speaker's Office** <speaker@guamlegislature.org>
To: Clerks Office <clerks@guamlegislature.org> Cc: Rennae Meno <rennae@guamlegislature.org> Bcc: Tina Muna Barnes <tinamunabarnes@gmail.com> Tue, Jun 11, 2019 at 11:42 AM

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Guam Memorial Hospital Authority FY 2018 Financial Audit Reports.\*

Office of Public Accountability

35GL-19-0602





35th Guam Legislature I Mina'trentai Singko na Liheslaturan Guåhan Guam Congress Building | 163 Chalan Santo Papa | Hagatna, GU 96910 T: (671) 477-2520/1 speaker@guamlegislature.org

35GL-19-0602 Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes

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Gumai pribilehu yan konfedensia este siha na mensähi. Solo espesiätmente para hägu ma entensiona pat ma aturisa para unrisibi. Sen prubidu kumu ti un ma aturisa para manribisa, na'setbe, pat mandespätcha. Yanggen lachi rinisibu-mu nu este na mensâhi , put fabot ago' guatu gi I numa'huyong gi as speaker@guamlegislature.org yan despues destrosa todu siha I kopian mensâhi. Si Yu'os ma'āse'.

------Forwarded message -----From: Michele Brillante <mbrillante@guamopa.com>

Date: Tue Jun 11, 2019 at 9:42 AM

Subject: Guam Memorial Hospital Authority FY 2018 Financial Audit Reports

To: <speaker@guamlegislature.org>, <office.senatorkelly@guamlegislature.org>, Régine Biscoe Lee

<senatorbiscoelee@guamlegislature.org>, Joe S. San Agustin <senatorjeessanagustin@gmail.com>, Therese Terlaje <senatorterlajeguam@gmail.com>, <sen.cridgell@teleguam.net>, <senatorjeer@guamlegislature.org>, Milliam M. Castro <wilcoastro671@gmail.com>, Louise Borja Muna <senatorjouise@gmail.com>, <senatorterlajeguam@gmail.com>, <senatormoylan@guamlegislature.org>, Mary Camacho Torres <senatormary@guamlegislature.org>, <corguamlegislature@gmail.com>
Cc: BJ Cruz <bjcruz@guamopa.com>, Michele Brillante <mbrillante@guamopa.com>

Transmitted electronically are the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority's (GMHA) FY 2018 Financial Statements, Report on Internal Control and on Compliance, Management Letter, and Letter to Those Charged with Governance. Also transmitted herein is the Office of Public Accountability's (OPA) financial highlights. These reports and our highlights may also be found on our website at www.opaguam.org.

Regards



Michele Brillante Accountability Auditor

Office of Public Accountability - Guam

Main: 475-0390 ext. 217 | Fax: 472-7951 | Hotline: 472-8348 Website @ www.opaguam.org

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5 attachments

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### OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

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Suite 401 DNA Building, 238 Archbishop Flores Street, Hagatna, Guam 96910 Tel (671) 475-0390  $\cdot$  Fax (671) 472-7951  $\cdot$  Hotline: 47AUDIT (472-8348) www.opaguam.org

#### Guam Memorial Hospital Authority - FY 2018 Financial Highlights

GMHA Collected 49¢ for Every \$1 Billed in FY 2018

June 10, 2019

Hagåtña, Guam – The Office of Public Accountability (OPA) has released the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority's (GMHA) financial statements, reports on internal control and on compliance, management letter, and the auditor's communication with those charged with governance for fiscal year (FY) 2018. Independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche, LLP (Deloitte), rendered a clean opinion on the financial statements and compliance for major federal programs. However, GMHA did not qualify as a "low-risk auditee". In the FY 2017 financial audit, Deloitte raised substantial doubt about GMHA's ability to continue as a *going concern* (i.e., meet its obligations). However, doubt about GMHA's *going concern* was removed in the FY 2018 audit because "GMHA expects it will be able to pay down its obligations and will not reach the level which lead to the going concern of previous years".

GMHA's FY 2017 financial statements were restated in order to quantify the net obligation of other postemployment benefits, according to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. The restatement resulted in a decrease in net position (net loss) of \$14.4 million (M) for FY 2017, which might appear as a bigger loss from the previously reported net loss of \$1.9M. However, this is due to the restatement of FY 2017's retiree healthcare costs and other pension benefits from \$4.9M to the restated \$17.4M. FY 2018's retiree healthcare costs and other pension benefits decreased to \$16.3M.

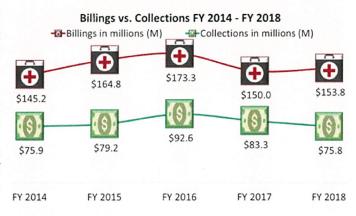


#### Dependency on the Government of Guam

GMHA closed FY 2018 with a net loss of \$3.3M. In FY 2018, GMHA's operating expenses exceeded its operating revenues by \$33.3M; operating activities resulted in negative cash flows of \$19.0M; and \$106.3M of patient accounts receivable was determined uncollectible. In addition, GMHA's deficiency on delinquent and unpaid retirement contributions, interest, and penalties to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund was \$1.2M as of FY 2018.

Although GMHA has been increasing its fee rates by 5% every year since 2015, GMHA's rates are still outdated because most of the rates were established in the early 1990s. Legislative approval is required for any fee increase that exceeds the 5% threshold.

Of \$149.9M in FY 2018 patient services, \$43.4M were contractual adjustments based on costs not reimbursed by the 3M's and third-party payers (health insurance companies) and \$19.4M was determined uncollectible from self-pay patients. This means, only 58% (or \$87.1M) were determined collectible, of which only \$75.8M was collected as of FY 2018. While it appears that the majority of what was determined collectible was collected, the \$75.8M collected was only 49% of FY 2018's grand total billings of \$153.8M, before any adjustments.



Page 1 of 3

#### For Every \$1 Billed in FY 2018, 49¢ was Collected

Essentially, GMHA collected only 49¢ for every \$1 billed to patients in FY 2018. GMHA's patient/payer mix consists mainly of the 3M's [Medicaid, Medicare, and Medically Indigent Program (MIP) patients], third-party payers, and self-pay patients.

The 3 M's. Patients covered by 3M's racked up 52% (or \$80.2M) of the Hospital's grand total billings in FY 2018, but GMHA collected only \$35.9M (or 45%). An average of the last five years indicates that GMHA collected reimbursements of only 46¢ for every \$1 billed to 3M patients. In FY 2018, the actual cost per discharge was \$14,282, but Medicare reimbursed only 76% (or \$10,856). This reimbursement rate is the result of Medicare rebasing that was approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in January 2019. GMHA received \$10.7M in retroactive rate adjustments. Medicaid and MIP closely mirror Medicare payment methodology.

Third-Party Payers. Patient services billed to health insurance companies racked up 29% (or \$44.9M) of the



Hospital's grand total billings in FY 2018, but GMHA collected only \$32.3M (or 72%). An average of the last five years indicates that GMHA collected only 72¢ for every \$1 billed to third-party payers. Initially, GMHA bills the insurance companies for the whole patient encounter. The amounts not covered by insurance are then billed to the patient.

Self-Pay Patients. Patients who were underinsured or without health insurance coverage racked up 18% (or \$28.0M) of the Hospital's grand total billings in FY 2018, but GMHA collected only \$7.3M (or 26%). An average of the last five years indicates that GMHA collected only 39¢ for every \$1 billed to self-pay patients. GMHA continues to refer patient accounts receivable to the Department of Revenue and Taxation (DRT) and the Office of the Attorney General. From the accounts referred to DRT, GMHA collected \$1.5M in FY 2018.

*Uncollectible Accounts 3x More Than Collectible Accounts.* As of FY 2018, patient accounts receivable (unpaid patient billings) amounted to \$140.0M. Unpaid billings were made up of 41% owed by the 3 M's, 23% by third-party payers, and 37% by self-pay patients. However, based on GMHA's assessment of historical trends and collection on current accounts, GMHA estimated that \$106.3M (or 76%) was uncollectible. This \$106.3M allowance for uncollectible accounts includes \$19.4M deemed uncollectible from FY 2018 patient services to self-pay patients. This allowance for uncollectible accounts is three times more than net patient accounts receivable of \$33.7M. In addition, finance charges and interest are not accrued for past due accounts.

The Hospital provides healthcare to all patients regardless of one's coverage or ability to pay, and without collateral. With only 49¢ collected for every \$1 billed to all patients; the Medicare reimbursement rate at only 76% of the costs of delivering care; and 76% of patient accounts receivable estimated to be uncollectible, GMHA is in constant need of government subsidy.

#### Increased Government Subsidies and Decreased Operating Expenses

In FY 2018, GMHA received \$4.5M more in capital grants and contributions – \$3.0M more from the Government of Guam (GovGuam) and \$1.5M more from federal grants. These funds are restricted for acquiring, improving, replacing, or expanding capital assets.

In FY 2018, operating expenses decreased by \$8.6M mainly because of decreases in the personnel costs of Professional Support and Fiscal Services; retiree healthcare costs and other pension benefits; and

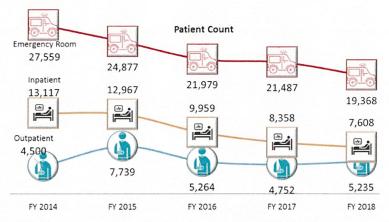
depreciation. Despite decrease in operating expenses, GMHA's operating revenues were still not enough to cover total operating expenses.

#### **Decline in Patients**

GMHA experienced a reduction in patient count since the opening of the Guam Regional Medical City in July 2015. Total patient count decreased by 29% from 46 thousand (K) in FY 2015 to 32K in FY 2018.

#### **GMHA's Accreditation Questioned**

Effective July 2018, GMHA was denied accreditation from The Joint Commission (TJC). In its quality report, TJC listed 40 areas in which GMHA required improvement. According to GMHA



management, "although TJC accreditation is an added validation and value to GMHA's delivery and provision of quality and safe patient care, TJC accreditation does not have a direct impact to GMHA's financial ability to receive federal funds such as Medicare and Medicaid".

An April 2018 inspection of GMHA, conducted by CMS, identified the following areas as noncompliant: governing body, quality assurance and performance improvement, nursing services, radiologic services, physical environment, discharge planning, and anesthesia services. In August 2018, CMS informed GMHA that it would not immediately lose Medicare funding because GMHA's corrective plan is credible, but a surprise visit would confirm if GMHA was following the plan. Disqualification by CMS would have a direct impact on GMHA's ability to receive reimbursement for services to Medicare and Medicaid patients, which accounted for \$72.6M of FY 2018's gross billings to patients.

In August 2018, Public Law 34-115 appropriated \$6.8M from the General Fund Tax Amnesty Program for GMHA's FY 2018 operations, to include correcting the deficiencies identified by CMS.

#### **Compliance Report and Management Letter**

Deloitte identified a material weakness that has been a repeat finding concerning GMHA's patient receivables. Particularly, the accumulation of uncollectible billings and potential for inadequate cash flows to meet current obligations, as well as the untimely analysis of collections in suspense accounts not recorded against specific receivable balances. Deloitte identified five deficiencies and other matters in GMHA's internal control over financial reporting; and four deficiencies concerning GMHA's internal control over its information technology environment.

For more details on GMHA's operations, see the Management's Discussion and Analysis in the audit report at <a href="https://www.opaguam.org">www.opaguam.org</a> and <a href="https://www.gmha.org">www.gmha.org</a>.

#### **GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY**

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (AS RESTATED)

# Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3973

Tel: +1 (671) 646-3884 Fax: +1 (671) 649-4265

www.deloitte.com

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Trustees Guam Memorial Hospital Authority:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA), a component unit of the Government of Guam, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Deloitte.**

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, GMHA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017. As a result of adopting this standard, GMHA has elected to restate its 2017 financial statements to reflect the adoption of this standard.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 19 as well as the Schedules of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 53 through 55, the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 56, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 57, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability on page 58 and the Schedule of OPEB Employer Contributions on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Financial Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of expenses, patient service revenues by patient classification, and billings and collections and reconciliation of billings to gross patient revenues on pages 60 to 64 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules of expenses, patient service revenues by patient classification, and billings and collections and reconciliation of billings to gross patient revenues are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of expenses, patient service revenues by patient classification, and billings and collections and reconciliation of billings to gross patient revenues are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Deloitte.

The schedule of full time employee count on page 65 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2019, on our consideration of GMHA'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 GMHA'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 GMHA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 3, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Guam Memorial Hospital Authority ("GMHA"), a component unit of the Government of Guam ("GovGuam"), was created on July 26, 1977 pursuant Public Law 14-29 as an autonomous agency of GovGuam. GMHA owns and operates the Guam Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital"). The Hospital provides acute, outpatient, long term, MCH, urgent care and emergency care treatment to all patients who seek medical services at the Hospital. The Hospital has 161 licensed acute care beds, plus 40 beds at its long-term care Skilled Nursing Unit (SNU).

The following Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) of GMHA's activities and financial performance will serve as an introduction and overview of the audited financial statements of the Hospital for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The information contained in the MD&A has been prepared by management and should be considered together with the financial statements and includes the following:

#### Overview

- Payer Mix Reimbursements of 3 M's (Medicare, Medicaid, and Medically Indigent Program)
- Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act
  - History
  - Rebasing Approved January 12, 2019
  - Impact on Medicaid and MIP Underpayment
  - Uncompensated Care
    - Social Cases
    - Department of Corrections Medical Services
- Fee Schedule
- Staffing & Employment Costs

#### **Financial Performance**

- Summarized Statements of Net Position
- Summarized Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Summarized Statements of Cash Flows

#### **Patient Census**

#### **Patient Accounts Receivable**

#### **Economic Outlook-Looking Forward**

- Online Payment
- Family Birth Center Project
- Information Technology Upgrades and Meaningful Use
- Rebasing Impact
- CMS Survey

#### **Contacting Hospital Executives**

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### **OVERVIEW**

GMHA continues to strive to provide quality care in a safe environment to the community. The Hospital recognizes that healthcare is a **basic human right regardless of one's coverage or ability to pay thus, serves as "safety net" hospital for every individual who enters the Hospital for medical treatment**. However, for years GMHA has struggled with multiple complications affecting the Hospital's financial health. As the healthcare industry continues to face significant challenges with the changing government reimbursement levels and escalating costs, the Hospital has embarked on a mission to address decades of unsubsidized care, at the same time sustain its mission and operations to continue the delivery and provision of every individual's basic human right – access to healthcare.

The legislature passed Public Law 34-87 that provides a dedicated funding source to GMHA to address decades of underfunding dating back to the '70s. Unfortunately, this was short-lived as the legislation was repealed. The long-sought dedicated funding would have enabled the Hospital to provide stability in its cash flow to meet basic operational requirements and plan for much needed capital improvements and equipment upgrades. It would also allow the Hospital to recruit and retain much needed specialty care based on the changing healthcare needs and requirements of the community it serves. With the dedicated subsidy, it was to bridge the loss of reimbursements from underpayment from Medicare, Medicaid, and Medically Indigent Program (MIP) and the uncompensated care from those without insurance or who are underinsured. The overall intent of the subsidy from PL 34-87 was to enhance the Hospital's operations and be poised to grow its outpatient services, thus increasing its revenue sources while decreasing costs.

GMHA was recently notified by its current Electronic Health Record (EHR) vendor that it will no longer be providing support in 2020. The current system has numerous shortcomings including an unstable structure; delayed support services; costly, lengthy, and inefficient processes; and necessary workarounds within the system. These have been counter-productive and have caused staff to work harder and longer hours. The system is not focused on the acute workflow which the Hospital desperately needs. Its documentation workflow is fragmented and does not have certain features that aid clinicians in tasks they need to complete related to Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Joint Commission citations. Clinical users are frustrated and dissatisfied because of its inefficiencies. It lacks key interoperability and communication tools to fulfill regulatory compliance and documentation requirements. These issues were among the overriding reasons GMHA lost its Joint Commission accreditation in June 2018, but continues to meet CMS conditions of participation and standards.

Despite the shortcomings of the current system, missing the deadline to submit Meaningful Use Stage 2 attestation, GMHA was able to successfully appeal the late submission and, in April 2018, received the sought-after incentive payment of \$1.04M from Medicaid. GMHA will request for a hardship waiver in meeting Meaningful Use Stage 3 until after the migration and implementation of a new EHR. Meaningful Use Stage 3 incentive payment is \$750,000. Additionally, GMHA was also able to successfully meet the Merit Based Incentive Payments System (MIPS) Reporting requirements due to Medicare on March 31, 2018. As a result of a collective effort to gather data and meet the reporting deadline, Medicare started compensating GMHA physician fees @1% incentive payment in 2019. This number is expected to increase in 2020 after GMHA successfully filed its second MIPS report in March 2019. Failure to meet this reporting requirement would have had a negative impact on GMHA's physician fee payment of around negative 4%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

For the first time in over 20 years, GMHA's request to Rebase its Medicare rate was finally approved. Rebasing is the process of updating the base year cost per discharge to reflect more current costs of delivering care. This will boost GMHA's reimbursement from Medicare, Medicaid, and MIP. Not only will it receive retroactive payment from October 1, 2013, it will also increase prospective payments upon the issuance of the interim rate notice.

It is important that readers of these financial statements have an understanding of the environment in which the Hospital operates. Some of the issues having significant impact on the Hospital include, but are not limited to:

Payer Mix - Reimbursements of 3 M's Underpayment and Uncompensated Care Fee Schedule

#### Payer Mix - Reimbursements of 3 M's

An understanding of GMHA's "Payer Mix" is essential to appreciating why GMHA continues to face financial challenges. The following Payer Mix chart reflects the percentage of revenue from different sources. The 3 M's constitute 55% (Medicare-\$42.20 million (M), 28%; Medicaid-\$30.43M, 20%; and MIP-\$10.71M, 7%) of the Hospital's \$149.89M of gross patient revenues, followed by Third-Party Payers and Others at 30% or \$44.89M, and Self-Pay at 15% or \$21.65M. The Payer Mix is consistent with the prior year.

Reimbursements from the 3 M's do not

increase at the same rate as the increase in the costs of providing healthcare (labor, supplies, and pharmaceutical costs). In light of

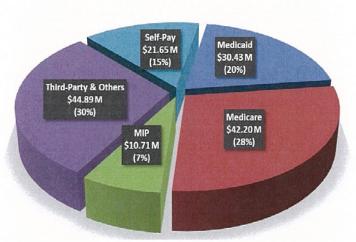
because it also impacts payments from Medicaid and MIP.

underpayment and a major contributing factor to GMHA's financial shortfall.

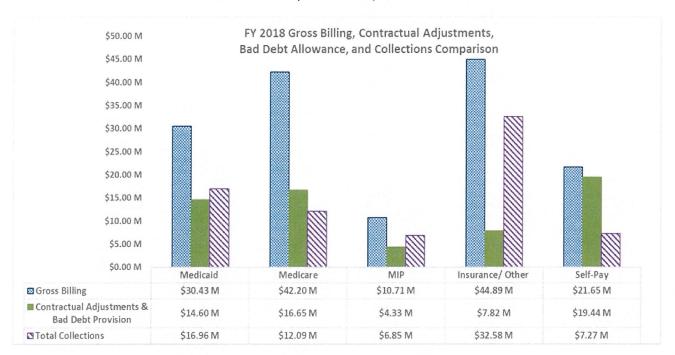
If the Medicare reimbursement rate is adjusted to reflect the current costs of delivering services, Medicaid and MIP (since they mirror Medicare reimbursement) will also need to be adjusted. This will help align the imbalance and bridge the gap between the 3M's revenue mix and the collection rates, thus reducing contractual adjustments for the 3M's, which have such a significant impact on the financials as illustrated in the contractual allowance chart below. This translates to a significant

reimbursement decreases brought about by changes in wage index calculations, coding adjustments, Medicare funding sequestration and other initiatives aimed at capitating payments, rebasing is critical

#### FY 2018 PAYER MIX



Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017



#### **TEFRA**

#### History

In 1982, Congress passed the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) including changes to the Medicare program. These changes created the Prospective Payment System, which uses Diagnostic Related Groups (DRGs) as the basis for reimbursement and legislated that all Medicare Hospital Inpatient Services be paid on this payment system except the following: Long Term Care Hospitals, Children's Hospitals, Rehabilitation Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, and hospitals in Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas and Virgin Islands.

