NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME MACON, MISSISSIPPI

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Audited Financial Statements and Additional Information September 30, 2018

Contents	
	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Other Information	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for Officials and Employees	22
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	23
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	25
b	20



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA

Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home Macon, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home, a component unit of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home, a component unit of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2018, and 2017, and the changes in its financial 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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial information of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Noxubee County, Mississippi as of September 30, 2018, and 2017, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 discussion and analysis (pages 3 to 7) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

Report on Additional Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of surety bonds for officials and employees (page 22) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of surety bonds is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of surety bonds is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reports and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eupora, Mississippi March 26, 2019 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

Our discussion and analysis of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's financial performance provides an overview of the facility's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the facility's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The facility's net position decreased from 2017 to 2018 by \$172,298, or 1.49%, and increased from 2016 to 2017 by \$887,683, or 8.33%.
- The facility reported an operating loss of \$287,699 in 2018, and operating income of \$821,596 in 2017.
- ◆ The facility received Medicaid upper payment limit payments of \$752,122 for the year ended September 30, 2018, and \$930,011 for the year ended September 30, 2017, this is a decrease of \$177,889.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The facility's financial statements consist of three statements – a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the facility, including resources held by the facility but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Our analysis of the facility finances begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about the facility's finances is, "Is the facility as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the facility's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the facility's net position and changes in them. You can think of the facility's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the facility's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the facility's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the facility's patient base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors, to assess the overall health of the facility.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?", "What was cash used for?", and "What was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

THE FACILITY'S NET POSITION

The facility's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Statements of Net Position on pages 8 and 9. The facility's net position decreased from 2017 to 2018 by \$172,297, or 1.49%, and increased from 2016 to 2017 by \$887,683, or 8.33%, as reflected in Table 1.

The change in the facility's net position is due to several factors.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1,464,878 in 2018.

During 2018, the facility's net accounts receivable decreased by \$44,821, compared to an increase of \$92,424 in 2017.

During 2018, the facility's estimated third-party payor settlement increased by \$950,993, compared to a decrease of \$565,552 in 2017.

During 2018, other receivables increased by \$225,482, compared to a decrease of \$642,940 in 2017.

During 2018, accounts payable increased by \$277,720, compared to a decrease of \$325,261 in 2017.

The facility acquired capital assets in the amounts of \$394,360, and \$36,001, for the years 2018, and 2017, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expenses amounted to \$367,394 in 2018, and \$443,114 in 2017.

		2018		2017
Assets:				-
Current assets	\$	9,902,663	\$	10,096,275
Noncurrent cash and investments		4,000,000		4,000,000
Capital assets, net		1,503,101		1,480,686
Other noncurrent assets	(:	124,947		124,947
Total Assets	\$_	15,530,711	\$=	15,701,908
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$	2,109,870	\$	1,847,044
Long-term debt outstanding	-	2,051,521	-	2,313,246
Total Liabilities	-	4,161,391	_	4,160,290
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related				
debt (deficit)	(810,012)	(1,210,810)
Unrestricted	_	12,179,332		12,752,428
Total Net Position		11,369,320	: : -	11,541,618
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	15,530,711	\$_	15,701,908

OPERATING RESULTS AND CHANGES IN THE FACILITY'S NET POSITION

Table 2: Operating Results

	9=	2018	_	2017
On another Bassach				
Operating Revenues:		4= 0== 00=		
Net patient service revenues	\$	17,057,867	\$	16,862,002
Other revenues		1,604,529		1,885,796
Incentive payments for E H R	-	-	-	85,000
Total Operating Revenues	-	18,662,396	-	18,832,798
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		12,400,833		11,624,356
Supplies and drugs		1,732,712		1,560,062
Other operating expenses		4,198,839		4,123,143
Insurance		250,317		260,527
Depreciation and amortization		367,394		443,114
Total Operating Expenses	_	18,950,095	_	18,011,202
Operating Income (Loss)	_(287,699)	<u>.</u>	821,596
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income		164,265		144,399
Noncapital grants and contributions		55,246		59,953
Interest expense	(104,110)	(138,265)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	115,401	Ξ	66,087
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(172,298)		887,683
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	11,541,618	_	10,653,935
Net Position End of Year	\$ _	11,369,320	\$_	11,541,618

OPERATING RESULTS AND CHANGES IN THE FACILITY'S NET POSITION (Continued)

Operating Income

The first component of the overall change in the facility's net position is its operating income – generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. The facility reported an operating loss of \$287,697 in 2018, as compared to operating income of \$821,596 in 2017. The operating income of \$821,596 in 2017, compared to an operating loss of \$169,571 in 2016.

