PAULDING COUNTY HOSPITAL A COMPONENT UNIT OF PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO PAULDING COUNTY



REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Trustees Paulding County Hospital 1035 West Wayne Street Paulding, Ohio 45879

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Paulding County Hospital, Paulding County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Paulding County Hospital is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 05, 2025



PAULDING COUNTY HOSPITAL A COMPONENET UNIT OF PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO PAULDING COUNTY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Paulding County Hospital Paulding, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Paulding County Hospital (the Hospital), a component unit of Paulding County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Paulding County Hospital, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Hospital and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Hospital 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio January 30, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Introduction

The management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Paulding County Hospital (Hospital) provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital. Management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of the financial statements and the related note disclosures along with management's discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The Hospital's total net position increased \$425,004 from 2022. While net position increased \$4,508,422 from 2021 to 2022.
- The Hospital's net patient services revenues increased \$1,756,441 from 2022.
- The Hospital's unrestricted net position was (\$216,773) and \$287,664 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Hospital's net position by category for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

	2023	2022	2021
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$8,601,046	\$7,671,605	\$7,608,640
Unrestricted	(216,773)	287,664	(4,157,793)
Total Net Position	\$8,384,273	\$7,959,269	\$3,450,847

In the year ended December 31, 2023, the Hospital's revenue and other support were greater than total expenses, creating an increase in net position of \$425,004, which was mainly due to changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets.

Using This Annual Report

This annual financial report includes the report of independent auditors, this management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements—a balance sheet; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held but restricted. The Hospital is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about any Hospital's finances is, "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position report information about the Hospital as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Hospital's net position and changes therein. The Hospital's total net position—assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one measure of the Hospital's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Hospital.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from four defined types of 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 and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Table 1: Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

				2023/ 2022	2 Change
	2023	2022	2021	Amount	Percent
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$8,910,621	\$9,887,085	\$8,233,862	(\$976,464)	-9.88%
Assets Limited as to Use	10,563,486	8,386,979	8,325,319	2,176,507	25.95%
Capital Assets, Net	8,601,045	7,671,605	7,735,645	929,440	12.12%
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	0	2,005,298	1,113,078	(2,005,298)	-100.00%
Total Assets	28,075,152	27,950,967	25,407,904	124,185	0.44%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,547,214	2,510,059	1,811,451	6,037,155	240.52%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	9,252,014	8,293,657	7,247,215	958,357	11.56%
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	569,853	530,441	447,880	39,412	7.43%
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	18,283,748	5,239,384	8,638,588	13,044,364	248.97%
Total Liabilities	28,105,615	14,063,482	16,333,683	14,042,133	99.85%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	132,478	8,438,275	7,434,825	(8,305,797)	-98.43%
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	8,601,046	7,671,605	7,608,640	929,441	12.12%
Unrestricted	(216,773)	287,664	(4,157,793)	(504,437)	-175.36%
Total Net Position	8,384,273	7,959,269	3,450,847	425,004	5.34%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and net position	\$36,622,366	\$30,461,026	\$27,219,355	\$6,161,340	20.23%

The Hospital saw an increase in capital assets due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Total liabilities increased mainly due to the changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

The following is a comparative analysis of the major components of the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position of the Hospital for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

				2023 / 2022	Change
	2023	2022	2021	Amount	Percent
Operating Revenue	_				
Net patient service revenue	\$28,270,049	\$26,513,608	\$25,018,851	\$1,756,441	6.62%
Other	1,314,528	630,569	772,772	683,959	108.47%
Total operating revenue	29,584,577	27,144,177	25,791,623	2,440,400	8.99%
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	11,538,646	11,113,994	10,680,805	424,652	3.82%
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	4,779,031	(596,733)	(4,813,650)	5,375,764	-900.87%
Medical supplies and other	7,342,589	7,049,733	6,755,385	292,856	4.15%
Professional services and consultant fees	2,789,678	2,506,318	2,417,357	283,360	11.31%
Purchased services	1,940,166	1,729,655	1,592,555	210,511	12.17%
Depreciation and amortization	1,091,031	1,036,829	1,028,817	54,202	5.23%
Total operating expenses	29,481,141	22,839,796	17,661,269	6,641,345	29.08%
Operating Income (Loss)	103,436	4,304,381	8,130,354	(4,200,945)	-97.60%
Nonoperating Revenue					
Noncapital grants	0	0	160,721	0	0.00%
Investment income	189,407	62,795	64,087	126,612	201.63%
Contributions	115,455	123,719	52,043	(8,264)	-6.68%
Other income (expenses)	16,706	17,527	(403,405)	(821)	-4.68%
Total other income	321,568	204,041	(126,554)	117,527	57.60%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	425,004	4,508,422	8,003,800	(4,083,418)	-90.57%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,959,269	3,450,847	(4,552,953)	4,508,422	130.65%
Net Position, End of Year	\$8,384,273	\$7,959,269	\$3,450,847	\$425,004	5.34%

Operating Revenue

Operating revenue includes all transactions that result in the sales and/or receipts from goods and services, such as inpatient services, outpatient services, physician offices and the cafeteria.