These exempted hospitals were to continue to be reimbursed based on the cost of treating Medicare patients as determined by the Medicare Cost Report with an aggregate per Discharge Limit (TEFRA Limit) that was set based on the facilities cost of care in 1982. The TEFRA limit was updated each year by the Medicare-determined Hospital Market Basket Index (MBI).

In 1997, 15 years after the TEFRA enactment, US Congress passed legislation allowing Medicare to Rebase rates paid to GMH. However, due to unavailability of records from the typhoon and computer overhaul, the average cost of care in 1992-1994 was used for the Rebasing. Thereafter, Medicare reimbursements were adjusted annually for inflation, but in 2003 this system collapsed. GMH began receiving only a portion of the costs incurred to treat Medicare patients. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to address these reimbursement shortfalls, culminating in a denial of a 2012 Rebasing request and another Rebasing denial issued in 2016. For decades, the reimbursements lag industry standards and have contributed to the long-term financial instability of GMHA.

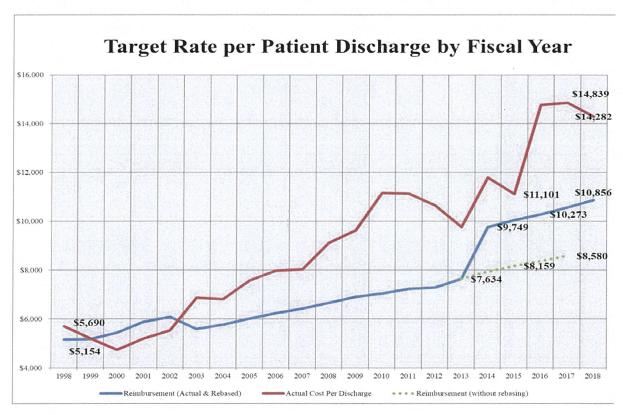
Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### Rebasing Approved January 12, 2019 (Effective October 1, 2013)

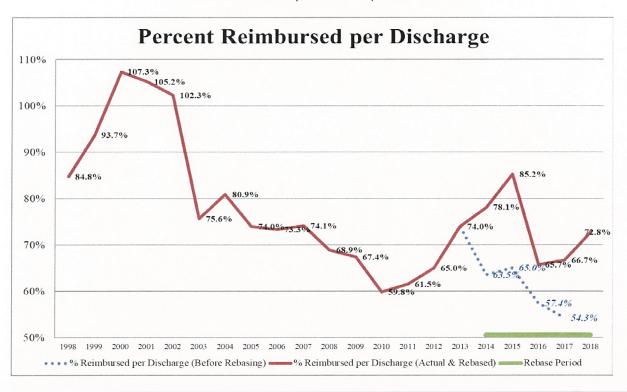
For several more years GMH continued to meet with CMS, submit timely reports, demonstrate with its filings of Adjustments and Rebasing requests the reimbursement inequities and the detrimental impact to the Hospital. The cost of treating patients has escalated much faster than the allowable Medicare cost in treating patients at GMH.

On January 12, 2019, twenty two (22) years after the last Rebasing, CMS finally agreed to Rebase GMH's discharge rate retroactively to October 1, 2013. This was significant because GMH's Medicare Cost Report was audited by an independent party and validated the allowable cost of care at GMH. To date, GMH has received \$10.7 million dollars in retroactive rate adjustment for Fiscal Years 2014-2018.

Despite the Rebasing, GMH is still reimbursed less than the cost of discharge. The first chart below reflects the actual cost of discharge in 1998 at \$5,690 and the reimbursement amount of \$5,154. In 2018, the cost of discharge was \$14,282 and reimbursement after Rebasing was \$10,856. The percent reimbursed per discharge (second chart) went from 84.8% in 1998 to over 100% then started declining in 2002 to as low as 59.8% in 2009 and 72.8% in 2018. The millions in unreimbursed costs, written-off as contractual allowance has impacted the Hospital's financial stability which is further compounded by millions more of unreimbursed costs for Medicaid and for the Medically Indigent Patients (MIP). What would help the Hospital's financial stability is to have its rates Rebased to the current cost of discharge.



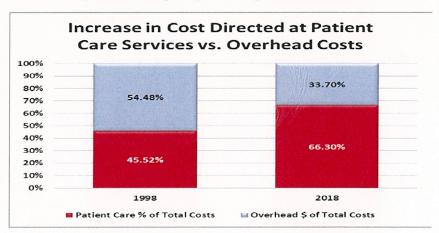
Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017



Fiscal Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actual Cost Per Discharge	5,690	5,204	4,742	5,191	5,524	6,854	6,808	7,566	7,972	8,022	9,102	9,618	11,149	11,120	10,639	9,755	11,780	11,101	14,756	14,839	14,282
% Reimbursed	84.8%	93.7%	107.3%	105.2%	102.3%	75.6%	80.9%	74.0%	73.3%	74.1%	68.9%	67.4%	59.8%	61.5%	65.0%	74.0%	78.1%	85.2%	65.7%	66.7%	72.8%

GMHA continues to assess and improve its delivery of care while maximizing its revenues. One way to increase the reimbursement from the 3Ms is to grow the outpatient services where the reimbursement is not based on a per diem rate, but on a higher percentage of cost.

The adjacent chart illustrates the direct patient care costs in 1998 at 45.52% of total costs increasing to 66.30% in FY2018. The overhead costs in 1998 was 54.48% of total costs decreasing to 33.70% in FY2018. What this means is *GMHA* has controlled its overhead expenditures, and has invested more of its financial resources in direct patient care.



Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### Impact on Medicaid and MIP - Underpayment

The Rebasing of the Medicare rate would also impact Medicaid and MIP per diem payments. Payments from these two plans will be expected to increase because Medicaid and MIP closely mirror Medicare payment methodology. In addition to the regular per diem payments by Medicare, unlike Medicaid and MIP, Medicare requires that a Medicare Cost Report be submitted each year. This cost report allows the Hospital to submit allowable costs and any resulting underpayment is paid after the Notice of Program Reimbursement is issued. However, **Medicaid and MIP do not have such a process and consequently no method of recovering the shortfall**. This issue must be addressed with Public Health so that once CMS approves a Rebasing or an Adjustment request for a given period, Medicaid and MIP reimbursements must be similarly adjusted. However, if the State Plan does not allow for this reimbursement, proposal to amend the Medicaid State Plan is recommended. This will help bridge the significant underpayment from the 3Ms.

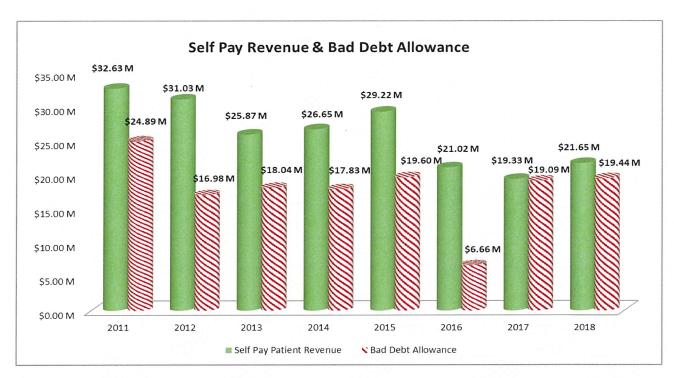
#### **Uncompensated Care**

#### Social Cases

Another issue seriously impacting the Hospital is the uncompensated care delivered to the self-pay population – i.e., patients who are underinsured or without insurance coverage – under federal and local legal mandates. For the past eight years, self-pay patients received an average of \$26M of care per year, with a provision for bad debts averaging \$16M annually as reflected in the chart below. GMHA establishes a provision for bad debts when it considers it is unlikely that the patient account balance will be collected. This means that GMHA has managed to collect an average of 37 cents per one dollar billed to self-pay patients. This issue has a significant impact on the Hospital's continued sustainability. Although considerable progress has been made since FY 2015, GMHA continues to seek ways to improve collections, and has implemented an online payment system since Fiscal Year 2017.

In collaboration with Department of Public Health, GMHA hired an Eligibility Specialist who works on site to assist patients at the time medical treatment is provided to apply for Medicaid or MIP benefits. This process started in October 2018 and has demonstrated effectiveness in helping self-pay patients obtain Medicaid or MIP coverage. This will help reduce Uncompensated Care at GMH.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017



However, even with all these strategies for improvements, a permanent external funding source needs to be identified to reimburse the Hospital for the cost of providing uncompensated care for those individuals who do not qualify for public assistance services, but continue to strain the Hospital's resources. The Hospital is also faced with numerous social cases pertaining to patients who can be discharged, but do not have responsible parties willing to accept the discharged patient. This has been an ongoing issue for GMHA which, due to legal mandates, requires the attention and direction from island lawmakers. This represents another primary reason for the need for continued funding to GMHA.

#### Department of Corrections (DOC) - Medical Services

In September 2015, GMHA and DOC entered into a cooperative agreement for GMHA to provide Medical Services to inmates at the DOC. The agreement stipulates that quarterly allotments to GMHA will be made in advance based on the DOC's Clinic health care budget, and adjusted for any underutlization or over-utilization from the previous fiscal year. Additionally, GMHA shall be paid an administrative fee, calculated at 12% of the budget, payable quarterly in advance.

As of September 30, 2018, GMHA is owed \$3.2 million for services provided per the Cooperative Agreement. Additionally, GMHA is owed over \$2 million for in-patient services that is outside of this agreement. Inpatient hospital services for DOC inmates has and continues to be an uncompensated care.

The cumulative unpaid services provided to DOC impacts the Hospital's ability to continue its delivery and provision of healthcare services and treatments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### Fee Schedule

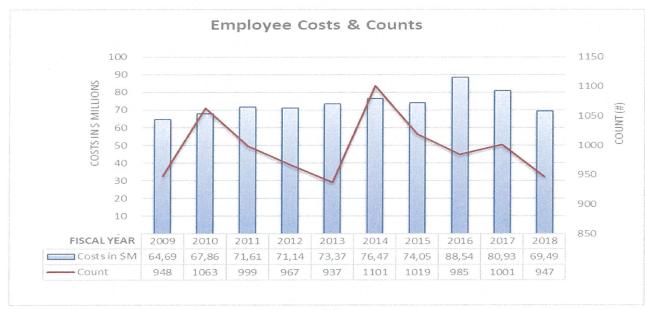
GMHA's fee schedule is below industry standards and therefore continues to negatively impact the Hospital's revenue stream. Although the Board of Trustees approved a 5% increase effective April 1, 2015 and additional 5% increases each year thereafter, GMHA's rates are still significantly outdated because most of the rates were established in the early '90s. In its December 2014 report, the Office of Inspector General recommended that GMHA "review the fee schedule on a regularly scheduled basis and, where necessary, make adjustments to ensure costs are covered". GMHA continues to review its charge library to identify outdated charges that must be adjusted. Legislative approval would, however, be required for any fee increase that exceeds the 5% threshold. In November 2015, the Hospital achieved a major milestone when it successfully requested and obtained legislative approval to adjust 300 fee items that were significantly below the Medicare rate to equal the Medicare rate.

GMH is reviewing its pricing methodology to adequately cover the costs of care in each servicing department. Upon completion of the review, it will be presented to the Board for approval.

#### **Staffing & Employment Costs**

GMHA began FY 2018 with a staff complement of 1,001, but ended the year with 947 employees, which is in line with staffing levels from FY 2009 or 10 years ago. FY 2018 total personnel cost of \$69.49M is a \$4.8M increase from FY 2009 costs of \$64.69M. Staff turnover in all divisions (Nursing, Professional Support, Administrative Support, Fiscal Services, Administration, Medical Staff, and staff assigned to the Department of Corrections) as well as the inability to recruit and retain staff caused personnel costs to decrease by \$11.4M, going from \$80.9M in FY 2017 to \$69.5M in FY 2018.

The shortages of certain physician specialists, as well as specialty care nurses, both locally and nationally, are expected to continue to grow over the next several years, and competition from mainland Hospitals as well as a local private Hospital continues to contribute to the upward pressure on the costs of employing physicians and nurses. Shortages in fiscal services personnel have contributed to GMHA's billing and collection woes. GMHA is in dire need of additional personnel not only to ensure the delivery of quality health care for its patients, but also to reinforce the Hospital's efforts in stabilizing its financial health.



Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A Comparative analysis is provided between Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017 for the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

#### SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

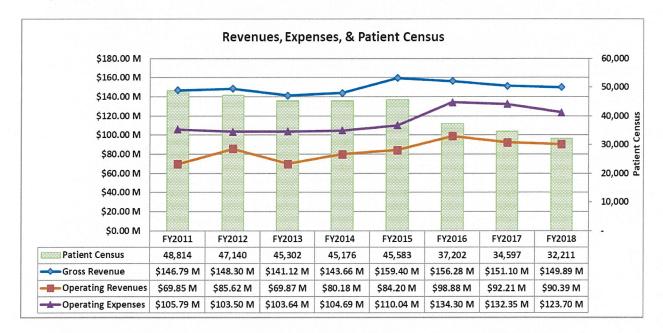
	FY 2018	FY 2017 As Restated	FY 2016 As Restated	\$ Change FY 2017 to FY 2018	% Change FY 2017 to FY 2018
Assets					
Current Assets	\$ 46,679,947	\$ 34,359,657	\$ 35,622,341	\$ 12,320,290	35.9%
Noncurrent Assets	29,631,546	32,588,160	35,514,495	(2,956,614)	-9.1%
Deferred outflows of resources	31,894,885	34,899,993	20,165,044	(3,005,108)	-8.6%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 108,206,378	\$ 101,847,810	\$ 91,301,880	\$ 6,358,568	6.2%
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 22,966,608	\$ 11,039,281	\$ 13,507,316	\$ 11,927,327	108.0%
Noncurrent liabilities	310,761,009	331,841,779	155,896,527	(21,080,770)	-6.4%
Total liabilities	333,727,617	342,881,060	169,403,843	(9,153,443)	-2.7%
Deferred inflows of resources	20,664,119	1,848,141	76,361	18,815,978	1018.1%
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	29,631,546	32,570,123	35,457,259	(2,938,577)	-9.0%
Unrestricted	(275,816,904)	(275,451,514)	(113,635,583)	(365,390)	0.1%
Total net position	(246,185,358)	(242,881,391)	(78,178,324)	(3,303,967)	1.4%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and net position	\$ 108,206,378	\$ 101,847,810	\$ 91,301,880	\$ 6,358,568	6.2%

#### SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FY 2017 As Restated	FY 2016 As Restated	FY 2017 to FY 2018	FY 2017 to FY 2018
92, 205, 528	98,883,247	(1,812,266)	-2.0%
132,349,957	134,296,627	(8,647,489)	-6.5%
(40, 144, 429)	(35, 413, 380)	6,835,223	-17.096
24,808,225	70, 380, 661	(273,867)	-1.1%
980,895	529,458	4,489,986	457.7%
(14, 355, 309)	35, 496, 739	11,051,342	-77.0%
	As Restated 92, 205, 528 132, 349, 957 (40, 144, 429) 24, 808, 225 980, 895	As Restated 92,205,528 98,883,247 132,349,957 134,296,627 (40,144,429) (35,413,380) 24,808,225 70,380,661 980,895 529,458	As Restated         As Restated         FY 2018           92,205,528         98,883,247         (1,812,266)           132,349,957         134,296,627         (8,647,489)           (40,144,429)         (35,413,380)         6,835,223           24,808,225         70,380,661         (273,867)           980,895         529,458         4,489,986

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

- Total assets and deferred outflows of revenues increased by \$6,358,568 or 6.2% representing increases in Net Patient Accounts Receivable of \$7.0M, Due from GovGuam of \$6.7M, and Prepaid Expenses of \$133K. The increases were offset by decreases in Cash (\$1.4M), Net Depreciable Assets (\$2.9M), and Deferred Outflows of Resources (\$3.0M).
- Current Liabilities increased by \$11,927,327 due to increases in Trade Accounts Payable (\$10.8M), Accrued Payroll (\$926K), and Accounts Payable to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund (\$519K).
- Non-current liabilities decreased by \$21,080,770 due primarily to reductions in Net Pension Liability (\$13.3M), OPEB Liability (\$5.5M), and Noncurrent Accrued Annual Leave (\$2.4M).



- Operating revenues decreased \$1,812,266 or 2.0%. This was primarily due to a \$1.2M decrease in net patient service revenue.
- Operating expenses decreased \$8,647,489 or 6.5%, mainly due to decrease in Pension expense.
- Operating loss decreased \$6,835,223 or 17.0%.
- Non-operating revenues decreased by \$273,867 or 1.1%. A \$308K increase in federal grants was not enough to offset the \$807K decrease in GovGuam subsidies.
- The negative Change in Net Position of \$3,303,967 is an \$11.1M improvement from the prior year's negative Change in Net Position of \$14,355,309. The FY 2017 Change in Net Position was restated from negative \$1,907,847 to negative \$14,355,309 as a result of the actuarial reports for the OPEB liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

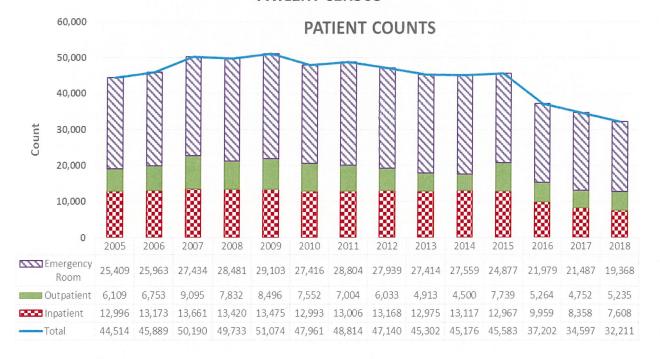
			FY 2017			FY 2016		\$ Change	<u>%</u>	
		FY 2018		As Restated		As Restated	FY	2017 to FY 2018	Change	
Cash used for operating activities	\$	(18,952,770)	\$	(22,309,763)	Ş	(34,309,690)	\$	3, 356, 993	-15.0%	
Cash provided by noncapital financing activities		13,118,278		24,669,770		37,240,417		(11,551,492)	-46.8%	
Cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing		4,389,957		(1,578,826)		(1,312,589)		5,968,783	-378.1%	
Cash provided for investing activities		-		-		209,267		1	0.0%	
Net change in cash	\$	(1,444,535)	\$	781,181	\$	1,827,405	\$	(2,225,716)	-284.9%	

- Patient receipts collected in FY 2018 decreased by \$3,800,512 or 4.5%. The \$4,496,813 increase in collections from the 3Ms was offset by the collection decreases from self-pay (\$5,606,943) and third-party payers (\$6,396,510).
- Payments to suppliers and contractors decreased by \$4,244,730 or 16.1%.
- Noncapital contributions from GovGuam decreased by \$12,024,438 or 49.1%, going from \$24,467,820 to \$12,443,382.
- Capital contributions from GovGuam increased by \$3,003,576, going from \$93,364 to \$3,096,940.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

As of September 30, 2018, GMHA had \$29.63 million invested in capital assets. Refer to Note 7 for additional information. GMHA does not have long-term debts as of September 30, 2018. Refer to Note 9 for additional information.