The primary components responsible for the fluctuations in operating income are:

- An increase in net patient service revenue of \$195,865 from 2017 to 2018, as compared to a decrease of \$709,844 from 2016 to 2017.
- Medicaid UPL payments decreased by \$177,889 from 2017 to 2018, as compared to a decrease of \$201,640 from 2016 to 2017. Medicaid UPL payments totaled \$752,122 in 2018, \$930,011 in 2017, and \$1,131,651 in 2016.
- A decrease of \$281,267 in other revenues from 2017 to 2018, as compared to an increase of \$433,813 from 2016 to 2017.
- Incentive payments for electronic health records technology of \$0 were received in 2018, compared to \$85,000 in 2017, and \$122,175 in 2016.
- ♦ An increase in operating expenses of \$938,893 from 2017 to 2018, as compared to a decrease of \$1,304,373 from 2016 to 2017.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of interest income, net investment earnings, and noncapital grants and contributions. The facility had interest income, primarily from checking accounts and certificates of deposit, of \$164,265 for the year ended September 30, 2018, and \$144,399 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The facility also recorded expenses paid and funds contributed by Noxubee County, Mississippi and other agencies in the amounts of \$55,246, and \$59,953, for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

Nonoperating expenses consist of interest expense in the amount of \$104,110 in 2018, and \$138,265 in 2017.

THE FACILITY'S CASH FLOWS

Changes in the facility's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, and 2017, the facility's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$1,503,101, and \$1,480,686, respectively. In 2018, the facility purchased capital assets costing \$394,360. In 2017, the facility purchased capital assets costing \$36,001. See page 17 for a detailed analysis for capital assets.

Debt

At year-end, the facility had \$2,051,521 in long-term debt outstanding, as compared to \$2,313,246 in 2017. The facility did not issue new debt in 2018, or 2017, while making \$378,383 in principal payments in 2018, and \$721,197 in principal payments in 2017. See pages 18 and 19 for a detailed analysis for long-term debt

CONTACTING THE FACILITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the facility's finances and to show the facility's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's administrative Offices at (662) 726-4231.

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018, and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,804,800 \$	6,269,678
Cash - nursing home residents' funds	38,433	33,084
Health insurance trust fund	29,472	62,951
Patient accounts receivable (net of estimated uncollectibles		
and allowances of \$3,069,722 in 2018 and \$2,955,932 in 2017)	2,736,404	2,781,225
Other receivables	737,348	481,866
Estimated third-party payor settlement	954,757	3,764
Employee loan receivable	-	475
Inventory, at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market	390,847	256,845
Accrued interest receivable	3,263	1,155
Prepaid expenses	207,339	205,232
Total Current Assets	9,902,663	10,096,275
Noncurrent Cash and Investments:		
Restricted by board for capital improvements	4,000,000	4,000,000
restricted by board for capital improvements	4,000,000	4,000,000
Capital Assets:		
Land	232,939	76,666
Depreciable capital assets (net of accumulated		
depreciation and amortization of \$9,848,520 in 2018		
and \$9,481,126 in 2017)	1,270,162	1,399,469
Construction in Progress		4,551
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
and Amortization	1,503,101	1,480,686
Other Assets:	404.047	404047
Equity in Healthcare Providers Insurance Company	124,947	124,947
Total Assets	\$ 15,530,711 \$	15,701,908

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018, and 2017

		2018	2017
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	761,918	484,198
Funds held for nursing home residents		38,433	33,084
Accounts receivable credit balances		74,426	83,544
Accrued expenses and payroll withholdings		973,501	717,392
Estimated third-party payor settlement		-	150,576
Current portion of bonds payable		261,592	285,718
Current installments of notes payable			92,532
Total Current Liabilities	,	2,109,870	1,847,044
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Maturities):			
Bonds payable		2,051,521	2,313,246
Total Long-Term Debt	2	2,051,521	2,313,246
Total Liabilities	-	4,161,391	4,160,290
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related deficit	((810,012)	(1,210,810)
Unrestricted		12,179,332	12,752,428
Total Net Position	-	11,369,320	11,541,618
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	15,530,711 \$	15,701,908