#### **PATIENT CENSUS**



Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Patient census decreased overall by 7% to 32,211 from 34,597 in FY 2017. As projected, GMHA experienced a reduction of patient census since the opening of the Guam Regional Medical City (GRMC) since in 2015. However, since the closing of GRMC's Labor and Delivery Unit, the Hospital has seen census increasing since October 2018.

#### PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

GMHA's mandate to provide healthcare to all patients regardless of one's coverage or ability to pay has resulted in the continual growth of patient receivables. With the daily turnover of patients adding to the patient receivables, any payments received for past treatments are not enough to significantly reduce outstanding receivables. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) allow the recognition of an allowance for doubtful accounts and the periodic write-off of outstanding receivables meeting certain criteria. The Hospital ended FY 2018 with net patient receivables of \$33.65M, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$106.31M.

#### **IMPROVED CASH FLOWS**

In FY 2017, GMHA independent auditors had substantial doubt about GMHA's financial health and ability to continue and noted this as a going concern issue. GMHA's going concern emphasis was removed for FY 2018 due to several factors demonstrating improved operations and cash flows:

- GMHA received \$16M in Government of Guam subsidies for FY2018 and is projected to receive \$25M for FY2019 which will help in paying for operational expenses.
- Immediate and prospective impact of the rebasing on Medicare, Medicaid, and MIP. In February and April 2019, GMHA received \$10.7M in retroactive Medicare rate adjustments for FY 2014-2018. As a result of the rate increase, the hospital estimates to receive approximately \$3M to \$4M through the end of FY 2019 and over \$6M annually from the 3 M's.
- More aggressive billing and collection efforts, including the assistance of the Office of the Attorney General since February 2019 to collect on overdue accounts and the coordination of tax garnishments with the Department of Revenue and Taxation. The impact of the AG's office's assistance is too soon to quantify, however, GMHA estimates approximately \$6.2M in tax garnishments through the end of FY 2019.
- Projected increase in net revenue of approximately \$4.3M through the end of FY 2019 since the increasing census from the closure of GRMC's maternal child health care services in November 2018.
- One percent Incentive payment for participating physician services starting in 2019 as a result of meeting the reporting requirement of MIPS. This incentive payment is expected to increase as a result of meeting additional measures in 2019.
- With the recent investment in digital radiology equipment, the Hospital is now able to avoid reduced Medicare payments, resulting from changes in Medicare policy, of as much as 7% for using less-up to-date radiology technology computed radiography and 20% for film-based x-rays.
- Additional professional staff hired in the Fiscal department to review and revise processes geared towards revenue recovery and work flow efficiency.
- With the implementation of Pyxis (medication distribution system) projected by July 2019, the Pharmacy will be more efficient, insurance denials will be reduced due to documentation issues, and most of all medication errors will be reduced. Pyxis will also significantly improve billing and inventory controls as cited in previous audits.

With the current and future impact of the Rebasing on the 3Ms, increased revenues from projected census increase as evident in the last nine months, aggressive collection efforts, commitment from the Administration to remit subsidy as scheduled, GMHA expects it will be able to pay down its obligations and will not reach the level which lead to the going concern of previous years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### **Dependency on the Government of Guam**

Due to its patient population and being the safety net hospital for the community where every person is treated regardless of their ability to pay for services provided contributing to the underpayment and uncompensated care, and despite the Hospital's ongoing improvements in generating its own revenues, GMHA's success in permanently removing the going concern emphasis in the audit opinion will be dependent on the Government of Guam's commitment and continued support for subsidy as stated in Note 17 of the Financial Statements.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - LOOKING FORWARD**

GMHA continues to provide the quantity patient care despite decades of financial and manpower resource challenges. Its continued effort to improve efficiencies, contain costs, and generate internal revenue enhancements will continue to enhance GMHA's sustainability. Some of those efforts include, but are not limited to:

#### **Online Payment**

The Hospital negotiated with a vendor to provide online payment services to patients and has successfully launched these services in February 2017. Not only are patients able to make payments online, they can also view their account at their own convenience and privacy. This has the potential to provide a positive impact on the Hospital's collections especially the self-pay mix. The Hospital will continue to monitor the online payment system for enhancements for better patient experience in using this portal.

#### **Family Birth Center Project**

The US Department of Agriculture has approved a loan of \$9.2M to finance the design and construction of a new Family Birth Center within the Hospital, with additional Federal grant funds of up to \$3.0M to finance new equipment for this facility. The plan for this project includes a construction period of about eighteen months during which certain departmental relocations will occur after the design and procurement process has been completed. When commissioned, the new center will offer an improved delivery of care to support the approximately 250 babies born at GMHA each month with opportunities for enhanced and additional revenues from services provided in the modernized facility.

Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) is still working with USDA to resolve the requirement of interim financing before the project could be announced for bidding. GEDA will be issuing its sixth RFP for interim financing once the design contractor updates and validates the current cost of the project.

#### **Information Technology Upgrades and Meaningful Use**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) of 2009 provided incentives for eligible Hospitals that are meaningful users of certified Electronic Health Record (EHR). Meaningful Use encourages eligible Hospitals to switch from paper charts to electronic records while providing the best care for its patients. GMHA received Stage 1 of the Meaningful Use Medicaid incentive payment of \$1.3M in May 2014. In April 2018, GMHA received Stage 2 of the Meaningful Use Medicaid incentive payment of \$1.041M.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

As part of the system upgrade, in October 2014, the first phase of the completed and certified EHR system migration was implemented and replaced the old 1995 Patient Information ("PI") system. The AS400 PI system was migrated to the Optimum Revenue Cycle Management (RCM) system. The Optimum RCM system includes different modules, such as the patient accounting, patient admissions/discharge, medical records, chart management, chart tracking, coding and reimbursement, patient billing, electronic claims and remittance, collections, payments and follow-up processing, and accounts receivable.

The Optimum General Financials System was also implemented in July 2015. This new system promotes efficient management of the entity's business cycle by capturing and reporting on financial information, and includes modules for the general ledger, fixed assets, inventory management (supply chain), budgeting, and accounts payable. The payroll module was brought online for the first payroll of 2017. GMHA's electronic time and attendance system is still being tested for implementation in 2019. The biometric time clocking system will replace the current system reducing potential abuse, thus reducing cost.

The Optimum iMed (EHR) and Pharmacy System was converted in 2016. Optimum iMed is a webenabled suite of clinical applications that work together to bring complete patient information directly to the point of service, improving clinical decision making, enhancing collaborative care, and reducing medical errors. This system provides a single, consolidated view of an entire patient record, anytime, anywhere — whether at the Hospital, patient's bedside, physician's office, or at the clinic, thereby helping clinicians to improve the delivery of care.

In June 2017, GMHA went live with the new ePowerDoc Emergency Department Information System (EDIS). This EDIS System helps physicians, nurses, and other providers take emergency care to the next level. It allows for easy management of medical electronic records and addresses the unique and fast-paced demands of the Emergency Department with an intuitive user interface developed by ED physicians and nurses to accurately capture all medical, all supplies and treatment provided in ER/Trauma care. EDIS integrates seamlessly with most HIS systems and is certified for Meaningful lise

GMHA is also working on EHR data files abstraction for 2018 to secure ECQM (electronic clinical quality measure), which is required for both the MIPS (Merit-based Incentive Payment System) for Physicians performance and the Joint Commission ORYX ECQMs. Reporting of MIPS for 2018 will provide up to 4% incentive per reporting physician. There are up to 69 physicians for GMHA who are listed for MIPS. Not complying with this requirement will result in reduction of physician payments for GMHA while meeting the reporting requirement would provide incentive payments to the Hospital.

Beside the numerous costly and lengthy processes for getting modifications and fixes to problems identified and submitted by the end-users of the current EHR System, the unstable structure, and often times delayed support services of the current EHR vendor causes the GMHA clinical users (physicians, nurses, ancillary) and financial users to work harder and longer hours on the workarounds. This results in inefficient and counter-productive use of the current EHR System. Some of the inefficiencies have directly and indirectly affected patient care and flow as indicated in the recent CMS Survey and the Joint Commission Survey. Changes in the vendor's structure in 2018 affected and further delayed the remaining work, modifications, and fixes that GMHA was waiting on to meet Meaningful Use Stage 3 for 2018, which we estimated a Medicaid incentive of \$750K. GMHA will request for a hardship waiver in meeting Meaningful Use Stage 3 due to the system's shortcomings and the sun-setting of the current system in 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

GMHA identified the new EHR system as one of the top two priorities in the GMHA Modernization Plan, and have included it in the FY 2019 budget and FY 2020 budget proposals.

In March 2019, GMHA was notified from its current vendor that the Optimum iMed will no longer be supported and will be sun-setting in 2020. In order to comply with regulatory standards, GMHA needs a system which integrates clinical, demographic, and financial information seamlessly. GMHA's goal is to acquire a certified EHR system which has a fully integrated clinical system suite, user friendly, and does not require numerous costly modifications and fixes as compared to the current problematic EHR System. This will require a substantial capital investment and funding must be identified.

#### **Rebasing Impact**

GMHA has received the notice of the increased interim per diem rate which will increase the reimbursement from the 3Ms effective April 17, 2019. This rate increase will net the Hospital approximately \$3M to \$4M until the end of the fiscal year and over \$6M annually.

#### **CMS Survey**

In February and April 2019, GMHA was resurveyed by the CMS as a follow up to the April 2018 recertification survey. The Hospital is awaiting the survey report from CMS. The Hospital is expected to submit a response within 10 calendar days from the receipt of this report. GMHA is optimistic it will maintain certification from CMS.

#### **CONTACTING HOSPITAL EXECUTIVES**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, patients, and stakeholders a general overview of GMHA's finances. It should also demonstrate the hospital's stewardship and accountability of monies that it receives and spends.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2017 is set forth in GMHA's report on the audit of financial statements which is dated June 30, 2018. That Discussion and Analysis explains in more detail major factors impacting the 2017 financial statements.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact the Hospital Chief Executive Officer at 647-2418/2367 or the Chief Financial Officer at 647-2934/2190.

#### Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	2018	2017 As Restated
Current assets: Cash \$	1,220,606	\$ 2,665,141
Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$106,307,367 in 2018 and \$84,119,386 in 2017 Due from the Government of Guam Other receivables Inventory, net Prepaid expenses Total current assets  Note receivable Capital assets: Depreciable assets, net Construction in progress	33,650,324 8,974,860 93,728 2,592,409 148,020 46,679,947 	26,652,988 2,252,382 74,169 2,700,287 14,690 34,359,657 18,037 31,535,141 1,034,982
The second seconds	29,631,546	32,570,123
Total noncurrent assets  Total assets	<u>29,631,546</u> <u>76,311,493</u>	32,588,160 66,947,817
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	12,981,760 18,913,125 31,894,885 108,206,378	14,108,364 20,791,629 34,899,993 \$ 101,847,810
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable - trade \$ Accounts payable - Government of Guam Retirement Fund Accrued taxes and related liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Current portion of accrued annual leave Other current liabilities	15,978,016 1,234,753 - 1,730,449 1,827,469 2,195,921	\$ 5,223,547 715,559 270,289 1,645,186 986,810 2,197,890
Total current liabilities	22,966,608	11,039,281
Accrued annual leave, net of current portion Accrued sick leave Net pension liability OPEB liability	2,391,688 3,242,941 127,077,065 178,049,315	3,135,647 4,706,659 140,412,624 183,586,849
Total liabilities	333,727,617	342,881,060
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension OPEB	5,406,690 15,257,429	1,848,141 
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,664,119	1,848,141
Commitments and contingencies		
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted	29,631,546 (275,816,904)	32,570,123 (275,451,514)
Total net position  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	(246,185,358)	(242,881,391)
net position \$	108,206,378	\$ <u>101,847,810</u>

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	-	2018		2017 As Restated
Operating revenues:				
Net patient service revenue (net of contractual adjustments and provision for bad debts of \$62,835,996 in 2018 and				
\$62,874,694 in 2017)	\$	87,055,163	\$	88,224,299
Other operating revenues:  Cafeteria food sales		378,455		407,276
Other revenue		2,959,644		3,573,953
Total operating revenues	•	90,393,262		92,205,528
Operating expenses:	-		•	<u> </u>
Nursing		55,227,957		54,287,913
Professional support		25,979,672		28,888,475
Retiree healthcare costs and other pension benefits		16,305,333		17,363,890
Administrative support Fiscal services		12,265,490 6,208,608		12,957,803 9,052,228
Depreciation		4,006,169		5,373,279
Administration		2,896,812		3,435,276
Medical staff		812,427		991,093
Total operating expenses	_	123,702,468		132,349,957
Operating loss	_	(33,309,206)		(40,144,429)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Transfers from GovGuam		23,872,794		24,679,853
Federal grants		702,655		394,590
Contributions		317,917		333,023
Federal program expenditures Interest and penalties		(205,357) (140,319)		(157,837) (367,826)
Loss from disposal of fixed asset		(13,332)		(73,578)
Total nonoperating revenues	-	24,534,358		24,808,225
Loss before capital grants and contributions	_	(8,774,848)		(15,336,204)
Capital grants and contributions:	_			
Government of Guam		3,096,940		93,364
Federal grants	_	2,373,941		887,531
Total capital grants and contributions	_	5,470,881		980,895
Change in net position		(3,303,967)		(14,355,309)
Net position at the beginning of the year	_	(242,881,391)		(228,526,082)
Net position at the end of the year	\$_	(246,185,358)	\$_	(242,881,391)

#### Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018	_	2017 As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	80,075,864	\$	83,876,376
Receipts from sales and other services		3,318,539		3,907,060
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(22,061,902)		(26,306,632)
Payments to employees	_	(80,285,271)	_	(83,786,567)
Net cash used for operating activities	_	(18,952,770)	_	(22,309,763)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Contributions from the Government of Guam		12,443,382		24,467,820
Federal grants received		702,655		394,590
Contributions		317,917		333,023
Payments made under federal programs		(205,357)		(157,837)
Interest and penalties paid	_	(140,319)	_	(367,826)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	13,118,278	_	24,669,770
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,080,924)		(2,559,721)
Contributions from the Government of Guam		3,096,940		93,364
Federal grants received	_	2,373,941	_	887,531
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related				
financing activities	-	4,389,957	_	(1,578,826)
Net change in cash		(1,444,535)		781,181
Cash at beginning of year	_	2,665,141	_	1,883,960
Cash at end of year	\$_	1,220,606	\$_	2,665,141

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018	2017 As Restated
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(33,309,206) \$	(40,144,429)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			
used in operating activities:			
Contractual adjustments and provisions for			
uncollectible accounts		62,835,996	62,874,694
Depreciation		4,006,169	5,373,279
Retiree healthcare costs and other pension benefits		16,305,333	17,363,890
Noncash pension cost		(8,650,406)	(1,209,317)
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Patient accounts receivable		(69,833,331)	(67,261,816)
Note receivable		18,037	39,199
Other receivables		(19,560)	(74,169)
Inventory		107,878	786,341
Prepaid expenses		(133,330)	121,343
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable - trade		10,754,469	1,643,996
Accounts payable - Government of Guam Retirement Fund		519,194	(1,262,150)
Accrued taxes and related liabilities		(270,289)	255,884
Accrued payroll and benefits		85,263	(1,012,398)
Accrued annual leave and sick leave		(1,367,018)	633,000
Other current liabilities		(1,969)	(437,110)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ <u></u>	(18,952,770) \$	(22,309,763)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (1) Reporting Entity

The Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA), a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam), was created on July 26, 1977 under Public Law No. 14-29 as an autonomous agency of the Government of Guam. GMHA owns and operates the Guam Memorial Hospital (the Hospital). The Hospital has 161 licensed acute care beds and 40 beds for long-term care at the Skilled Nursing Unit. The Hospital provides all customary acute care services and certain specialty services primarily to the residents of Guam. These include adult and pediatric, clinical and ancillary medical services; and 24-hour emergency services. The Hospital derives a significant portion of its revenues from third-party payors, including Medicare, GovGuam's Medically Indigent Program (MIP), Medicaid and commercial insurers.

GMHA operates under the authority of a nine-member Board of Trustees, all of whom are appointed by the Governor of Guam with the advice and consent of the Guam Legislature.

GMHA's financial statements are incorporated into the financial statements of GovGuam as a component unit.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

GMHA prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of GMHA have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions. GMHA considers revenues and costs that are directly related to patient and other healthcare operations to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the residual interest in GMHA's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of the following sections:

- Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets restricted and unrestricted, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by outstanding debt net of debt service reserve.
- Restricted nonexpendable net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that require GMHA to maintain the position permanently.
- Restricted expendable net position whose use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of GMHA pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.
- Unrestricted net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, GMHA's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name.

For purposes of the statements of net position and of cash flows, cash is defined as cash on hand, cash held in demand accounts, and time certificates of deposit maturing within ninety days. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, cash is \$1,220,606 and \$2,665,141, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances are \$2,318,983 and \$2,980,248, respectively, which are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, bank deposits in the amount of \$250,000 are FDIC insured. GMHA does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized.

#### Patient Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for services provided to patients covered under the Medicare, MIP and Medicaid programs, privately sponsored managed care programs for which payment is made based on terms defined under formal contracts, and other payors (including self-pay) are recorded at their estimated realizable values based on contractual billing rates or GMHA's standard fees for non-contract payors. A provision for uncollectible accounts is based on management's evaluation of the collectability of current accounts and historical trends. Finance charges or interest is not accrued for past due accounts. Uncollectible accounts are written-off against the provision for the specific insurance or payor program.

Management believes there are no significant credit risks associated with receivables from government programs. Receivables from managed care programs and others are from various payors who are subject to differing economic conditions. They do not represent any concentrated credit risk to the Hospital. Management continually monitors and adjusts the estimated allowances for contractual adjustments and uncollectible accounts.

#### Due from GovGuam

Amounts due from GovGuam consists of reimbursable expenditures from Federal grant awards and receivables from local appropriations.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of pharmaceutical and other hospital supplies. GMHA reports inventory at the lower of cost, determined using an average historical cost, or market and is shown net of a provision for obsolescence commensurate with known or estimated exposures.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of building and land improvements, long-term care facilities and movable equipment. Building and land improvements acquired prior to June 30, 1978, are recorded at their appraised values at June 30, 1978 with subsequent additions recorded at cost. Prior to January 1, 2007, GMHA capitalized at the time of acquisition all expenditures of property and equipment that equaled or exceeded \$500 with a minimum useful life of at least three years. Subsequent to January 1, 2007, the capitalization policy for acquisitions was increased to \$5,000.

Major renewals and betterments are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of an asset, are charged to expense. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Useful lives for capital assets are based on the American Hospital Association Guide, *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets*, as follows:

Building and land improvements 10 - 40 years Long - term care facilities 10 - 40 years Movable equipment 3 - 20 years

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (deduction of net position) until then. GMHA has determined the differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability, changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, pension and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and changes in proportion and differences between GMHA pension and OPEB contributions and proportionate share of contributions qualify for reporting in this category.

#### <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (additions to net position) until then. GMHA has determined the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, and changes in proportion and differences between GMHA pension and OPEB contributions and proportionate share of contributions qualify for reporting in this category.

#### Compensated Absences

Vesting annual leave is accrued and reported as an expense and a liability in the period earned. No liability is accrued for non-vesting sick leave benefits. Annual leave expected to be paid out within the next fiscal year is accrued and is included in current liabilities. The maximum accumulation of annual leave convertible to pay upon termination of employment is limited to 320 hours. Pursuant to Public Law 27-106, employees who have accumulated annual leave in excess of three hundred twenty (320) hours as of February 28, 2003, may carry over their excess and shall use the excess amount of leave prior to retirement or termination from service. Any unused leave over 320 hours shall be lost upon retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Compensated Absences, Continued

Public Law 26-86 allows members of the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) to receive a lump sum payment of one-half of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement. A liability is accrued for estimated sick leave to be paid out to DCRS members upon retirement. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA has accrued an estimated sick leave liability of \$4,932,833 and \$4,706,659, respectively. However, this amount is an estimate and the actual payout may be materially different than estimated.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are recorded prior to being earned.

#### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. GMHA recognizes a net pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan in which it participates, which represents GMHA's proportional share of excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets - actuarially calculated - of a single employer defined benefit plan, measured one year prior to fiscal year-end and rolled forward. The total pension liability also includes GMHA's proportionate share of the liability for ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) and supplemental annuity payments that are anticipated to be made to defined benefit plan members and for anticipated future COLA to DCRS members. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and are amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

OPEB is required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. GMHA recognizes a net OPEB liability for the defined benefit OPEB plan in which it participates, which represents GMHA's proportional share of total OPEB liability - actuarially calculated - of an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan, measured one year prior to fiscal year-end and rolled forward. An OPEB trust has not been established thus the OPEB plan does not presently report OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Instead, the OPEB plan is financed on a substantially "pay-as-you-go" basis. Changes in the net OPEB liability during the period are recorded as OPEB expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Net Patient Service Revenues**

GMHA has a fee schedule applicable for all providers, however, third-party payors such as Medicare, Medicaid and MIP have payment arrangements at amounts different from GMHA's established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive revenue adjustments under reimbursement agreements and a provision for uncollectible accounts. 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.

#### **GovGuam Contributions**

GMHA receives financial support from GovGuam in the form of supplemental appropriations and subsidies, including on-behalf payments. As these supplemental appropriations and subsidies are for noncapital purposes, regardless of restrictions, they are classified as noncapital contributions and are included as nonoperating revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. GovGuam contributions that are restricted for acquiring or improving capital assets are reported as capital grants and contributions in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

#### Federal Grant Award Revenues and Contributions

From time-to-time, GMHA receives Federal grant awards and contributions from the Federal Emergency Management Administration, the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services for the Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program, and the U.S. Department of the Interior (Compact Impact) passed-through GovGuam as well as contributions from individuals, non-profit organizations, and private organizations. Revenues from federal awards and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Federal awards and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital acquisitions. Amounts restricted to capital replacement and expansions are reported as capital grants and contributions in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

#### **Estimated Malpractice Costs**

The provision for estimated medical malpractice claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

#### Income Taxes

As an instrumentality of GovGuam, GMHA and all property acquired by or for the Hospital, and all revenues and income are exempt from taxation by GovGuam.

#### Risk Management

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

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2018, GMHA implemented the following pronouncements:

• GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The implementation of this statement had a material effect on the accompanying financial statements resulting in the restatement of GMHA's fiscal year 2017 financial statements to reflect the reporting of OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and the recognition of OPEB in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75. The 2017 financial statements were restated as follows:

As of Ostobox 1, 2016.	As Previously <u>Reported</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	As Restated
As of October 1, 2016: Net position	\$ ( <u>78,178,324</u> )	\$ ( <u>150,347,758</u> )	\$ ( <u>228,526,082</u> )
For the year ended September 30, 2 Operating expenses Change in net position	2017: \$ <u>119,902,495</u> \$ <u>(1,907,847</u> )	\$ <u>12,447,462</u> \$ ( <u>12,447,462</u> )	\$ <u>132,349,957</u> \$ <u>(14,355,309</u> )
As of September 30, 2017: Deferred outflows from OPEB OPEB liability Net position	\$	\$ <u>20,791,629</u> \$ ( <u>183,586,849</u> ) \$ ( <u>162,795,220</u> )	\$ <u>20,791,629</u> \$ ( <u>183,586,849</u> ) \$ ( <u>242,881,391</u> )

- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, which address practice issues that have been
  identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements including
  issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and
  application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt.

Except for GASB Statement No. 75, the implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GMHA's financial statements.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions in Statement No. 83 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### New Accounting Standards, Continued

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The provisions in Statement No. 88 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Reclassifications

Certain items in the 2017 financial statements have been reclassified to correspond with the 2018 financial statement presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (3) Patient Accounts Receivable

GMHA grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are Guam residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. Patient accounts receivable at September 30, 2018 and 2017, consist of:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Account referrals - Department of Revenue and Taxation Self-pay Patients Medically Indigent Program Local Third-Party Payor and Other Medicaid Assistance Program Medicare Collection agencies and other	\$ 20,495,583 20,940,270 4,076,296 31,784,666 13,127,092 39,765,299 9,768,485	14,750,242 4,692,641 20,699,247 10,756,624 27,366,854
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	139,957,691 ( <u>106,307,367</u>	110,772,374 (84,119,386)
	\$ <u>33,650,324</u>	\$ <u>26,652,988</u>

Patient accounts receivable from "Local Third-Party Payor and Other" includes receivables from GovGuam of \$2,215,403 and \$2,420,177 as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for healthcare services.

During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, GMHA collected \$1,514,035 and \$3,988,934, respectively, from accounts referred to the Department of Revenue and Taxation.

#### (4) Note Receivable

In February 2008, GMHA accepted a promissory note from a collection agency in the amount of \$312,431 for outstanding collections of delinquent patient accounts. The note bears fixed interest of 6% and matured on February 1, 2018. At September 30, 2017, the balance of the note was \$18,037.

#### (5) Other Receivables

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to customers primarily located on Guam for catering services and supplies issuances. Other receivables at September 30, 2018 and 2017, consist of:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Government of Guam: Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Guam Fire Department Other	\$ 20,773 17,420 55,535	\$ 44,404 11,494 <u>18,271</u>
	\$ <u>93,728</u>	\$ <u>74,169</u>

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (6) Inventory

Inventory at September 30, 2018 and 2017, consists of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicine Medical and pharmaceutical supplies Dietary food supplies	\$ 1,688,400 \$ 1,393,704 3,827	1,393,854 1,739,868 60,087
Less allowance for obsolescence	\$ 3,085,931 (493,522) 2,592,409 \$	3,193,809 (493,522) 2,700,287

### (7) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

		2018				
		Transfers	Transfers			
	Balance	and	and	Balance		
	October 1,	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	September 30,		
Depreciable assets:						
Building and land improvements	\$ 74,592,792	\$ 349,200	\$ -	\$ 74,941,992		
Long-term care facility	11,224,746	-	-	11,224,746		
Movable equipment	<u> 26,747,705</u>	<u>716,562</u>	( <u>2,400,659</u> )	<u>25,063,608</u>		
Less accumulated depreciation	112,565,243	1,065,762	(2,400,659)	111,230,346		
and amortization	(81,030,102)	(4,006,169)	<u>2,387,328</u>	(82,648,943)		
	31,535,141	(2,940,407)	(13,331)	28,581,403		
Non-depreciable assets: Construction in progress	1,034,982	<u>497,534</u>	( <u>482,373</u> )	1,050,143		
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>32,570,123</u>	\$ ( <u>2,442,873</u> )	\$ ( <u>495,704</u> )	\$ <u>29,631,546</u>		
	2017					
		20	17			
		20 Transfers	17 Transfers			
	Balance			Balance		
	Balance October 1,	Transfers	Transfers	Balance September 30,		
Depreciable assets:		Transfers and	Transfers and			
Depreciable assets: Building and land improvements		Transfers and Additions \$ 478,149	Transfers and			
Building and land improvements Long-term care facility	October 1, \$ 74,114,643 11,021,985	Transfers and Additions  \$ 478,149 202,761	Transfers and Deletions  \$ -	<u>September 30,</u> \$ 74,592,792 11,224,746		
Building and land improvements	October 1, \$ 74,114,643	Transfers and Additions \$ 478,149	Transfers and <u>Deletions</u>	<u>September 30,</u> \$ 74,592,792		
Building and land improvements Long-term care facility Movable equipment	October 1, \$ 74,114,643 11,021,985	Transfers and Additions  \$ 478,149 202,761	Transfers and Deletions  \$ -	<u>September 30,</u> \$ 74,592,792 11,224,746		
Building and land improvements Long-term care facility	October 1,  \$ 74,114,643 11,021,985 25,836,807	Transfers and Additions  \$ 478,149 202,761 2,007,176	Transfers	September 30, \$ 74,592,792 11,224,746 26,747,705		
Building and land improvements Long-term care facility Movable equipment  Less accumulated depreciation	October 1,  \$ 74,114,643 11,021,985 25,836,807 110,973,435	Transfers and Additions  \$ 478,149 202,761 2,007,176 2,688,086	Transfers and Deletions  \$ - (1,096,278) (1,096,278)	\$ 74,592,792 11,224,746 26,747,705 112,565,243		
Building and land improvements Long-term care facility Movable equipment  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization  Non-depreciable assets:	October 1,  \$ 74,114,643 11,021,985 25,836,807 110,973,435 (76,679,523) 34,293,912	Transfers and Additions  \$ 478,149 202,761 2,007,176 2,688,086 (5,373,279) (2,685,193)	Transfers and Deletions  \$ - (1,096,278) (1,096,278)  1,022,700 (73,578)	\$ 74,592,792 11,224,746 26,747,705 112,565,243 (81,030,102) 31,535,141		
Building and land improvements Long-term care facility Movable equipment  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	October 1,  \$ 74,114,643 11,021,985 25,836,807 110,973,435 (76,679,523)	Transfers and Additions  \$ 478,149 202,761 2,007,176 2,688,086 (5,373,279)	Transfers and Deletions  \$ - (1,096,278) (1,096,278) 1,022,700	\$ 74,592,792 11,224,746 26,747,705 112,565,243 (81,030,102)		

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (8) Due to GovGuam Retirement Fund ("GGRF")

GMHA owed GGRF employer and member contributions under the Defined Benefit Plan (DB) for payroll periods from fiscal years ended September, 1998 through September, 2004. GMHA was assessed interest and penalties on these unpaid contributions in accordance with 4 Guam Code Annotated § 8137, Retirement of Public Employees, which stated that GGRF would impose interest at a rate equivalent to the average rate of return on its investments from the previous fiscal year and a 1% penalty for delinquent payments.

Public Law No. 28-38, passed in June 2005 required that GovGuam's general fund remit "interest-only" payments monthly to GGRF for the aforementioned liabilities. The law indicated that monthly payments, totaling \$190,501, would continue until the outstanding balance is fully paid. However, if the obligations were not paid within ten years following the enactment of Public Law No. 28-38, payments by GMHA would resume per 4 Guam Code Annotated § 8137. Public Law No. 30-196 passed in August 2010 and Public Law No. 31-74 passed in June 2011 amended Public Law No. 28-38.

Public Law No. 30-196 changed the calculation of interest owed to GGRF and Public Law 31-74 provided for the inclusion of GMHA's delinquent retirement contributions for fiscal year 2011 to the balance of GMHA's prior years' retirement liabilities as identified in Public Law 28-38.

During fiscal year 2012, GovGuam issued General Obligation Bonds and used \$12 million from the proceeds to pay GMHA's liability to GGRF, including the aforementioned liabilities.

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, accounts payable due to GGRF reported as current liabilities consist of the following:

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer and member contributions of: Current fiscal year (DB) Plan Unfunded liability	\$	550,250 449,332	\$ 104,380 345,728
Employer and member contributions of current fiscal year (DCRS Plan) Supplemental annuities/COLA benefits for retirees		235,171	265,451
	\$ .	1,234,753	\$ 715,559

In accordance with Public Law No. 26-35, as amended by Public Law No. 26-49, GMHA was among various autonomous agencies required to reimburse GGRF for certain supplemental benefits paid to its retirees by GGRF.

Statutory employer contributions for DCRS plan members for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are determined using the same rates as the DB Plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, 5% of the member's regular pay is deposited into the member's individual investment account. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the DB plan.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017			Balance September	Due Within
	As Restated	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	30, 2018	One Year
Annual leave Sick leave Net pension	\$ 4,122,457 4,706,659	\$ 2,778,583 1,167,575	\$ (2,681,883) (2,631,293)	\$ 4,219,157 3,242,941	\$ 1,827,469 -
liability	140,412,624	-	(13,335,559)	127,077,065	-
OPEB liability	<u>183,586,849</u>	<del></del>	( <u>5,537,534</u> )	<u>178,049,315</u>	<del>-</del>
	\$ <u>332,828,589</u>	\$ <u>3,946,158</u>	\$ ( <u>24,186,269</u> )	\$ <u>312,588,478</u>	\$ <u>1,827,469</u>
	Balance			Balance	
	October 1,			September	
	2016	Additions	Reductions	30, 2017	Due Within
	<u>As Restated</u>	As Restated	As Restated	As Restated	<u>One_Year</u>
Annual leave	\$ 3,867,712	\$ 1,835,186	\$ (1,580,441)	\$ 4,122,457	\$ 986,810
Sick leave	4,328,404	1,124,497	(746,242)	4,706,659	-
Net pension					
liability	149,450,401	3,404,496	(12,442,273)	140,412,624	-
OPEB liability	<u>153,438,720</u>	<u>30,148,129</u>		183,586,849	·
	\$ <u>311,085,237</u>	\$ <u>36,512,308</u>	\$ ( <u>14,768,956)</u>	\$ <u>332,828,589</u>	\$ <u>986,810</u>

### (10) Medical Malpractice/Employment and Personnel Claims

GMHA is self-insured for malpractice. GMHA's exposure under malpractice claims is limited to \$300,000 per claim by the Government Claims Act. GMHA is the defendant in claims, including claims for employment and personnel matters, which are pending review or are expected to go to litigation. While GMHA intends to pursue an aggressive defense of these cases and claims, the possibility exists that some may result in material monetary damages being awarded to claimants or plaintiffs. Hospital management is of the opinion that resolution of these claims will not have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements.

#### (11) Pensions

GMHA is statutorily responsible for providing pension benefits for GMHA employees through the GovGuam Retirement Fund (GGRF).

#### A. General Information About the Pension Plans:

Plan Description: GGRF administers the GovGuam Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, and the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS). The DB Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members who enrolled in the plan prior to October 1, 1995. Article 1 of 4 GCA 8, Section 8105, requires that all employees of GovGuam, regardless of age or length of service, become members of the DB Plan prior to the operative date. Employees of a public corporation of GovGuam, which includes GMHA, have the option of becoming members of the DB Plan prior to the operative date.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (11) Pensions, Continued

#### A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued:

All employees of GovGuam, including employees of GovGuam public corporations, whose employment commences on or after October 1, 1995, are required to participate in the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) Plan. Hence, the DB Plan became a closed group.

Members of the DB Plan who retired prior to October 1, 1995, or their survivors, are eligible to receive annual supplemental annuity payments. In addition, members of the DB Plan and the DCRS Plan who retired prior to September 30, 2017 are eligible to receive an annual ad hoc cost of living allowance (COLA).

A single actuarial valuation is performed annually covering all plan members and the same contribution rate applies to each employer. GGRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 424 A Route 8, Maite, Guam 96910, or by visiting GGRF's website – <a href="https://www.ggrf.com">www.ggrf.com</a>.

*Plan Membership:* As of September 30, 2017 (the measurement date), plan membership consisted of the following:

#### DB members:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	7,279 4,289 <u>2,058</u> 13,626
DCRS members:	9,027
Active employees	22,653

Benefits Provided: The DB Plan provides pension benefits to retired employees generally based on age and/or years of credited service and an average of the three highest annual salaries received by a member during years of credited service, or \$6,000, whichever is greater. Members who joined the DB Plan prior to October 1, 1981 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 (age 55 for uniformed personnel); or with 20 to 24 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 60; or upon completion of 25 years of service at any age. Members who joined the DB Plan on or after October 1, 1981 and prior to August 22, 1984 may retire with 15 years of service at age 60 (age 55 for uniformed personnel); or with 25 to 29 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 60; or upon completion of 30 years of service at any age.

Members who joined the DB Plan after August 22, 1984 and prior to October 1, 1995 may retire with 15 years of service at age 65 (age 60 for uniformed personnel); or with 25 to 29 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 65; or upon completion of 30 years of service at any age. Upon termination of employment before attaining at least 25 years of total service, a member is entitled to receive a refund of total contributions including interest. A member who terminates after completing at least 5 years of service has the option of leaving contributions in the GGRF and receiving a service retirement benefit upon attainment of the age of 60 years. In the event of disability during employment, members under the age of 65 with six or more years of credited service who are not entitled to receive disability payments from the United States Government are eligible to receive sixty six and two-thirds of the average of their three highest annual salaries received during years of credited service. The DB Plan also provides death benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (11) Pensions, Continued

### A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued:

Supplemental annuity benefit payments are provided to DB retiree members in the amount of \$4,238 per year, but not to exceed \$40,000 per year when combined with their regular annual retirement annuity. Annual COLA payments are provided to DB retiree and DCRS members in a lump sum amount of \$2,000. Both supplemental annuity benefit payments and COLA payments are made at the discretion of the Guam Legislature, but are funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis so there is no plan trust. It is anticipated that ad hoc COLA and supplemental annuity payments will continue to be made for future years at the same level currently being paid.

On September 20, 2016, the Guam Legislature enacted Public Law 33-186, which created two new government retirement plans; the DB 1.75 Plan and the GRSP. Commencing April 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, eligible employees may elect, during the "election window", to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan or the GRSP with an effective date of January 1, 2018. Beginning January 1, 2018, all new employees shall be automatically enrolled in the GRSP. New employees have sixty (60) days from the date of hire to elect to participate in the DCRS.

The DB 1.75 Plan is open for participation by certain existing employees, new employees, and reemployed employees who would otherwise participate in the DC Plan or the new GRSP and who make election on a voluntary basis to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan by December 31, 2017. Employee contributions are made by mandatory pre-tax payroll deduction at the rate of 9.5% of the employee's base salary while employer contributions are actuarially determined. Members of the DB 1.75 Plan automatically participate in the GovGuam deferred compensation plan, pursuant to which employees are required to contribute 1% of base salary as a pre-tax mandatory contribution.

Contributions and Funding Policy: Contribution requirements of participating employers and active members to the DB Plan are determined in accordance with Guam law. Employer contributions are actuarially determined under the One-Year Lag Methodology. Under this methodology, the actuarial valuation date is used for calculating the employer contributions for the second following fiscal year. For example the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was used for determining the year ended September 30, 2018 statutory contributions. Member contributions are required at 9.55% of base pay.

As a result of actuarial valuations performed as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, contribution rates required to fully fund the Retirement Fund liability, as required by Guam law, for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, have been determined as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Normal costs (% of DB Plan payroll) Employee contributions (DB Plan employees)	15.97% <u>9.55</u> %	16.27% <u>9.55</u> %	15.86% <u>9.54</u> %
Employer portion of normal costs (% of DB Plan payroll)	<u>6.42</u> %	<u>6.72</u> %	<u>6.32</u> %
Employer portion of normal costs (% of total payroll) Unfunded liability cost (% of total payroll)	1.60% <u>22.12</u> %	1.87% <u>21.60</u> %	1.94% <u>22.42</u> %
Government contribution as a % of total payroll	<u>23.72</u> %	<u>23,47</u> %	<u>24.36</u> %
Statutory contribution rates as a % of DB Plan payroll: Employer	<u>27.83</u> %	<u>27.41</u> %	<u>28.16</u> %
Employee	<u>9.55</u> %	<u>9.55</u> %	<u>9.54</u> %

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (11) Pensions, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued:

GMHA's contributions to the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$4,418,833, \$2,146,334 and \$2,312,583, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended.

GMHA's recognized supplemental annuity benefit payments and the COLA payments payments as transfers from GovGuam for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, totaling \$1,656,365, \$1,639,050 and \$1,644,708, respectively, which were equal to the statutorily required contributions for the respective years then ended.

Members of the DCRS plan, who have completed five years of government service, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

Contributions into the DCRS plan by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual annuity account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different annuity accounts available under the DCRS.

Statutory employer contributions for the DCRS plan for the year ended September 30, 2018 are determined using the same rates as the DB Plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular pay is deposited into the DCRS. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

GMHA's contributions to the DCRS Plan for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$8,883,016, \$11,800,076 and \$10,872,798, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended. Of these amounts, \$7,028,796, \$9,731,456 and \$8,947,051 were contributed toward the unfunded liability of the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Pension Liability: At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities measured as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which is comprised of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Defined benefit plan Ad hoc COLA/supplemental annuity	\$ 103,946,075	\$ 123,668,997
plan for DB retirees	18,350,836	14,608,250
Ad hoc COLA plan for DCRS retirees	4,780,154	4,908,140
Subtotal	127,077,065	143,185,387
Discount rate variance	<u></u>	<u>(2,772,763</u> )
	\$ <u>127,077,065</u>	\$ <u>140,412,624</u>

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (11) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

GMHA's proportion of the GovGuam net pension liabilities was based on GMHA's expected plan contributions relative to the total expected contributions received by the respective pension plans for GovGuam and GovGuam's component units. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA's proportionate shares of the GovGuam net pension liabilities were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Defined benefit plan	9.10%	9.04%
Ad hoc COLA/supplemental annuity		
plan for DB retirees	6.37%	6.37%
Ad hoc COLA plan for DCRS retirees	7.65%	7.96%

Pension Expense (Benefit): For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA recognized pension expense (benefit) for its proportionate share of plan pension expense from the above pension plans as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Defined benefit plan Ad hoc COLA/supplemental annuity	\$ (12,957,886)	\$ 10,355,553
plan for DB retirees	3,785,238	1,330,802
Ad hoc COLA plan for DCRS retirees	<u>260,455</u>	441,427
	\$ <u>(8,912,193</u> )	\$ <u>12,127,782</u>

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			2018			
			Ad Hoc C	OLA/SA	Ad Ho	oc COLA
	<u>Defined Be</u>	nefit Plan	<u>Plan fo</u>	or DB	<u>Plan fo</u>	or DCRS
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	<u>Resources</u>	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,188	\$ 37,132
Net difference between projected						
and actual earnings on pension						
plan investments	-	5,051,644	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	482,780	317,914
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	10,600,286	-	1,514,365	-	142,000	-
Changes in proportion and difference						
between GMHA contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		<u>-</u>	1,558		<u>23,583</u>	
	\$ <u>10,600,286</u>	\$ <u>5,051,644</u>	\$ <u>1,515,923</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>865,551</u>	\$ <u>355,046</u>
	· ———			-		

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (11) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

			2017			
			Ad Hoc C	OLA/SA_	Ad Ho	c COLA
	Defined Be	nefit Plan	<u>Plan fo</u>	r DB	<u>Plan fo</u>	r DCRS
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 407,408	\$ 1,143	\$ -	\$ 94,741	\$ 41,312
Net difference between projected					•	
and actual earnings on pension						
plan investments	-	646,849	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	352,119	-	15,069	-	536,015	-
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	11,257,412	-	1,513,050	-	126,000	-
Changes in proportion and difference						
between GMHA contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		<u>752,572</u>	<u>29,312</u>		<u>183,503</u>	
	\$ <u>11,609,531</u>	\$ <u>1,806,829</u>	\$ <u>1,558,574</u>	\$ <del>_</del>	\$ <u>940,259</u>	\$ <u>41,312</u>

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2018 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Defined</u>	Ad Hoc COLA/SA	Ad Hoc COLA Plan
September 30	<u>Benefit Plan</u>	Plan for DB Retirees	for DCRS Retirees
2019	\$ (1,129,650)	\$ 1,558	\$ 12,528
2020	(300,777)	-	12,528
2021	(2,160,802)	-	12,528
2022	(1,460,415)	-	12,528
2023	-	-	12,528
Thereafter	<del>-</del>		<u>305,865</u>
	\$ <u>(5,051,644</u> )	\$ <u>1,558</u>	\$ <u>368,505</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: Actuarially determined contribution rates for the DB Plan are calculated as of September 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Valuation Date:

September 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry age normal

Amortization Method:

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period:

May 1, 2031 (14.58 years remaining as of

September 30, 2016)

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (11) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

Asset Valuation Method:

3-year smoothed market value (effective

September 30, 2009)

Inflation:

2.75% per year

Total payroll growth:

2.75% per year

Salary Increases:

4.00% to 7.50%

Retirement age:

50% are assumed to retire upon first eligibility for unreduced retirement. Thereafter, the probabilities of retirement are 20% until age 75, and increases

to 100% at age 75.

Mortality:

RP-2000 healthy mortality table set forward by 3 years for males and 2 years for females. Mortality for disabled lives is the RP 2000 disability mortality table set forward by 6 years for males and 4 years

for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2015.

The investment rate assumption as of September 30, 2016 was 7%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected nominal return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Return</u>
U.S. Equities (large cap)	29%	8.78%
U.S. Equities (small cap) Non-U.S. Equities	7% 13%	9.45% 9.15%
Non-U.S. Equities (small cap)	4%	9.15%
Non-U.S. Equities (emerging markets)	1%	10.75%
U.S. Fixed Income (aggregate)	25%	4.85%
Risk parity	8%	8.36%
High yield bonds Global Real Estate (REITs)	8% 5%	7.35% 8.71%

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (11) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred from the September 30, 2015 valuation to the September 30, 2016 valuation:

Mortality: The mortality table used as of September 30, 2016, is the RP-2000 combined mortality table, set forward by 3 years for males and 2 years for females. The mortality table used for disabled lives is the RP-2000 disability mortality table, set forward by 6 years for males and 4 years for females. Mortality improvement is assumed to be 30% of Scale BB, projected generationally from 2016. For the prior valuation, the mortality table used was the RP-2000 combined mortality table, set forward by 4 years for males and 1 year for females. The mortality table used for disabled lives was the RP-2000 disability mortality table for males and females. No provision was made for future mortality improvement in the prior valuation.

Salary Increases: Salaries are assumed to increase 7.5% per year for employees in their first 5 years of service, 6.0% for service between 6 and 10 years, 5.0% for service between 11 and 15 years, and 4.0% for service after 15 years. For the prior valuation, salaries were assumed to increase 7.5% per year for employees in their first 5 years of service, 6.0% for service between 6 and 10 years, 5.0% for service between 11 and 15 years, and 4.5% for service after 15 years.

Total Payroll Growth: Total payroll for defined benefit and defined contribution members is assumed to increase 2.75% per year. For the prior valuation, total payroll for defined benefit and defined contribution members was assumed to increase 3.0% per year.

Retirement Age: 50% of employees are assumed to retire when first eligible for unreduced retirement. Thereafter, 20% of employees will retire at each year until age 75, at which time all remaining employees are assumed to retire. For the prior valuation, 40% of employees are assumed to retire when first eligible for unreduced retirement. Thereafter, 15% of employees would retire at each year until age 65, and 20% of employees would retire from age 65 until age 70, at which time all remaining employees were assumed to retire.

Rates of Disability: The assumed rates of disability are based on the 1974-78 Society of Actuaries Long Term Disability Non-Jumbo table, with rates reduced by 50% for males and 75% for females. For the prior valuation, these rates were based on the 1974-78 Society of Actuaries Long Term Disability Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced by 50% for both males and females.

Leave Adjustments: Unused leave is assumed to increase a member's service by 1.5 years and increases average earnings by 5% at retirement. For the prior valuation, unused leave is assumed to increase service by 1.5 years and increased average earnings by 10% at retirement.

Survivor Benefit - Minor Children: An average of 0.2 eligible child survivors is assumed at the time of a retiree's death, with payments to the child survivor continuing for 6 years. For the prior valuation, this survivor benefit was assumed to increase the value of retirement benefits by 0.67% and survivor benefits by 20% for active members.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (11) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the DB Plan as of September 30, 2017 was 7.0% (6.7% as of September 30, 2016), which is equal to the expected investment rate of return. The expected investment rate of return applies to benefit payments that are funded by plan assets (including future contributions), which includes all plan benefits except supplemental annuity payments to DB retirees and ad hoc COLA to both DB and DCRS retirees. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the supplemental annuity and ad hoc COLA payments as of September 30, 2017 was 3.64% (3.058% as of September 30, 2016), which is equal to the rate of return of a high quality bond index.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

#### Defined Benefit Plan:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.0%	Current Discount Rate <u>7.0%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.0%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>129,009,200</u>	\$ <u>103,946,075</u>	\$ <u>82,359,459</u>		
Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemen	tal Annuity Plan for	DB Retirees:			
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 2.64%	Current Discount Rate <u>3.64%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate 4.64%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>20,022,534</u>	\$ <u>18,350,836</u>	\$ <u>16,897,142</u>		
Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DC	RS Retirees:				
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 2.64%	Current Discount Rate <u>3.64%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate 4.64%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>5,435,539</u>	\$ <u>4,780,154</u>	\$ <u>4,221,768</u>		

#### C. Payables to the Pension Plans:

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA recorded payables to GGRF of \$1,234,753 and \$715,559, respectively, representing statutorily required contributions unremitted as of the respective year-ends.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (12) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GMHA participates in the retiree health care benefits program. GovGuam's Department of Administration is responsible for administering the GovGuam Group Health Insurance Program, which provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to retirees, spouses, children and survivors. Active employees and retirees who waive medical and dental coverage are considered eligible for the life insurance benefit only. The program covers retirees and is considered an other postemployment benefits plan.

#### A. General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description: The other postemployment benefits plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that provides healthcare benefits to eligible employees and retirees who are members of the GovGuam Retirement Fund. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Governor's recommended budget and the annual General Appropriations Act enacted by the Guam Legislature provide for a premium level necessary for funding the program each year on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Because the OPEB Plan consists solely of GovGuam's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums to insurance companies on behalf of its eligible retirees, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

*Plan Membership:* As of September 30, 2016, the date of the most recent valuation (the actuarial valuation date), plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7,342
Active plan members	<u>10,282</u>
	<u>17,624</u>

Benefits Provided: The OPEB Plan provides post employment medical, dental and life insurance benefits to GMHA retirees, spouses, children and survivors, which are the same benefits as provided to active employees. Active employees and retirees who waive medical and dental coverage are considered eligible for the life insurance benefit only. GMHA contributes a portion of the medical and dental premiums, based on a schedule of semi-monthly rates, and reimburses certain Medicare premiums to eligible retirees. Retirees are also required to pay a portion of the medical and dental insurance premiums. Three types of health plans are offered to eligible participants:

- Standard islandwide Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan
- High Deductible (Health Savings Account HSA) PPO Plan
- Retiree Supplement Plan (RSP)

The PPO and HSA Plans apply to both active employees and retirees and work with set deductible amounts whereas the RSP Plan is an added option for retirees only.

Contributions: No employer contributions are assumed to be made since an OPEB trust has not been established. Instead, the OPEB Plan is financed on a substantially "pay-as-you-go" basis whereby contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments and expenses becoming due.

During the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, GMHA recognized certain onbehalf payments as transfers from GovGuam, totaling \$3,050,569, \$3,277,378 and \$3,090,962, respectively, representing certain healthcare benefits that GovGuam's General Fund paid directly on behalf of GMHA retirees and were equivalent to the required contribution for those years.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (12) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

### B. Total OPEB Liability:

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA reported a total OPEB liability of \$178,049,315 and \$183,586,849, respectively, for its proportionate share of the GovGuam total OPEB liability measured as of September 30, 2017 and 2016. The following presents GMHA's proportion change in proportion since the prior measurement date:

Proportion at prior measurement date, September 30, 2016

<u>7.25</u>%

Proportion at measurement date, September 30, 2017

<u>7.32</u>%

Increase in proportion

0.07%

The total OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016 rolled forward to September 30, 2017 (the measurement date) using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:

3%.

Amortization method:

Level dollar amount over 30 years on an open

amortization period for pay-as-you-go funding.

Salary increases:

7.5% per year for the first 5 years of service, 6% for 5-10 years, 5% for 11-15 years and 4.5% for service

over 15 years.

Healthcare cost trend rates:

8% for 2016, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2030 and later years. Health care trend assumptions begin at current levels and grade down over a period of years to a lower level equal to some real rate plus inflation. The principal components of health trend are medical inflation, deductible erosion, cost shifting, utilization, technology and catastrophic claims. The overall effect of these components are expected to decline year by

year.

Dental trend rates:

4% per year.

Participation rates:

Medical - 100% of eligible retired employees will elect to

participate.

Dental - 100% of eligible retires will elect to participate. Life - 100% of eligible retirees will elect to participate.

Medicare enrollment:

15% of current and future retirees are assumed to enroll in Medicare and will enroll in a Retiree Supplemental Plan upon attainment of age 65. All employees retired prior to September 30, 2008 are assumed ineligible for Medicare upon attainment of age 65 and therefore will not enroll in a

Medicare Supplemental Plan.

Dependent status:

Male spouses are assumed to be three years older and female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than the retired employee. 60% of employees are assumed to retire with a covered spouse. For current retired employees,

the actual census information is used.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (12) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

B. Total OPEB Liability, Continued:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal. The costs of each employee's post-

employment benefits are allocated as a level basis over the earnings of the employee between the employee's date of

hire and the assumed exit ages.

Disability rates: 0.05% for beneficiaries aged 20-39 years, 0.1% - 0.53% for

beneficiaries aged 40-59 years, and 0.76% for beneficiaries

aged 60-64 years.

Retirement rates: 40% of employees are assumed to retire at earliest eligibility

for unreduced benefits under the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 15% per year thereafter until age 65, 20% per year thereafter until age 70 and 100% at age 70. Previously, 50% of employees were assumed to retire at first eligibility for postretirement health benefits, 20% per

year thereafter until age 70, and 100% at age 70.

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal. The costs of each employee's post-

employment benefits are allocated as a level basis over the earnings of the employee between the employee's date of

hire and the assumed exit ages.

Healthy Retiree mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward

rates: 4 years and 1 year for males and females,

respectively.

Disabled retiree mortality

rates:

RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males and females

Withdrawal rates: 15% for less than 1 year of service, decreasing 1% for each

additional year of service up to 10 years, further decreasing 0.5% for each additional year of service up to 15 years, and

2% for service over 15 years.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.63% as of September 30, 2017 (3.058% as of September 30, 2016). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from GMHA will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the 3.63% municipal bond rate as of September 30, 2017 (3.058% as of September 30, 2016) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position:* As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, an OPEB trust has not been established thus the OPEB Plan does not presently report OPEB plan fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (12) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Changes in GMHA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ <u>183,586,849</u>	\$ <u>153,438,720</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of assumptions Benefit payments	9,689,876 5,865,484 (18,155,173) <u>(2,937,721</u> )	7,774,023 5,926,498 19,385,329 (2,937,721)
Net change	<u>(5,537,534</u> )	30,148,129
Balance at end of the year	\$ <u>178,049,315</u>	\$ <u>183,586,849</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to GMHA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate <u>2.63%</u>		1% Increase in Discount Rate <u>4.63%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>211,653,616</u>	\$ <u>178,049,315</u>	\$ <u>151,095,642</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to GMHA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease 7% Year 1 Decreasing to <u>3.5%</u>		1% Increase 9% Year 1 Decreasing to <u>5.5%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>146,178,454</u>	\$ <u>178,049,315</u>	\$ <u>219,649,822</u>

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (12) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA reported total OPEB expense of \$11,598,399 and \$12,447,462, respectively, for its proportionate share of the GovGuam total OPEB expense measured for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2	018	20	.7		
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the	\$ 13,238,993	\$ 15,257,429	\$ 16,361,936	\$ -		
measurement date  Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and	3,050,569	-	3,277,378	-		
proportionate share of contributions	2,623,563		1,152,315			
	\$ <u>18,913,125</u>	\$ <u>15,257,429</u>	\$ <u>20,791,629</u>	\$ <u> </u>		

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the total OPEB liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2018 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>	
2019 2020	\$ 822,302 822,302
2021	822,302
2022	822,302
2023	(2,630,070)
Thereafter	<u>(54,011</u> )
	\$ <u>605,127</u>

### (13) Patient Service Revenue

GMHA has a fee schedule applicable for all providers, however, third-party payors such as Medicare, Medicaid and MIP have payment arrangements at amounts different from GMHA's established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare - Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. Rates for the long-term care facility vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Inpatient nonacute services and defined capital and medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. GMHA is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by GMHA and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA has \$9,085,647 and \$4,317,121, respectively, of reimbursements due from Medicare cost settlements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (13) Patient Service Revenue, Continued

 Medicaid Assistance Program and Medically Indigent Program (MIP) - GMHA is reimbursed for the cost of inpatient and outpatient services rendered under the programs administered by the GovGuam Department of Public Health and Social Services. During each fiscal year, GMHA is reimbursed on a perdiem rate for in-patient and percentage charges for out-patient.

Gross patient revenue from the Medicare, Medicaid and MIP programs accounted for approximately 28 percent, 20 percent and 7 percent, respectively, of GMHA's gross patient revenue for the year ended September 30, 2018, and 29 percent, 19 percent and 7 percent, respectively, of GMHA's gross patient revenue for the year ended September 30, 2017. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Patient service revenues for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Services provided to Medicaid patients Services provided to Medicare patients Services provided to MIP patients Services provided to Self-pay patients Services provided to Other patients	\$ 30,431,224 \$ 42,198,886 10,713,408 21,654,432 44,893,209	29,010,034 43,276,047 11,074,912 19,325,957 48,412,043
Less contractual adjustments and provisions for	149,891,159	151,098,993
uncollectible accounts	<u>(62,835,996</u> )	<u>(62,874,694</u> )
Net patient service revenue	\$ <u>87,055,163</u> \$	88,224,299

Services provided to Medicaid patients for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 included \$11,829,122 and \$11,468,333, respectively, in revenues paid through the GMHA Pharmaceutical Fund.

#### (14) Transfers from the Government of Guam (GovGuam)

During the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, GovGuam passed supplemental appropriations in public laws from the General Fund and various special revenue funds for certain specific programs and financial assistance, which are summarized as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
GMHA Pharmaceuticals Fund	\$ 3,614,454	\$ 3,822,778
Section 30 Bond Fund	-	15,000,000
Healthy Futures Fund	3,064,886	-
General Fund	9,302,609	-
ARRA EIC Incentive	1,041,948	-
General Fund – On Behalf Payments	4,706,934	4,916,428
Guam Cancer Trust Fund	162,509	395,098
GMHA Healthcare Trust and Development Fund	<u> 1,979,454</u>	<u>545,549</u>
	\$ <u>23,872,794</u>	\$ 24,679,853

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (14) Transfers from the Government of Guam (GovGuam), Continued

In accordance with Public Law 34-42, GovGuam appropriated \$15,772,163 from the GMHA Pharmaceuticals Fund for the year ended September 30, 2018. Of the \$15,772,163 appropriations from the GMHA Pharmaceutical Fund, \$11,829,122 or seventy-five percent (75%) was credited to Medicaid patient receivables. Of the remaining \$3,943,041, GMHA received and recorded \$3,614,454 as non-operating revenues. Further, GMHA was also appropriated \$2,502,609 from the General Fund and \$3,064,886 from the Healthy Futures Fund in accordance with Public Law 34-42, and \$162,509 from the Guam Cancer Trust Fund for the year ended September 30, 2018.

In accordance with Public Law 33-185, GovGuam appropriated \$15,291,111 from the GMHA Pharmaceuticals Fund for the year ended September 30, 2017. Of the \$15,291,111 appropriations from the GMHA Pharmaceutical Fund, \$11,468,333 or seventy-five percent (75%) was credited to Medicaid patient receivables. GMHA recorded the remaining \$3,822,778 as non-operating revenues. Further, GMHA was also appropriated \$15,000,000 from Section 30 Bond Fund in accordance with Public Law 33-183 and \$395,098 from the Guam Cancer Trust Fund for the year ended September 30, 2017.