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2018, and 2017

	_	2018		2017
Operating Revenues:				
Net patient service revenue (net of provision for bad debts of				
\$1,948,421 in 2018 and \$1,720,679 in 2017)	\$	17,057,867	\$	16,862,002
Other revenues		1,604,529		1,885,796
Incentive payments for electronic health record technology	-			85,000
Total Operating Revenues		18,662,396	-	18,832,798
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		12,400,833		11,624,356
Medical supplies and drugs		1,732,712		1,560,062
Other operating expenses		4,198,839		4,123,143
Insurance		250,317		260,527
Depreciation and amortization	-	367,394	19	443,114
Total Operating Expenses	_	18,950,095		18,011,202
Operating Income (Loss)	_(287,699)	_	821,596
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income		164,265		144,399
Noncapital grants and contributions		55,246		59,953
Interest expense	(104,110)	(138,265)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		115,401	_	66,087
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(172,298)		887,683
Net Position Beginning of the Year	-	11,541,618		10,653,935
Net Position End of the Year	\$_	11,369,320	\$	11,541,618

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2018, and 2017

	2	2018	7=	2017
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	-			
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$	15,622,376	\$	17,994,524
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(6,040,257)	(6,248,481)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(12,133,382)	(11,600,865)
Other receipts and payments, net		1,711,853	_	1,891,863
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(839,410)		2,037,041
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Noncapital grants and contributions	7	55,246	_	59,953
Cash flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal payments on bonds payable	(285,851)	(692,476)
Principal payments on notes payable	(92,532)	(28,721)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(74,679)	(173,659)
Purchase of capital assets	(389,809)	(40,552)
Total Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(842,871)	(935,408)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Investment income	8	162,157	_	145,599
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,464,878)		1,307,185
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	6,269,678	÷	4,962,493
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,804,800	·	6,269,678

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30, 2018, and 2017

		2018	2017
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	2		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (287,699) \$	821,596
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		367,394	443,114
Provision for bad debts		1,948,423	1,720,679
Changes in:			
Patient accounts receivable	(1,903,602)	1,813,245)
Inventories and other current assets	(357,637)	664,433
Accounts payable, accrued expenses,			
and other current liabilities		495,280	365,088)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	_(1,101,569)	565,552
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	839,410) \$	2,037,041

Note 1: Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity - Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home, (the "facility"), is a 25-bed critical access hospital and a 60-bed long-term care nursing home owned by Noxubee County, Mississippi. The facility provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, long-term care, and rural clinical services for residents of Noxubee County, Mississippi, and surrounding areas. The hospital is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Noxubee County.

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14: The Financial Reporting Entity, the facility is defined as a component unit of Noxubee County, Mississippi. These financial statements present only the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include allowance for uncollectibles and third-party settlements.

Enterprise Fund Accounting - The facility uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, as amended, the facility has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include unrestricted cash used for operating purposes only.

Accounts Receivable - Patient receivables are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections considering historical and economic conditions, trends in healthcare coverage, major payor sources and other collection indicators. Periodically throughout the year, management assesses the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon historical write-off experience by payor category. The results of this review are then used to make modifications to the provision for uncollectible accounts to establish an appropriate allowance for uncollectible receivables. After satisfaction of amounts due from insurance, established guidelines are used for placing certain past-due patient balances with collection agencies, subject to the terms of certain restrictions on collection efforts.

Capital Assets – The facility's policy is to capitalize acquisition and construction costs greater than \$5,000 which will provide benefit to future periods. The facility's capital assets are reported at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. All capital assets other than land are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation using these asset lives:

Land improvements10 to 30 yearsBuildings and building improvements5 to 50 yearsEquipment, computers, and furniture3 to 15 years

Note 1: Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cost of Borrowing - Except for capital assets acquired through gifts, contributions, or capital grants, interest cost on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. The facility capitalized no interest cost in 2018, or 2017.

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

Restricted Resources - When the facility has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the facility's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

Net Position - Net position of the facility are classified in two components. *Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt (deficit)* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Unrestricted net position* are the remaining net position that do not meet the definition of *invested in capital assets net of related debt*.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses - The facility's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services — the facility's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

Charity Care - The facility provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, such amounts are not reported as revenue. The cost of charity care provided in 2018, and 2017, approximated \$106,400, and \$94,800, respectively.