In 2018, in accordance with Public Law 34-115, GovGuam appropriated \$6,800,000 from the General Fund Tax Amnesty Program for GMHA's operations, inclusive of correcting the deficiencies as identified in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services survey report.

Public Law 32-60 established the GMHA Healthcare Trust and Development Fund which provided 60% of funds collected from gaming tax be allocated to GMHA for subsidizing the establishment and operation of an urgent healthcare center within the GMHA facility. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA received \$1,979,454 and \$545,549 in appropriations, respectively.

During the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA recognized certain on-behalf payments as transfers from GovGuam, totaling \$4,706,934 and \$4,916,428, respectively, representing certain healthcare benefits and other pension benefits that GovGuam's General Fund paid directly on behalf of Hospital retirees.

#### (15) Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of who are residents of Guam and are either insured under third-party payor agreements or uninsured. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at September 30, 2018 and 2017, was as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Self-Pay Patients	37%	42%
Local Third-Party Payor and Other	23%	19%
Medicaid Assistance Program	9%	10%
Medicare	28%	25%
Medically Indigent Program	<u>3</u> %	<u>4</u> %
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (16) Commitments and Contingencies

#### <u>Medicare</u>

The Government of Guam and its component units, including GMHA, began withholding and remitting funds to the U.S. Social Security System for the health insurance component of its salaries and wages effective October 1998 for employees hired after March 31, 1986. Prior to October 1998, the Government of Guam did not withhold or remit Medicare payments to the U.S. Social Security System. If the Government is found to be liable for such amounts, an indeterminate liability could result. It is the opinion of GMHA and all other component units of the Government of Guam that this health insurance component is optional prior to October 1998.

Therefore, no liability for any amount, which may ultimately arise from this matter, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Litigation

GMHA is involved in litigation arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

#### Retroactive Pay

On October 12, 2011, the Office of the Governor issued Executive Order No. 2011-14 which ordered the freezing of salary step increases for employees of line agencies and instrumentalities of the Executive Branch of the Government of Guam. On May 13, 2013, Executive Order No. 2013-004 was issued rescinding Executive Order No. 2011-14 and lifting the freeze on salary step increases. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA recorded retroactive pay of \$0.

#### Merit System

In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for employees of GovGuam, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performances grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning 1991. GMHA did not pay any bonuses pursuant to the law from 1991 through 2002. In 2003, GMHA adopted a merit system similar to the GovGuam merit system. GMHA has assessed the impact of the requirements of the law for fiscal years 1991 through 2013. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA recorded merit payable of \$0.

### Federal Award Programs

GMHA has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Questioned costs for the 2018 and prior year audits amounted to \$0. Audits of federal program funds are also performed by various federal agencies. If the audits result in cost disallowances, GMHA may be liable. However, management does not believe that resolution of this matter will result in a material liability. Therefore, no liability for any amount, which may ultimately arise from these matters, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

#### (17) Dependency on the Government of Guam

GMHA has incurred losses from operations of \$33,309,206 and \$40,144,429 and negative cash flows from operations of \$18,952,770 and \$22,309,763 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA's deficiencies on delinquent and unpaid retirement contributions, including interest and penalties, with the GovGuam Retirement Fund were \$1,234,753 and \$715,559, respectively. GMHA recorded contractual adjustments and provisions for uncollectible accounts of \$62,835,996 and \$62,874,694 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

GMHA management has taken the following actions and measures to address losses from operations and negative cash flows from operations:

- The Board approved Official Resolution No.15-19 raising the hospital fees by 5% effective April 1, 2015 and another 5% automatically every subsequent year.
- Management is reviewing its pricing methodology to adequately cover the costs of care in each servicing department. Upon completion of the review, it will be presented to the Board for approval.
- Application for Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) was approved on January 12, 2019, and the Rebasing retroactively applied to October 1, 2013 netting GMHA \$10.7M in additional Medicare reimbursements as of April 2019.
- Management is pursuing additional adjustment requests of over \$12 million for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 and will submit same request for fiscal years 2014 through 2018.
- Management has requested for Rebasing to cover the current cost of care.
- Management has communicated with Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) regarding amendment of the Medicaid State Plan to truly reimburse GMHA the cost of care whenever Medicare approves adjustments to its rates retroactively.
- Management has entered into an arrangement with the Attorney General's office to assist GMHA in aggressively collecting from self-pay patients.
- Management has terminated the FY2016 insurance provider agreements and is in negotiation for new provider agreements to be effective June 1, 2019, to strengthen and reduce provider insurance denials.
- Management is critically evaluating staffing patterns to ensure that quality and patient safety goals are met with prudent staffing.
- Management, in coordination with DPHSS, has hired an Eligibility Specialist to help identify and assist patients obtain Medicaid or MIP coverage.
- Management is in the exploration phase of attaining a cost-efficient Electronic Heathcare Record (EHR) that will enhance accuracy and reliability of patient data.

Management believes that the continuation of the Hospital's operations is dependent upon the future payment of medical services underwritten by the Government of Guam, continued compensation by the Government of Guam for the cost of services provided under the Medicaid and Medically Indigent Program, the collection of long outstanding patient receivables, and/or improvements in operations.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

### (18) Subsequent Events

In February and April 2019, GMHA was re-surveyed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as a follow up to the April 2018 re-certification survey. The Hospital is awaiting the survey report from CMS and is expected to submit a response within 10 calendar days from the receipt of such report. GMHA is optimistic it will maintain certification from CMS.

Due to uncertainty, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments which may ultimately arise from these matters.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

### Defined Benefit Plan

	 2018	 2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Total net pension liability	\$ 1,142,249,393	\$ 1,368,645,126	\$	1,436,814,230	\$	1,246,306,754	\$	1,303,304,636
GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 103,946,075	\$ 123,668,997	\$	133,213,450	\$	107,746,620	\$	116,454,796
GMHA's proportion of the net pension liability	9.10%	9.04%		9.27%		8.65%		8.94%
GMHA's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 46,255,958	\$ 45,750,624	\$	47,411,059	\$	43,653,700	\$	41,133,673
GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll	224.72%	270.31%		280.98%		246.82%		283.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.63%	54.62%		52.32%		56.60%		53.94%

<sup>\*</sup> This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

\*\* Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

### Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Retirees

	2018		 2017	2016	
Total net pension liability***	\$	288,147,121	\$ 229,486,687	\$	235,799,709
GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,350,836	\$ 14,608,250	\$	14,882,725
GMHA's proportion of the net pension liability		6.37%	6.37%		6.31%
GMHA's covered-employee payroll**	\$	32,371,445	\$ 32,230,552	\$	32,275,382
GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll		56.69%	45.32%		46.11%

<sup>\*</sup> This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

\*\* Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

\*\*\* No assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

### Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees

	 2018	 2017	2016	
Total net pension liability***	\$ 62,445,490	\$ 61,688,067	\$	52,115,736
GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,780,154	\$ 4,908,140	\$	4,126,989
GMHA's proportion of the net pension liability	7.65%	7.96%		7.92%
GMHA's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 28,842,675	\$ 29,046,338	\$	28,182,983
GMHA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll	16.57%	16.90%		14.64%

<sup>\*</sup> This data is presented for those years for which information is available.
\*\* Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> No assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 11,400,176	\$ 11,242,339	\$ 12,470,651	\$ 11,593,916	\$ 10,874,139
Contribution in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	11,773,474	10,797,566	12,606,829	11,552,350	11,059,816
Contribution deficiency	\$ (373,298)	\$ 444,773	<u>\$ (136,178</u> )	<u>\$ 41,566</u>	\$ (185,677)
GMHA's covered-employee payroll **	\$ 46,255,958	\$ 45,750,624	\$ 47,411,059	\$ 43,653,700	\$ 41,133,673
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.45%	23.60%	26.59%	26.46%	26.89%

<sup>\*</sup> This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

\*\* Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

# Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 9,689,876	\$ 7,774,023	Not Available
Interest	5,865,484	5,926,498	Not Available
Change of assumptions	(18,155,173)	19,385,329	Not Available
Benefit payments	(2,937,721)	(2,937,721)	Not Available
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,537,534)	30,148,129	
Toal OPEB liability - beginning	183,586,849	<u>\$ 153,438,720</u>	Not Available
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 178,049,315</u>	\$ 183,586,849	\$ 153,438,720
Covered payroll as of valuation date	\$ 45,589,420	\$ 45,589,420	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	390.55%	402.70%	
Notes to schedule:  Discount rate	3.63%	3.058%	3.71%
	5.55 /6	3.330 %	3.7170

Changes of benefit terms:

None

Changes of assumptions:

Discount rate has changed from respective measurement dates

- \* Information for 2009 2015 is not available
- \*\* No assets accumulated in a trust to pay the benefits.

# Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

•	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability **	\$ 2,431,048,672	\$ 2,532,753,040
GMHA's proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability	\$ 178,049,315	\$ 183,586,849
GMHA's proportion of the total OPEB Liability	7.32%	7.25%
GMHA's covered-employee payroll	45,589,420	45,589,420
GMHA's proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	390.55%	402.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Information for 2009 - 2015 is not available

<sup>\*\*</sup> No assets accumulated in a trust to pay the benefits.

# Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of OPEB Employer Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	19,422,648	\$	16,627,095
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,937,721		2,937,721
Contribution deficiency	\$	16,484,927	<u>\$</u>	13,689,374
Covered payroll as of valuation date	<u>\$</u>	45,589,420	\$	45,589,420
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		36.16%		30.03%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of September 30, 2016.

Method and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method:

Entry age normal.

Amortization method:

Level dollar amount on an open amortization period for pay-as-you-go funding.

Amortization period:

30 years

Inflation:

3%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

8% initial, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5%

Salary increase:

4.5% to 7.5%

Mortality (Healthy Retiree):

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward 4 years and 1 year for

males and females, respectively.

Mortality (Disabled Retiree):

RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males and females.

<sup>\*</sup> Information for 2009 - 2016 is not available

### Schedule of Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018		2017
NURSING: Salaries Overtime Other pay Fringe benefits	\$	30,820,814 791,591 4,298,280 5,730,999	\$ 	32,416,940 1,147,361 4,297,479 8,766,867
Total personnel costs		41,641,684		46,628,647
Contractual services Supplies and materials Miscellaneous	_	9,860,841 3,703,784 21,648		3,539,247 4,033,603 86,416
	\$	55,227,957	_\$_	54,287,913
PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT:		2018		2017
Salaries Overtime Other pay Fringe benefits	\$	11,804,250 315,877 1,745,267 1,394,462	\$	11,304,915 465,003 1,787,049 3,655,546
Total personnel costs		15,259,856		17,212,513
Supplies and materials Utilities Contractual services Miscellaneous	_	8,936,885 27,869 1,656,633 98,429		9,307,350 14,816 2,240,339 113,457
	\$	25,979,672	\$	28,888,475

### Schedule of Expenses, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	-	2018	_	2017
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT: Salaries Overtime Other pay Fringe benefits	\$	5,111,500 166,919 193,472 790,954	\$	4,881,197 280,304 207,907 1,741,331
Total personnel costs		6,262,845		7,110,739
Supplies and materials Utilities Contractual services Miscellaneous		2,224,880 2,734,684 547,324 495,757		2,466,448 2,373,874 607,764 398,978
	\$	12,265,490	\$	12,957,803
FISCAL SERVICES:		2018	. <u></u>	2017
Salaries Overtime Other pay Fringe benefits Annual leave lump sum pay Sick leave (DC plan)	\$	4,181,148 36,476 140,580 573,849 60,549 (1,448,849)	\$	4,078,884 91,850 217,624 1,417,910 408,828 488,982
Total personnel costs		3,543,753		6,704,078
Supplies and materials Contractual services Miscellaneous	_	855,614 1,705,406 103,835	· <u> </u>	342,886 1,921,254 84,010
	\$	6,208,608	\$	9,052,228

### Schedule of Expenses, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018		2017
ADMINISTRATION: Salaries Overtime Other pay Fringe benefits	\$	1,842,361 3,471 15,054 169,480	\$ 	1,796,742 2,492 35,959 594 <u>,</u> 636
Total personnel costs		2,030,366		2,429,829
Supplies and materials Contractual services Insurance (Property) Miscellaneous		38,604 257,896 457,249 112,697		82,019 260,228 455,742 207,458
	\$_	2,896,812	\$_	3,435,276
MEDICAL CTAFF.		2018		2017
MEDICAL STAFF: Salaries Overtime Other pay Fringe benefits	\$	671,472 20 10,610 74,009	\$ 	585,257 1,676 19,620 243,343
Total personnel costs		756,111		849,896
Supplies and materials Contractual services Miscellaneous		19,638 - 36,678		51,270 - 89,927
	\$ <u></u>	812,427	\$_	991,093
Total actual expenses, without depreciation and retiree healthcare costs and other pension benefits	\$	103,390,966	\$_	109,612,788

Schedule of Patient Service Revenues by Patient Classification Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	_	2018	_	2017
Gross Patient Service Revenue:  Medicaid patients	\$	30,431,224	\$	29,010,034
Medicare patients	•	42,198,886	·	43,276,047
MIP patients		10,713,408		11,074,912
Other patients		44,893,209		48,412,043
Self-pay patients	_	21,654,432		19,325,957
	\$_	149,891,159	\$ = \$ =	151,098,993
Contractual Adjustments and Provision for Bad Debts:				
Contractual adjustments:				
Medicaid patients	\$	14,596,809	\$	14,708,776
Medicare patients		16,649,827		18,345,387
MIP patients		4,330,173		4,385,375
Other patients		7,817,086		6,346,203
Provision for bad debts:		10 442 101		10 000 052
Self-pay patients		19,442,101	_	19,088,953
	\$_	62,835,996	\$_	62,874,694
Net Patient Service Revenue:				
Medicaid patients	\$	15,834,415	\$	14,301,258
Medicare patients		25,549,059	-	24,930,660
MIP patients		6,383,235		6,689,537
Other patients		37,076,123		42,065,840
Self-pay patients		2,212,331		237,004
	\$_	87,055,163	\$_	88,224,299

Schedule of Billings and Collections and Reconciliation of Billings to Gross Patient Revenues For the Years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014

		_		Medicaid, I	Medica	are and MIP	<del>_</del>	Self Pay and Go	vernment - DOC	and Others				Third-Part	y Payors					
2018	Billings Collections Percentage of collections over billing	\$	Medicaid 32,776,001 \$ 16,955,999 \$	<u>Medicare</u> 36,182,305 12,093,559 <u>33%</u>	\$	MIP 11,206,810 \$ 6,853,159 \$	<u>Subtotal</u> 80,165,116 \$ 35,902,717 \$	Self Pay 27,954,383 \$ 7,273,535 \$	Government - DOC and <u>Others</u> 798,506 \$ 266,493 \$	<u>Subtotal</u> 28,752,889 \$ 7,540,028 \$	<u>Subtotal</u> 108,918,005 \$ 43,442,745 \$ <u>40%</u>	Payor A 4,594,613 \$ 3,066,368 \$	Payor B 11,553,818 \$ 8,860,062 \$	<u>Payor.C</u> 17,741,845 \$ 13,822,760 \$	Payor D 7,535,750 \$ 4,801,154 \$	Payor E 3,480,370 \$ 1,758,666 \$	<u>Subtotal</u> 44,906,396 \$ 32,309,010 \$	Grand Total 153,824,401 \$ 75,751,755 49%	Adjustments	Gross Patient <u>Revenues</u> 149,891,159
2017	Billings Collections		29,924,525 \$ 13,628,713 \$			11,517,925 \$ 4,534,889 \$		28,392,425 \$ 12,959,653 \$		29,919,810 \$ 13,146,970 \$	106,017,490 \$ 44,552,874 \$		12,512,844 \$ 15,404,038 \$	19,115,200 \$ 15,515,588 \$	4,817,020 \$ 3,519,571 \$	3,889,827 \$ 1,900,355 \$	43,971,859 \$ 38,705,520 \$	149,989,349 \$ 83,258,394	1,109,644 \$	151,098,993
	Percentage of collections over billing	ng	46%	389	è	39%	41%	46%	12%	44%	<u>42%</u>	65%	123%	81%	<u>73%</u>	49%	88%	<u>56%</u>		
2016	Billings Collections Percentage of collections over billing	\$	40,386,186 \$ 26,852,265 \$		\$			34,034,634 \$ 14,771,636 \$ 43%	878,254 \$ 599,724 \$ <u>68%</u>	34,912,888 \$ 15,371,360 \$	130,504,690 \$ 63,691,941 \$		12,924,131 \$ 7,049,088 \$	20,734,233 \$ 14,636,563 \$	3,175,965 \$ 2,205,959 \$		42,825,555 \$ 28,922,622 \$	173,330,245 \$ 92,614,563 <u>53%</u>	(17,045,422) \$	156,284,823
2015	Billings Collections Percentage of collections over billing	\$	38,620,656 \$ 17,021,649 \$	31,947,870 12,227,719 38%	\$	17,167,090 \$ 8,425,392 \$	87,735,616 \$ 37,674,760 \$				120,750,400 \$ 50,711,467 \$			19,922,551 \$ 14,420,318 \$	4,101,569 \$ 2,786,961 \$ 68%	4,095,892 \$ 2,494,030 \$	44,034,860 \$ 28,503,021 \$	164,785,260 \$ 79,214,488 48%	(5,385,478) \$	159,399,782
2014			39,319,139 \$ 24,531,690 \$			14,724,367 \$		22,725,998 \$	_	23,247,632 \$	108,484,901 \$ 51,790,205 \$			17,741,317 \$	4,310,564 \$ 2,556,663 \$		36,756,421 \$	145,241,322 \$ 75,905,421	(1,584,267) \$	143,657,055
	Percentage of collections over billing	ng.	<u>62%</u>	46%	<u>e</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>50%</u>	39%	89%	40%	48%	43%	64%	<u>70%</u>	<u>59%</u>	68%	66%	52%		

Schedule of Full Time Employee (FTE) Count Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Department	2018	2017
Actual FTE count:	·	
Nursing	418	435
Professional Support	199	205
Administrative Support	160	172
Fiscal Services	96	101
Administration	13	14
Medical Staff	39	50
DOC	22_	24
	947	1,001
Budgeted FTE count	1,232	1,234

### **GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY**

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# **Deloitte.**

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3973

Tel: +1 (671) 646-3884 Fax: +1 (671) 649-4265

www.deloitte.com

# 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 Guam Memorial Hospital Authority:

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 Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Government of Guam, which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2018, and the related statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position, and of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

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

#### The Authority's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

June 3, 2019

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3973

Tel: +1 (671) 646-3884 Fax: +1 (671) 649-4265

www.deloitte.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Guam Memorial Hospital Authority:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Guam Memorial Hospital Authority's (the Authority's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority 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, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

June 3, 2019

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# GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal Grantor, Pass-Through Grantor/CFDA#		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Federal Number Expenditures	
	ent of the Interior	Number Expenditures	-
Passed throu 15,875	Igh from the Government of Guam: Economic, Social and Political Development of the Territories: Compact Impact FY 2015-5: GMH & SNU Renovations Compact Impact FY 2016-2: GMHA Family Birth Center Compact Impact FY 2016-4: Operations Offset Compact Impact FY 2017-5: Assistance Operations Offset Grant Empowering Insular Communities Grant Total U.S. Department of the Interior	980018947 \$ 119,402 54,539 200,000 2,000,000 	
•	ent of Health and Human Services		
	igh from the Government of Guam:	980018947	
93.074 93.817	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements: National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Grant FY 2016 National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Grant FY 2017 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) - Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities	46,312 347,754	
	HPP Ebola Preparedness & Response FY 2015	13,004	
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	407,070	
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u>3,076,595</u>	=
	Reconciliation to the financial statements: Federal program expenditures recorded in operating expenses Federal program expenditures recorded in capital assets Nonoperating expenses: Federal program expenditures	\$ 497,297 2,373,941 	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### (1) Scope of Audit

Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (the "Authority") is a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam), a governmental entity created on July 26, 1977, under Public Law No. 14-29 as an autonomous agency of GovGuam. Only the transactions of the Authority are included within the scope of the Single Audit.

#### (2) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2018. The information in this 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 Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Authority.

#### (3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with the manner in which the Authority maintains its accounting records. 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the non-federal share of certain program costs, are not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### **Indirect Cost Rate**

The Authority does not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY** (A Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of report the auditors issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

2. Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

No

None reported

4. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

7. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

8. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

9. Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
15.875	Economic, Social and Political Development of the Territories
93.074	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements

10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

11. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding

Number Findings

2018-001 Patient Receivables

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

# GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Finding No. 2018-001 - Patient Receivables

<u>Criteria</u>: Measures and actions should be undertaken to collect and address long-outstanding and increasing receivables. Additionally, an effective system of internal control includes procedures over timely billing.

<u>Condition</u>: Tests of patient receivables noted the following:

- In FY 2016, GMHA recorded \$220 million of write-offs from its general ledger which were not initially reflected in its subledgers. In FY 2018, GMHA has written off the accounts from its subledgers.
- An analysis and schedule of accounts receivable (AR) suspense accounts of \$7.14 million were not provided until April 2019. Furthermore, 33% of the balance came from prior years and includes items dated as early as FY 2008.
- The number of days from discharge to billing ranged from 8 53 days for 40 (or 27%) of 150 revenue samples. The average days for bills to drop is set at 7 days.

<u>Cause</u>: The causes of the above condition appear to be (1) GMHA's mandate to service all in need of medical services regardless of patient condition, (2) a lack of continuous familiarity by GMHA personnel with the new revenue and collection management system, and (3) the relatively high volume and complexity of billing and collection processes compared to the limited availability of resources.

<u>Effect</u>: The effects of the above condition are the accumulation of uncollectible receivables and the potential for inadequate cash flows to meet current obligations. Further, lack of timely analysis of receivables and AR suspense accounts may result in lost revenue for late billing and disputed receivables because of collections in the AR suspense accounts not recorded against specific receivable balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority continue its effort to follow up on outstanding patient receivables and continually review existing collection measures and strategies. Additionally, receivables and receivable suspense accounts should be timely analyzed and adjusted as necessary. We further recommend that the Authority revisit the adequacy of resources assigned to the billing and collections division. Also, documentation should be on file in support of recorded financial statement transactions. Finally, we recommend that GMHA take reasonable steps to improve posting of charges to the revenue system and timely billing within the established period.

<u>Identification as a Repeat Finding</u>: Finding 2017-001

Views of Auditee and Planned Corrective Actions:

See the auditee-prepared corrective action plan.



### **Guam Memorial Hospital Authority**

### Aturidåt Espetåt Mimuriåt Guåhan

850 GOV. CARLOS CAMACHO ROAD OKA, TAMUNING, GUAM 96913 TEL.: (671) 647-2544 or (671) 647-2330 FAX: (671) 649-0145



#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511 (c) Year End September 30, 2018

#### Finding 2018-001 Patient Receivables

Name of Contact Person: Benita Manglona (Chief Financial Officer)

#### **Views of Auditee and Planned Corrective Actions:**

As part of GMHA's ongoing efforts to resolve this patient receivables finding, which has been a concern for the past several years, the hospital management:

- Has recently assigned a staff to oversee the Business Office.
- Continues to meet at least monthly with the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) and the insurance providers to resolve claims and rebill denied or disputed claims.
- Continues to provide ongoing staff training for system familiarization.
- Cross trains and reassigns staff to assist in billing, reconciliation, rebilling, and clearing of suspense accounts.
- Has recently hired four accounting technicians to assist with the billing and collection processes.
- Continues to review and restructure its billing and collection processes and redirect resources to where they are most needed.
- Implemented the electronic billing for local insurance providers, which has reduced manual billing processes and has reduced posting errors.
- Has terminated the FY 2016 insurance provider agreements and is in negotiation for new provider agreements effective June 1, 2019 to strengthen and reduce provider insurance denials
- Coordinated with DPHSS and hired an Eligibility Specialist to help identify and assist patients to obtain Medicaid and MIP coverage.
- Implemented the online payment, which has yielded collections of both old and new patient accounts.
- Continues to meet weekly with the entire Revenue Cycle staff and Utilization Review Team to identify and resolve revenue capture, billing, collection, and documentation issues to help facilitate and improve the process with other service departments and providers.
- Continues to coordinate with the Department of Revenue and Taxation in the garnishment of patients' tax refunds.
- Enlisted the Office of the Attorney General to assist GMHA in aggressively collecting from self-pay patients. This has boosted the hospital's collections by encouraging patients to enter into payment plans and make payments towards their outstanding balances.



### **Guam Memorial Hospital Authority**

#### Aturidåt Espetåt Mimuriåt Guåhan

850 GOV. CARLOS CAMACHO ROAD OKA, TAMUNING, GUAM 96913 TEL.: (671) 647-2544 or (671) 647-2330 FAX: (671) 649-0145



# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, CONTINUED 2 CFR § 200.511 (c) Year End September 30, 2018

While billings are set to drop seven days from patient discharge, majority of the late postings are due to the late submission of Physician Fee vouchers and servicing department charges for posting and billing. As noted in GMHA's FY 2017 corrective action plan, physicians were previously allowed 30 days to submit vouchers, but this was changed to require the physician fee vouchers to be submitted within 72 hours from the date of service. All incumbent internal medicine hospitalists have been trained and currently charging their fees via GMHA's electronic voucher system IMED, which have resulted in improved timely postings. However, training is still ongoing for all incoming hospitalists, as well as part-time and full-time physicians. GMHA staff continue to send reminders to all physicians regarding the importance of timely submission and have even resorted to restricting physician access to the IMED when they are consistently delinquent.

GMHA recognizes that its complex billing and collection processes require additional resources to review and streamline all processes and ensure compliance with internal controls. In its FY 2019 budget and FY 2020 budget proposals, management is intending to fill the vacant positions to augment these processes. In addition, GMHA recently hired an Internal Auditor to review, provide recommendation, monitor, and strengthen the hospital's processes and internal controls.

**Proposed Completion Date:** Ongoing.



# **Guam Memorial Hospital Authority**

### Aturidåt Espetåt Mimuriåt Guåhan

850 GOV. CARLOS CAMACHO ROAD OKA, TAMUNING, GUAM 96913 TEL.: (671) 647-2544 or (671) 647-2330 FAX: (671) 649-0145



#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2018

Finding No.	CFDA No.	Requirement	Status at September 30, 2018
2015-001	N/A	Patient Receivables	Not corrected. Refer to the planned corrective actions in the Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2018-001.
2016-001	N/A	Patient Receivables	Not corrected. Refer to the planned corrective actions in the Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2018-001.
2017-001	N/A	Patient Receivables	Not corrected. Refer to the planned corrective actions in the Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2018-001.

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3973

Tel: +1 (671) 646-3884 Fax: +1 (671) 649-4265

www.deloitte.com

June 3, 2019

Ms. Lillian Perez-Posadas Chief Executive Officer Guam Memorial Hospital Authority 850 Governor Carlos Camacho Road Tamuning, Guam 96913

Dear Ms. Perez-Posadas:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 (on which we have issued our report dated June 3, 2019), 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, we considered GMHA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of GMHA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of GMHA's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, in connection with our audit, we identified, and included in the attached Appendix I, deficiencies related to GMHA's internal control over financial reporting and other matters as of September 30, 2018 that we wish to bring to your attention. We have separately reported in a letter dated June 3, 2019 addressed to GMHA's management, certain deficiencies involving GMHA's information technology environment.

We have also issued a separate report to the Board of Trustees, also dated June 3, 2019, on our consideration of GMHA'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 definition of a deficiency is also set forth in Section III of the attached Appendix I.

A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Appendix II and should be read in conjunction with this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the Office of Public Accountability of Guam and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We will be pleased to discuss the attached comments with you and, if desired, to assist you in implementing any of the suggestions.

We wish to thank the staff and management of GMHA for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

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#### **SECTION I - DEFICIENCIES**

We identified the following deficiencies involving GMHA's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2018 that we wish to bring to your attention:

#### (1) Inventory

<u>Comment</u>: One item was carried at a zero unit cost. The cost was not carried over when the inventory system changed from AS400 to ORMED.

Recommendation: We recommend GMHA monitor inventory listings for unusual balances.

#### (2) Patient Receivable Credit Balances

<u>Comment</u>: Patient receivables include \$4.01 million of credit balances as of September 30, 2018. Of that balance, an extrapolated amount of \$488,000 and \$410,000 of overpayments should be presented as a liability and other income, respectively.

<u>Recommendation</u>: GMHA should timely analyze patient receivable credit balances and make necessary adjustments.

#### (3) Patient Receivable

<u>Comment</u>: The rate increase for professional fee charges to be effective January 1, 2018 was effected in the system on March 12, 2018.

Recommendation: We recommend that GMHA timely effect the approved rate increase of all professional fee charges in the system.

#### (4) Patient Revenue

<u>Comment</u>: Instances were noted of charges and/or billing adjustments that were not timely posted and of late charges that were not billed.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that GMHA take reasonable steps to improve posting of charges to the revenue system.

#### SECTION II - OTHER MATTERS

Other matters related to our observations concerning operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and best practices involving internal control over financial reporting that we wish to bring to your attention at this time are as follows:

#### (1) Payables

Comment: The following matters are noted:

- a) No significant movement occurred in payables arising from stale dated checks and substantially all of such checks are dated 2017 and prior.
- b) Accounts of \$93,897 are aged more than one year.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend management establish internal control policies relative to timely review the validity of long-outstanding payables and update the stale dated checks listing.

#### **SECTION III - DEFINITION**

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when (a) a properly designed control does not operate as designed, or (b) the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND THE OBJECTIVES AND LIMITATIONS OF, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following comments concerning management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and the objectives and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting are adapted from auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

GMHA's management is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In this regard, management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel and designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control over the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting (i.e., the preparation of reliable financial statements that are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles).

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3973 USA

Tel: +1 (671) 646-3884 Fax: +1 (671) 649-4265

www.deloitte.com

June 3, 2019

The Board of Trustees
Guam Memorial Hospital Authority

Dear Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards") and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2019.

We have prepared the following comments to assist you in fulfilling your obligation to oversee the financial reporting and disclosure process for which management of the Authority is responsible.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, the Office of the Public Accountability of Guam and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record

We wish to thank the staff and management of the Authority for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

cc: The Management of Guam Memorial Hospital Authority

# OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, has been described in our engagement letter dated August 10, 2018. As described in that letter, the objective of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards is:

- To express an opinion on the fairness of the Authority's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 (the "financial statements"), in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles") in all material respects, and to perform specified procedures on the required supplementary information for the year ended September 30, 2018;
- To express an opinion on whether the supplementary information that accompanies the financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole;
- To report on the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2018, based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with standards applicable to financial audits contained in generally accepted government auditing standards; and
- To report on the Authority's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program
  and on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 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 generally accepted auditing standards include forming and expressing an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared with the oversight of management and the Board of Trustees are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Board of Trustees of their responsibilities.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether caused by fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control over financial reporting relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

We also considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Our audit does not, however, provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with those requirements.

#### **ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared with the oversight of management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the Authority's 2018 financial statements include management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is determined based on management's evaluation of the collectability of current accounts and historical trends, management's estimate of the provision for inventory obsolescence, which is determined based on management's evaluation of the inventory's realizable value, and management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of the respective capital assets. During the year ended September 30, 2018, we are not aware of any significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

#### **AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS**

Our audit of the financial statements was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. As the result of our audit work, we identified matters that resulted in audit adjustments that we believe, either individually or in the aggregate, would have a significant effect on the Authority's financial reporting process. Such proposed adjustments, listed as Appendix A to Attachment I, have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the 2018 financial statements.

In addition, listed in Appendix B and Appendix C to Attachment I, are summaries of uncorrected misstatements and disclosures aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Authority's significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 2 to the Authority's 2018 financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2018, there were no significant changes in previously adopted accounting policies or their application, except for the following pronouncements adopted by the Authority:

• GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The implementation of this statement had a material effect on the accompanying financial statements resulting in the restatement of GMHA's fiscal year 2017 financial statements to reflect the reporting of OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and the recognition of OPEB in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75. The 2017 financial statements were restated as follows:

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

A. (Contabant 2016)	As Previously <u>Reported</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	As Restated
As of October 1, 2016:			
Net position	\$ ( <u>78,178,324</u> )	\$ ( <u>150,347,758</u> )	\$ ( <u>228,526,082</u> )
For the year ended September 30, 20 Operating expenses Change in net position	17: \$ <u>119,902,495</u> \$ <u>(1,907,847</u> )	\$ <u>12,447,462</u> \$ ( <u>12,447,462</u> )	\$ <u>132,349,957</u> \$ <u>(14,355,309</u> )
As of September 30, 2017:			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 20,791,629	\$ <u>20,791,629</u>
OPEB liability	\$	\$ (183,586,849)	\$ ( <del>183,586,849</del> )
Net position	\$ <u>(80,086,171</u> )	\$ ( <u>162,795,220</u> )	\$ ( <u>242,881,391</u> )

- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.
- GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt.

Except for GASB Statement No. 75, the implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GMHA's financial statements.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions in Statement No. 83 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The provisions in Statement No. 88 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

We have evaluated the significant qualitative aspects of the Authority's accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures and concluded that the policies are appropriate, adequately disclosed, and consistently applied by management.

#### OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE AUTHORITY

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information, such as Annual Reports, we will read such other information and consider whether it, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or the manner of its presentation, in the financial statements audited by us. In the event that the Authority issues an Annual Report or other documentation that includes the audited financial statements, we will be required to read the other information in the Authority's 2018 Annual Report and will inquire as to the methods of measurement and presentation of such information. If we note a material inconsistency or if we obtain any knowledge of a material misstatement of fact in the other information, we will discuss this matter with management and, if appropriate, with the Board of Trustees.

#### **DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT**

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to the Authority's 2018 financial statements.

# OUR VIEWS ABOUT SIGNIFICANT MATTERS THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF CONSULTATION WITH OTHER ACCOUNTANTS

We are not aware of any consultations that management may have had with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters during 2018.

# SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO OUR RETENTION

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management regarding the application of accounting principles or auditing standards in connection with transactions that have occurred, transactions that are contemplated, or reassessment of current circumstances. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence were not held in connection with our retention as auditors.

# OTHER SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES ARISING FROM THE AUDIT DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence did not involve significant findings or issues requiring communication to the Board of Trustees.

#### **MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS**

We have made specific inquiries of the Authority's management about the representations embodied in the financial statements. Additionally, we have requested that management provide to us the written representations the Authority is required to provide to its independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards. We have attached to this letter, as Attachment I, a copy of the representation letter we obtained from management.

#### SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

In our judgment, we received the full cooperation of the Authority's management and staff and had unrestricted access to the Authority's senior management in the performance of our audit.

#### **CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS**

We have issued a separate report to you, dated June 3, 2019, on the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, which was based upon the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Within that report, we noted certain matters that were considered to be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We have also issued a separate report to you, also dated June 3, 2019, involving the Authority's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

We have communicated to management, in separate letters also dated June 3, 2019, certain deficiencies and other matters related to the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and to the Authority's internal control over its information technology environment that we identified during our audit.

Although we have included management's written responses to our comments, such responses have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any form of assurance on the appropriateness of the responses or the effectiveness of any corrective actions described therein.



# Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Aturidåt Espetåt Mimuriåt Guåhan



850 GOV. CARLOS CAMACHO ROAD OKA, TAMUNING, GUAM 96913 TEL: 647-2444 or 647-2330 FAX: (671) 649-0145

June 3, 2019

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning GU, 96913

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the financial statements of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA), a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam), as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GMHA's basic financial statements for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations or change in net position, and cash flows of GMHA in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We confirm that we are responsible for the following:

- a. The preparation and fair presentation in the basic financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, in conformity with GAAP.
- b. 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
  - · To prevent and detect fraud
- c. The review and approval of the financial statements and related notes and acknowledge your role in the preparation of this information. Specifically, we acknowledge that your role in the preparation of the financial statements was a matter of convenience rather than one of necessity. We have reviewed the financial statement preparation assistance provided by you and acknowledge that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our review was based on the use of the financial statement disclosure checklist for a stand-alone business-type activities governments obtained from the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, we agree to the recorded adjustments included in Appendix A.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audits.

- 1. The basic financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. In addition:
  - a. Net position components (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
  - b. Deposits are properly classified in the category of custodial credit risk.
  - c. Capital assets are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
  - d. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
  - e. Other supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
  - f. Applicable laws and regulations are followed in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
  - g. Revenues and expenses are appropriately classified in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position within operating revenues, nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- 2. GMHA has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 3. GMHA has made available to you:
  - a. All minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared. The following details the summary of minutes:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	Date
Regular Meeting	December 13, 2017	Regular Meeting	July 26, 2018
Regular Meeting	March 8, 2018	Regular Meeting	August 30, 2018
Regular Meeting	April 19, 2018	Regular Meeting	September 27, 2018
Regular Meeting	May 31, 2018	Regular Meeting	November 7, 2018
Regular Meeting	July 6, 2018		

- b. All financial records and related data for all financial transactions of GMHA and for all funds administered by GMHA. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by GMHA and provide the audit trail to be used in a review of accountability. Information presented in financial reports is supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
- c. Contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence that has taken place with federal agencies.
- d. Third-party payor reports and information.

#### 4. There have been no:

- a. Action taken by GMHA management that contravenes the provisions of federal laws and Guam laws and regulations, or of contracts and grants applicable to GMHA except as discussed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs section of your Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Control and on Compliance.
- b. Communication from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with laws and regulations (including those related to the Medicare and Medicaid antifraud and abuse statutes) or deficiencies in financial reporting practices or other matters that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 5. We believe the effects of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you during the current audit engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatements has been attached as Appendix B.
- 6. We have completed our procedures to evaluate the accuracy and completeness of the disclosures in our financial statements. As a result of the evaluation process, we identified certain disclosures that, although required GAAP, have been omitted from our financial statements. Those omitted disclosures that are regarded as more than clearly trivial are attached as Appendix C. We believe the effects of the omitted disclosures are quantitatively and qualitatively immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole.
- 7. GMHA has not performed a formal risk assessment, including the assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. However, management has made available to you their understanding about the risks of fraud in GMHA and do not believe that the financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 8. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting GMHA involving:
  - a. Management.
  - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control over financial reporting.
  - c. Others, where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting GMHA's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 10. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that we are aware or that legal counsel has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification") Section C50, Claims and Judgments. Management is of the opinion, based on discussions with applicable legal counsel, that adequate provision has been made in the financial statements for unasserted claims or assessments and we do not believe that resolution of these matters will have material impact on the financial statements.
- 11. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.

- 12. We are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 ("OMB Uniform Guidance"). We have identified and disclosed all of GMHA's government programs and related activities subject to the OMB Uniform Guidance compliance audit. In addition, we have accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.
- 13. We are responsible for compliance with local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including compliance with the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance, and provisions of grants and contracts relating to GMHA's operations. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining the components of internal control relating to our activities in order to achieve the objectives of providing reliable financial reports, effective and efficient operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. GMHA is responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.
- 14. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards that could have a material effect on its federal programs.
- 15. We have disclosed to you all deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting identified as part of our evaluation, including separately disclosing to you all such deficiencies that are significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- 16. No events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2018 that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the schedule of federal awards and related notes or that existed at the end of the reporting period that affect noncompliance during the reporting period.
- 17. We have disclosed all known noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements occurring subsequent to September 30, 2018.
- 18. There have been no changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken by the Authority with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to September 30, 2018.
- 19. Federal awards expenditures have been charged in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- 20. The Reporting Package submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) as defined by the OMB Uniform Guidance section 2CFR200.512(3)(c) does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- 21. GMHA has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by local, state, or federal law. Such obligation, expenditure, receipt, or use of public funds was in accordance with any limitations, conditions, or mandatory directions imposed by local, state, or federal law.