Note 1: Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Management - The facility is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health benefits. The facility purchases coverage of risks of loss related to torts and malpractice up to \$500,000 per case from the Healthcare Providers Insurance Company. The facility purchases coverage of risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, natural disasters and employee health benefits from various commercial insurance carriers. The facility purchases coverage of risk of loss related to workers' compensation claims from Healthcare Employers Resources Exchange.

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, a liability for a claim must be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The facility has not been exposed to any risk of loss above the applicable insurance coverage amounts at September 30, 2018; therefore, no liability has been accrued at this time.

Income Taxes - As a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi, the facility qualifies as a tax exempt organization under existing provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, and its income is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

Inventories of Supplies and Drugs - Inventories of supplies and drugs are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses - The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position includes excess of revenues over (under) expenses. Changes in net position which are excluded from excess of revenues over (under) expenses, consistent with industry practice, include contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets).

Electronic Health Record Incentive Program - The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) have implemented provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 that provide incentive payments for the meaningful use of certified electronic health record (EHR) technology. CMS has defined meaningful use as meeting certain objectives and clinical quality measures based on current and updated technology capabilities over predetermined reporting periods as established by CMS. The Medicare EHR incentive program provides annual incentive payments to eligible professionals, eligible hospitals, and critical access hospitals, as defined, that are meaningful users of certified EHR technology. The Medicaid EHR incentive program provides annual incentive payments to eligible professionals and hospitals for efforts to adopt, implement, and meaningfully use certified EHR technology. The EHR reporting period for hospitals is based on the federal fiscal year, which runs from October 1 through September 30. For the year ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, the facility received EHR incentive revenue of \$0, and \$85,000, respectively. EHR incentive revenues are included in operating revenues in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Note 2: Designated Net Assets

Of the \$12,179,332, and \$12,752,428, of unrestricted net assets reported in 2018, and 2017, respectively, \$4,000,000 in 2018, and \$4,000,000 in 2017, has been designated by the facility's Board of Trustees for capital acquisitions. Designated funds remain under the control of the Board of Trustees, which may at its discretion later use the funds for other purposes.

Note 3: Cash and Other Deposits

The facility deposits funds in financial institutions selected by the Board of Trustees and invests excess funds in investment instruments that are allowed by statutes. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes.

The collateral for public entities deposits in financial institutions is required to be held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5 Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under the program, an entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. All hospital funds eligible to be included in the state's collateral pool program were properly included and were fully collateralized as of September 30, 2018, and 2017.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the facility will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The facility does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the facility. As of September 30, 2018, and 2017, none of the facility's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The facility does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments to those prescribed in Sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The facility does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Note 4: Patient Account Receivables - Estimated Uncollectibles and Allowances

The balance in the estimated uncollectibles and allowances account at September 30, 2018, and 2017, is composed of the following:

	2018	 2017
Provision for uncollectible accounts	\$ 2,198,722	\$ 2,375,932
Allowance for Medicare adjustment	600,000	530,000
Allowance for Medicaid adjustment	271,000	 50,000
	\$ 3,069,722	\$ 2,955,932

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME NOXUBEE GENERAL OF NOTES to Financial Statements

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements, and balances for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, were as follows:

September 30, 2016	Other/ Retirements - \$	September 30, 2017 76,666 258,132 6,759,830 320,023 118,128 3,410,716 13,767	Additions 156,273 224,887 13,200	Other/ Retirements	September 30, 2018 232,939 258,132 6,984,717 333,223 118,128
Additions 7,500 132 - 7,500 023 6,000 128 - 716 - 767 261 36,001	tirements	2017 76,666 258,132 6,759,830 320,023 118,128 3,410,716 13,767	Additions 156,273 224,887 13,200	1	
,166 132 329 2023 128 716 767 261 3	ф 	76,666 258,132 6,759,830 320,023 118,128 3,410,716 13,767	156,273 - 224,887 13,200 -	1	ဖ် ဖ
132 329 223 128 716 767 261 3		258,132 6,759,830 320,023 118,128 3,410,716 13,767	224,887 13,200	1 1 1 1	258,132 6,984,717 333,223 118,128
329 2 023 128 716 767 3		6,759,830 320,023 118,128 3,410,716 13,767	224,887 13,200 -	1 1 1	6,984,717 333,223 118,128
023 128 716 767 261 3		320,023 118,128 3,410,716 13,767	13,200	1 1	333,223
,128 ,716 ,767 ,261		118,128 3,410,716 13,767		1	118,128
716 767 261].	3,410,716			
	1.	13,767		•	3.410.716
	! 	000 130 07		•	13.767
		10,95/,262	394,360	1	11,351,622
,632) (14,052)	,	150,684)	(14.052)		(164.736)
,639) (261,500)	-	5,706,139)	(267,007)	•	(5.973.146)
298,563) (4,740)	-	303,303)	(4,030)	1	(307,333)
3,972)	-	116,142)	(1,986)	,	(118,128)
3,046,009) (158,850)	-	3,204,859)	(80,319)	•	(3,285,178)
,013) (443,114)		9,481,127)	(367,394)		(9,848,521)
- 4,551		4,551	1	(4,551)	
1,883,248 (402,562)	φ" '	1,480,686	26,966	(4,551) \$	\$ 1,503,101
,170) (009) (013) (013) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17			- (116,142) - (3,204,859) - (9,481,127) - 4,551 - \$ 1,480,686	36	(1,986) (80,319) (367,394) (26,966 (