- 22. Money or similar assets handled by GMHA on behalf of the Federal Government have been properly and legally administered, and the accounting and record keeping related thereto is proper, accurate, and in accordance with law.
- 23. We have disclosed to you all communications from service organizations relating to noncompliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards at those organizations.

#### 24. We have:

- a. Identified and disclosed to you the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program under audit.
- b. Complied, in all material respects, with the direct and material compliance requirements identified above in connection with federal awards except as disclosed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- c. Identified and disclosed interpretations of any compliance requirements that have varying interpretations.
- d. Made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements. Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared and are prepared on a basis consistent with that presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The copies of federal program financial reports provided are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through Entity, as applicable.
- e. Identified and disclosed all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards, including the results of other audits, program reviews, or any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance related to the objectives of the audit.
- f. Identified previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies related to the objectives of the audit and the corrective actions taken to address significant findings and recommendations, including the status of follow-up on prior audit findings (and information about all management decisions) by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities.
- g. Provided to you our views on the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations for your report.
- 25. We are responsible for follow-up on all prior-year findings. We have prepared a summary schedule of prior-year findings by federal awarding agency and pass-through entity, including all management decisions, to report the status of our efforts in implementation of the prior-year's corrective action plan. The summary schedule of prior audit findings includes all findings required to be included in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.

- 26. We are responsible for taking corrective action on audit findings and have developed a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance. We have included in the corrective action plan for current-year findings, the name of the person in our organization responsible for implementation of the actions, the best actions to be taken, and the estimate of a completion date. We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that you report.
- 27. Management has identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
- 28. No organizations were identified that meet the criteria established in GASB Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*.

Except where otherwise stated below, matters less than \$294,000 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the basic financial statements.

- 29. Except as listed in Appendices B and C, there are no transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements.
- 30. GMHA has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- 31. Regarding related parties:
  - a. We have disclosed to you the identity of GMHA's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
  - b. To the extent applicable, related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees (written or oral) have been appropriately identified, properly accounted for, and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 32. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management uses estimates. All estimates have been disclosed in the financial statements for which known information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that both of the following criteria are met:
  - a. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect on the financial statements of a condition, situation, or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events.
  - b. The effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.
- 33. Risks associated with concentrations, based on information known to management, that meet all of the following criteria have been disclosed in the financial statements:
  - a. The concentration exists at the date of the financial statements.
  - b. The concentration makes the enterprise vulnerable to the risk of a near-term severe impact.
  - c. It is at least reasonably possible that the events that could cause the severe impact will occur in the near term.

#### 34. There are no:

- a. Instances of identified or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements, such as those related to the Medicare and Medicaid antifraud and abuse statutes, including but not limited to the Anti-Kickback Act, Limitation on Certain Physician Referrals (commonly referred to as the "Stark Law", and the False Claims Act), in any jurisdiction, whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency.
- b. Known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements that have not been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with GAAP.
- c. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB Codification Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*, except as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.
- 35. GMHA has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 36. GMHA has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that may have an effect on the financial statements except for instances of noncompliance included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 37. No department or agency of GMHA has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us except for instances of noncompliance included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 38. Except for matters disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements, no events have occurred after September 30, 2018, but before June 3, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.
- 39. Regarding required supplementary information:
  - a. We confirm that we are responsible for the required supplementary information.
  - b. The required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
  - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
- 40. Regarding supplementary information:
  - a. We are responsible for the fair presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP.
  - b. We believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP.
  - c. The method of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information has not changed from those used in the prior period.

- 41. During fiscal year 2018, GMHA implemented the following pronouncements:
  - GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The implementation of this statement had a material effect on the financial statements resulting in the restatement of GMHA's fiscal year 2017 financial statements to reflect the reporting of OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and the recognition of OPEB in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
  - GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, which improves
    accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by
    providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a
    government is a beneficiary of the agreement.
  - GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, which addresses practice issues that
    have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB
    Statements including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair
    value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and
    other postemployment benefits).
  - GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt.

Except for GASB Statement No. 75, the implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GMHA's financial statements.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions in Statement No. 83 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The provisions in Statement No. 88 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

- 42. Arrangements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances, line of credit, or similar arrangements have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 43. Financial instruments with significant individual or group concentration credit risk have been appropriately identified, properly recorded, and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 44. GMHA has disclosed whether, subsequent to September 30, 2018, any changes in internal control or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken by management with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses, have occurred.
- 45. No evidence of fraud, possible irregularities, or dishonesty in fiscal operations of programs administered by GMHA has been discovered.
- 46. In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for employees of GovGuam, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performances grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning 1991. GMHA did not pay any bonuses pursuant to the law from 1991 through 2002. In 2003, GMHA adopted a merit system similar to the GovGuam merit system. GMHA has assessed the impact of the requirements of the law for fiscal years 1991 through 2018.
- 47. GMHA has incurred losses from operations of \$33,309,206 and \$40,144,429 and negative cash flows from operations of \$18,952,770 and \$22,309,763 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, GMHA's deficiencies on delinquent and unpaid retirement contributions, including interest and penalties, with the GovGuam Retirement Fund were \$1,234,753 and \$715,559, respectively. GMHA recorded contractual adjustments and provisions for uncollectible accounts of \$62,835,996 and \$62,874,694 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

GMHA management has taken the following actions and measures to address losses from operations and negative cash flows from operations:

- The Board approved Official Resolution No.15-19 raising the hospital fees by 5% effective April 1, 2015 and another 5% automatically every subsequent year.
- Management is reviewing its pricing methodology to adequately cover the costs
  of care in each servicing department. Upon completion of the review, it will be
  presented to the Board for approval.
- Application for Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) was approved on January 12, 2019, and the Rebasing retroactively applied to October 1, 2013 netting GMHA \$10.7M in additional Medicare reimbursements as of April 2019.
- Management is pursuing additional adjustment requests of over \$12 million for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 and will submit same request for fiscal years 2014 through 2018.
- Management has requested for Rebasing to cover the current cost of care.
- Management has communicated with Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) regarding amendment of the Medicaid State Plan to truly reimburse GMHA the cost of care whenever Medicare approves adjustments to its rates retroactively.
- Management has entered into an arrangement with the Attorney General's office to assist GMHA in aggressively collecting from self-pay patients.
- Management has terminated the FY2016 insurance provider agreements and is in negotiation for new provider agreements to be effective June 1, 2019, to strengthen and reduce provider insurance denials.
- Management is critically evaluating staffing patterns to ensure that quality and patient safety goals are met with prudent staffing.
- Management, in coordination with DPHSS, has hired an Eligibility Specialist to help identify and assist patients obtain Medicaid or MIP coverage.
- Management is in the exploration phase of attaining a cost-efficient Electronic Heathcare Record (EHR) that will enhance accuracy and reliability of patient data.

Management believes that the continuation of the Hospital's operations is dependent upon the future payment of medical services underwritten by the Government of Guam, continued compensation by the Government of Guam for the cost of services provided under the Medicaid and Medically Indigent Program, the collection of long outstanding patient receivables, and/or improvements in operations.

- 48. Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for sales or other charges arising on or before the balance-sheet date and have been appropriately reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
- 49. GMHA is responsible for determining and maintaining the adequacy of the allowance for accounts receivable, as well as estimates used to determine such amounts. Management believes that allowances are adequate to absorb currently estimated bad debts in the account balances.

- 50. The recorded valuation allowances for accounts receivable and settlements with third parties are necessary, appropriate, and properly supported. Provision has been made for estimated retroactive adjustments by third-party payors under reimbursement agreements.
- 51. Provision has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value. All inventories are the property of GMHA and do not include any items consigned to it or any items billed to customers.
- 52. We believe that all expenditures that have been deferred to future periods are recoverable.
- 53. We have disclosed to you all additions or changes to the existing pension plan.
- 54. We agree with the findings of the experts contracted by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund and the Government of Guam Department of Administration for the actuarial evaluations of the Government of Guam's retirement plan, postretirement liabilities and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). We did not give any instructions, nor cause any instructions to be given, to management's experts with respect to values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias his or her work, and we are not aware of any matters that have affected the independence or objectivity of management's experts.
- 55. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and postretirement liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances. These amounts have been appropriately recognized and displayed as assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net position and changes in net position in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.
- 56. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure other post-employment benefit liabilities are appropriate in the circumstances. These amounts have been appropriately recognized and displayed as assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net position and changes in net position in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.
- 57. We have no intention of terminating our participation in the Government of Guam Retirement plans or taking any other action that could result in an effective termination or reportable event for any of the plans. We are not aware of any occurrences that could result in the termination of any of our pension plans to which we contribute.
- 58. All additions to GMHA's property accounts consist of replacements or additions that are properly capitalizable.
- 59. There were no items of physical property contained in the property accounts of GMHA that were either (a) abandoned or (b) out of service and not regarded as either (i) standby property or equipment or (ii) property held for use only temporarily out of service.

- 60. We do not plan to make frequent amendments to our pension or other postretirement benefit plans.
- 61. Accrual for losses from malpractice, workers compensation, and other types of self-insured risk, including accruals for claims incurred but not reported have been properly recorded and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 62. We have estimated the potential impact of failure to timely update professional fees effective January 1, 2018. The total estimated gross patient revenues lost was approximately at \$272,000.
- 63. In February and April 2019, GMHA was re-surveyed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as a follow up to the April 2018 re-certification survey. The Hospital is awaiting the survey report from CMS and is expected to submit a response within 10 calendar days from the receipt of such report. GMHA is optimistic it will maintain certification from CMS.

Due to uncertainty, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments which may ultimately arise from these matters.

Very truly yours,

Ms. Lillian Perez-Posadas

Hospital Administrator/CEO

Ms. Benita Manglona Chief Financial Officer

### APPENDIX A - POSTED ADJUSTMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RECLASSIFICATION ENTRIES

	Audit Adjustments and Reclassifications				
	Journal Entries -CAJE				
CO-Dept-Acct	Name	Debit	Credit		
1.08812.00000 1.02032.00010	1 CAJE To correct sick leave accrual SICK LEAVE EXPENSE ACCRUED SICK LEAVE	8,080.97 8,080.97	8,080.97 8,080.97		
1.01023.01000 1.05810.00010 1.05789.00000	2 CAJE To record FY14-16 Medicare Receivable A/R - MEDICARE/PALMETTO CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS-MEDICARE MEDICARE INCENTIVE / INTEREST	1,956,255.45	1,943,308.00 12,947.45		
		1,956,255.45	1,956,255.45		
1.01023.01000 1.05810.00010	3 CAJE To record FY17 Medicare Receivable A/R - MEDICARE/PALMETTO CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS-MEDICARE	2,812,271.00	2,812,271.00		
		2,812,271.00	2,812,271.00		
1.01021.00000 1.01022.00000 1.01048.00000	4 CAJE To reconcile AR SL and GL CURRENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE LONG TERM A/R ALLOW FOR CONTRACTUAL ADJ-SELF P	52,859,141.33 198,473,101.65	751 777 747 00		
		251,332,242.98	251,332,242.98 251,332,242.98		
1.01023.00500 1.02920.00103 1.01082.00000 1.02920.00103 1.01023.00500 1.02920.00108	5 CAJE To adjust appropriations DUE FROM GOV GUAM GOVGUAM SUBSIDY INV-PHARMACY IN MATERIALS -1330 GOVGUAM SUBSIDY DUE FROM GOV GUAM PL 32-60 URGENT HEALTH CARE CTR	462,370.66 328,586.75 321,870.74	462,370.66 328,586.75 321,870.74		
1.01048.00000 1.01021.00000 1.01022.00000	6 CAJE To write-off subledger accounts ALLOW FOR CONTRACTUAL ADJ-SELF P CURRENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE LONG TERM A/R	1,112,828.15 148,948,814.33 148,948,814.33	1,112,828.15 19,844,744.40 129,104,069.93 148,948,814.33		
1.09000.00998 1.01082.00000	7 CAJE To correct JE 09-35 INV ADJ PHARMACY INV-PHARMACY IN MATERIALS -1330	328,586.75 328,586.75	328,586,75 328,586,75		
1.01048.00000 1.01021.00000 1.01022.00000	8 CAJE To record additional write-off of 5/L accounts ALLOW FOR CONTRACTUAL ADJ-SELF P CURRENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE LONG TERM A/R	71,627,120.39	26,259,492.92 45,367,627,47 71,627,120.39		
01023.01000 05810.00010	9 CAJE To record amended FY17 Medicare receivable A/R - MEDICARE/PALMETTO CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS-MEDICARE	1,898,234.00 1,898,234.00	1,898,234.00 1,898,234.00		

APPENDIX A - POSTED ADJUSTMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RECLASSIFICATION ENTRIES

	Audit Adjustments and Reclassifications Journal Entries - AJE		
CO-Dept-Acct	Name	Debit	Credit
	1 AJE To adjust retiree healthcare costs		
1.08813.00000	RETIREE HEALTHCARE COSTS TRANSFERS FROM GOVGUAM RET HEALT		69,430.85
2.02320.00201	TRANSIERS FROM GOVGUAN RET HEALT	69,430.85 69,430.85	69,430.85
	2 175 To worked \$100 50 and 95 at 100 100 100 1		221.00102
1.02150.00000	2 AJE To record GASB 68 and 73 at 09/30/2018 DEFERRED INFLOWS FROM PENSION		2 550 540 00
1.01500.00000	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS FROM PENSION		3,558,549.00 3,637,580.00
1.02034.00000 DT-4	NET PENSION LIABILITY Pension expense - Nursing	16,108,322.00	
DT-5	Pension expense - Professional Support		6,088,589.00 2,632,825,00
DT-6 DT-7	Pension expense - Aministrative Support Pension expense - Fiscal Services		1,116,921.00
DT-8	Pension expense - Administation		970,404.00
DT-9	Pension expense - Medical Staff		461,585.00 152,845.00
1.08814.00000	PENSION EXP (CONTRA DEFF OUTFLOW	2,510,976.00	
		18,619,298.00	18,619,298.00
1.02034.00000	3 AJE To reverse GASB 68/73 discount rate variance impact NET PENSION LIABILITY		
DT-4	Pension expense - Nursing	2,772,763.00	2,772,763.00
	"	2,772,763.00	2,772,763.00
	4 AJE To record ad hoc COLA and supplemental benefits		
DTT .08411.00	Retiree Ad hoc COLA and supplemental benefits	1,656,365.00	
DTT .08412.00	Transfers from GovGuam - Ad hoc COLA and supplemental benefits		1,656,365.00
		1,656,365.00	1,656,365.00
DT 1	5 AJE To reflect PY restatement for GASB 75 implement		
DT-1 DT-2	Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB OPEB Liability	20,791,629.00	100 500 010 00
1.02310.00000	FUND BALANCE	162,795,220.00	183,586,849.00
		183,586,849.00	183,586,849.00
	6 AJE To record GAS8 75 at 09/30/2018		
DT-1 DT-2	Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		1,878,504.00
DT-3	OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	5,537,534.00	15 357 430 00
DT-04	Retiree OPEB Expense	11,598,399.00	15,257,429.00
		17,135,933.00	17,135,933.00
	7 AJE To correct sick leave accrual		
1.02032.00010 1.08812.00000	ACCRUED SICK LEAVE SICK LEAVE EXPENSE	1,689,892.34	
2.00012.00000	SICK LEAVE LAFENSE	1,689,892.34	1,689,892.34 1,689,892.34
	A ATE We will not all to		1,009,092.34
1.01050.00000	8 AJE To adjust allowance BAD DEBTS BUCKET		F 700 000 00
1.05810.00010	CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS-MEDICARE	803,000.00	5,388,000.00
L.05810.00020 L.05810.00060	CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS-MEDICAID CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS-SELECTCA	•	970,000.00
.05890.00080	BAD DEBTS - SELF PAY	2,400,000.00 3,155,000.00	
		6,358,000.00	6,358,000.00
	9 AJE To adjust disposed fixed assets		
01291.00000 01241.00000	ACCUM DEPRECIATION-MAJOR MOVABLE	1,706,294.72	
1.01241.00000	MOVABLE EQUIPMENT	1 706 704 73	1,706,294.72
		1,706,294.72	1,706,294.72
.01024.01000	10 AJE To adjust AR Suspense ledgers A/R SUSPENSE-MEDICARE/CASH		
.01024.02000	A/R SUSPENSE-MEDICATE/CASH	106,520.43	1 223 844 21
.01024.03000	A/R SUSPENSE-MIP/CASH	1,115,310.42	1,223,844.31
.01024.07000 .01024.09000	A/R SUSPENSE-NETCARE A/R SUSPENSE-V A & US TREASURY		983.32
.01024.13000	A/R SUSPENSE-LOCAL CO/INS	19,136.93	46,543.40
.01024.14001 .01048.00000	A/R SUSPENSE-COLL AGENCY-CAOG ALLOW FOR CONTRACTUAL ADJ-SELF P	30,418.25	•
			15.00

APPENDIX A - POSTED ADJUSTMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RECLASSIFICATION ENTRIES

	Audit Adjustments and Reclassifications  Journal Entries - RJE		
CO-Dept-Acct	Name 1 RJE To reclassify current portion of annual leave	Debit	Credit
1.02032.00000 DTT .06212.00	ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE - CURRENT PORTION	1,827,469.00	1,827,469.00
		1,827,469.00	1,827,469.00
1.02021.00000 1.02038.01000 1.02038.02000 1.02038.02100 1.02038.02200 1.02038.02400 1.02038.02000	2 RJE To reclass retirement fund liability as of 9/30/18 TRADE PAYABLES RETIREMENT FUND - DBP (OLD PLAN) RETIREMENT FUND - DCP (NEW PLAN) RETIREMENT FUND - DCP (457) RETIREMENT FUND - DCP (457) RETIREMENT FUND - DCP (457) LOAN DC RET D&D RETIREMENT FUND - DCP (NEW PLAN)	1,229,999.33 112,198.77 0.00	212,493.64 83,725.06 17,431.17 583,346,78
1.02038.04000 1.02038.02400 1.02038.03000	DB 1.75 (HP) Plan DC RET D&D RETIREMENT FUND - MISC DEDUCTION	1,342,198,10	337,524.93 107,444.52 232.00 1,342,198.10
1.02920.00100 DT-2016-1	3 RJE To reclass reimbursements of expenses related to DOC DOA SUBSIDY Other Revenue (DOC)	2,476,131.47 2,476,131.47	2,476,131.47 2,476,131.47

APPENDIX B - UNPOSTED ADJUSTMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT RECLASSIFICATION ENTRIES

		Ba	alance Shee	t	Income Statemen
Misstatement Description	Type of Mistatement	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Dr (Cr)	Revenue
To adjust long-outstanding AP	Factual		93,898		(93,898)
To adjust legal reserve	Judgmental		333,372		(333,372)
To reclassify estimated valid patient credit balances	Extrapolated	488,225	(488,225)		
To adjust AR credit balances to other income	Extrapolated	409,685			(409,685)
		897,910	(60,955)	0	(836,955)

#### ATTACHMENT I, CONTINUED

### APPENDIX C - DISCLOSURE MISSTATEMENTS

Disclosure	Description of Disclosure Misstatement	Amount
Fixed assets	Obselete fixed assets were not recorded as disposals at year-end	377,454
		377,454