Note 6: Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities

A schedule of changes in the facility's long-term debt for 2018, and 2017, follows:

Amounts), Due Within	- 4		\$ 261,592		\$ 261,592	
Balance September 30	2018		285,851) \$ 2,313,113 \$		5,313,113	
	Reductions		(285,851)	(92,532)	(378,383)	
	Additions		ı		-	
Balance September 30,	2017		2,598,964	92,532	2,691,496	
	Reductions		(692,476) \$	(28,721)	(721,197) \$	
_	Additions		٠	•		
Balance September 30,	2016		3,291,440	121,253	3,412,693	
0,	5.0		↔		₩,	•
		Bonds and Notes Payable:	General obligation bonds \$ 3,291,440	Note payable	Total Long-Term Debt	

The terms and due dates of the facility's long-term debt, including capital lease obligations, at September 30, 2018, and 2017, follow:

- 4.25% general obligation community hospital taxable bonds payable to USDA Rural Development the principal amount of this bond is being supplied by multiple advances as needed not to exceed \$4,810,000. Payments of principal and interest began May 12, 2010 through 2029. Payment of principal and interest is payable in equal annual installments in the amount of \$361,808.20.
 - 4.85% note payable to Bank First, due November 30, 2017, secured by land and medical clinics. 59 monthly payments of \$2,754 of principal and interest began on December 30, 2012 and continue on the 30th day of each month thereafter. A single "balloon payment" of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest was paid in November, 2017.

Note 6: Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

	V	Long-Term	Debt
Year Ending September 30:		Principal	Interest
2019		261,592	100,216
2020		272,929	88,879
2021		284,757	77,051
2022		297,098	64,711
2023		309,973	51,835
Thereafter		886,764	62,788
Total	\$	2,313,113_\$	445,481

Note 7: Net Patient Service Revenue

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

Medicare - Inpatient acute care services, outpatient services, non-acute inpatient services and rural health clinic services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid based upon a cost reimbursement methodology. The hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The facility's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through September 30, 2016.

Medicaid - Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The facility is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the facility and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. Nursing home services are reimbursed under a cost based case mix reimbursement system.

Medicaid Upper Payment Limit Payments - The hospital recorded Medicaid upper payment limit payments of \$752,122 for the year ended September 30, 2018, and \$930,011 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The Medicaid Upper Payment Limit Program is a program whereby the hospital qualifies for upper payment limit funds in addition to regular funds. The Division of Medicaid administers the upper payment limit program and the continuation of the program rests with the federal government.

Medicaid Disproportionate Share Payment – The hospital recorded Medicaid disproportionate share payments of \$334,963, and \$463,346, for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

The Medicaid disproportionate share program is a program whereby the hospital qualifies for disproportionate share funds in addition to regular funds as a result of providing care to a disproportionate share of low-income patients as well as providing certain required services. The Mississippi Division of Medicaid controls the disproportionate share program and the continuation of the program rests with the agency.

Note 7: Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017:

	_	2018		2017
Gross patient service revenues	\$	26,634,166	\$	26,748,681
Less provision for bad debts	(1,948,423)	(1,720,679)
Less provision for contractual adjustments under				
third-party agreements	(7,933,559)	(8,744,384)
Less provision for employee and policy discounts	(781,402)	(814,973)
Plus Medicaid Upper Payment Limit Funds/DSH Payments	_	1,087,085	_	1,393,357
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$	17,057,867	\$_	16,862,002

Note 8: Medical Benefit Plan

The facility has a self-funded medical benefit plan covering substantially all of its employees and certain dependents of the employees. The total benefit expense for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017 amounted to \$1,127,827, and \$618,842, respectively. The facility's policy is to fund the estimated medical benefit claims that will be filed against the plan less the contributions made by employees covered by the plan. In addition, an allowance representing the write-off of charges applicable to in-house claims of the employees and their dependents for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, was provided in the amount of \$554,286, and \$578,023, respectively.

Note 9: Retirement Plan

A defined contribution plan for employees was established by the facility on January 1, 1978, covering all regular permanent employees who have completed one year of service. The plan generally provides for retirement benefits based on earnings and length of service with normal retirement at age 65 and early retirement at age 55 provided that employees have completed fifteen (15) years of service; disability and death benefits are also provided. Contributions to the plan are made by the facility and additional contributions can be made at the discretion of the employee. The facility contributes 5% of an employee's compensation up to \$12,000 and 9.3% of an employee's compensation in excess of \$12,000. The 2018, and 2017, employer contributions were \$339,593, and \$405,601, respectively. The 2018, and 2017, employee contributions were \$220,572, and \$267,423, respectively.

Note 10: Commitments

Leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred. Total rental expense in 2018, and 2017, for all operating leases was approximately \$54,700, and \$53,000, respectively. There were no non-cancellable leases for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017.

Note 11: Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

	2018	2017
Medicare	29%	26%
Medicaid	15%	8%
Patients and other third-party payors	<u>56%</u>	<u>66%</u>
	100%	100%

Note 12: Other Assets

Included in other assets on the Statements of Net Position is an investment in Healthcare Providers Insurance Company. The facility is a subscriber in the insurance company. The amount of the hospital's investment is \$124,947 for 2018, and \$124,947 for 2017. The hospital has elected to report this investment at cost since there is not a market for the ownership interest in the company.

Note 13: Litigation

The hospital is a defendant in lawsuits arising from normal business activities. Management and attorneys for the hospital do not expect any significant liability to result from these matters in excess of their insurance coverage.

Note 14: Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statements of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home evaluated the activity of the facility through March 26, 2019, (the date the financial statement were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

NOXUBEE GENERAL CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL AND NOXUBEE COUNTY NURSING HOME Schedule of Surety Bonds for Officials and Employees Year Ended September 30, 2018

Name	Position	Company	Amount of bond
Vance Taylor	Trustee	Travelers	\$100,000
James Gillespie	Trustee	Travelers	\$100,000
Wesley Lee	Trustee	Western Surety	\$100,000
William Skinner	Trustee	Travelers	\$100,000
Willie Mary Reece	Trustee	Western Surety	\$100,000
James Mason, II	Trustee	Western Surety	\$100,000
Betty Robinson	Trustee	Western Surety	\$100,000
Danny McKay	Administrator	Western Surety	\$100,000



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA

Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Cammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

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 Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home Macon, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home, a component unit of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's basic financial statements as listed in the contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify one deficiency in internal control described below that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Finding – The operating account bank reconciliation from Citizens National Bank did not agree to the general ledger by approximately \$5,000.

Recommendation – We strongly recommend that the bank reconciliation agree to the general ledger each and every month. Any variance needs to be corrected in a timely manner.

Response – Management has instilled a process of daily reconciliation of the general account which alleviates the difficulties of researching a large volume of transactions after a significant time lapse.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's Response to Findings

Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's response to the finding identified in our audit is described previously. Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home'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.

Eupora, Mississippi March 26, 2019 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
Mort Stroud, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA

Thomas J. Browder, CPA Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Thomas A. Davis, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

Board of Trustees Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home Macon, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home, a component unit of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2019.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with state laws and regulations applicable to Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home is the responsibility of the facility's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home's compliance with certain provisions of state laws and regulations. However, the objective of our audit of the financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests indicate, with respect to the items tested, Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home complied with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Noxubee General Critical Access Hospital and Noxubee County Nursing Home had not complied with those provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, others within the facility, and the Board of Supervisors of Noxubee County, Mississippi, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Eupora, Mississippi March 26, 2019 Watkins Ward and Staffad, Puc