Operating revenue changes were a result of the following factors:

Net patient service revenue increased by 6.62 percent from 2022 to 2023. To calculate net patient service revenue, gross patient revenue is reduced by revenue deductions. These deductions are the amounts that are not paid to the Hospital under contractual arrangements primarily with Medicare, Medicaid, Anthem and other commercial carriers. These revenue deductions have varies from year to year. The change in revenue deductions is due in part to third-party settlement estimates, state reimbursements for indigent care and changes in bad debt allowances.

Paulding County Hospital

A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Other operating revenue increased 108.47 percent from 2022, which was due to variations in items included in other operating revenue. In 2022 and 2021, other operating revenue decreased 18.40 percent and decreased 19.98 percent, respectively.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to perform and conduct the services and primary purposes of the Hospital. The operating expense changes were the result of the following factors:

Salary costs increased 3.82 percent from 2022 to 2023. Salary costs increased 4.06 percent for 2022 and 9.90 percent for 2021.

Benefit costs increased 900.87 percent, due primarily to an increased in pension and OPEB expenses for the current year. Benefit costs increased 87.60 percent in 2022 and decreased 216.17 percent in 2021.

Medical supplies and drugs increased 4.15 percent, due primarily to patient volume fluctuations. Medical supplies and drugs increased 4.36 percent in 2022 and increased 12.73 percent in 2021.

Professional services and consultant fees increased 11.31 percent due primarily to inflationary increases associated with various professional services and consultant fees. Professional services and consultant fees increased 3.68 and 10.24 percent in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Purchased services increased 12.17 percent, primarily due to inflationary increases and fluctuations based on volume and needs of the Hospital. Purchased services increased 8.61 and 1.73 percent in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses

Nonoperating revenue and expenses are all sources and uses that are primarily nonexchange in nature. They consist of noncapital grant, investment income, other income/expenses and contributions.

There was an increase in nonoperating revenue from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in other income.

The Hospital's Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of a hospital is to look at the statement of cash flows.

Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statement of cash flows also helps assess:

- An entity's ability to generate future net cash flows
- Its ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- Its needs for external financing

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2023 / 2022 Increase (Decrease)
Cash Provided by (Used in)				
Operating activities	\$3,636,234	\$3,683,606	\$2,554,023	(\$47,372)
Noncapital financing activities	132,161	(1,260,072)	301,523	1,392,233
Capital and related financing activities	(2,020,472)	(972,789)	(837,103)	(1,047,683)
Investing activities	(1,929,181)	(219,690)	468,489	(1,709,491)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(181,258)	1,231,055	2,486,932	(1,412,313)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	8,161,706	6,930,651	4,443,719	1,231,055
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$7,980,448	\$8,161,706	\$6,930,651	(\$181,258)

The Hospital's liquidity changed during the year. The following discussion amplifies the overview of cash flows presented above:

Cash used in operating activities decreased approximately \$0.05 million over the prior year. Cash from operating activities decreased approximately \$1.1 million in 2022 and increased approximately \$4.1 million in 2021.

Noncapital financing activities provided cash of approximately \$0.1 million in 2023, used cash of approximately \$1.3 million in 2022 and provided cash of approximately \$0.3 million in 2021.

Capital and related financing activities used cash of approximately \$2.0 million. Net capital purchases for 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

Investing activities used cash of \$1.9 million in 2023. Investing activities used cash of approximately \$0.2 million in 2022 and investing activities provided cash of approximately of \$0.5 million in 2021.

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2023, the Hospital had \$34,407,334 invested in capital assets. Capital assets for 2022 and 2021 were \$32,386,862 and \$31,414,073, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$1,091,031 for the current year compared to \$1,036,829 and \$1,028,817 in 2021 and 2021, respectively. Details of these assets for the past three years are shown below:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2023 / 2022 Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$111,540	\$111,540	\$111,540	\$0
Construction in progress	0	467,693	90,520	(467,693)
Land improvements	383,744	383,744	383,744	0
Buildings and improvements	20,033,197	18,463,963	18,200,747	1,569,234
Equipment	13,878,853	12,959,922	12,627,522	918,931
Total	34,407,334	32,386,862	31,414,073	2,020,472
Accumulated depreciation	(25,806,288)	(24,715,257)	(23,678,428)	(1,091,031)
Net carrying amount	\$8,601,046	\$7,671,605	\$7,735,645	\$929,441

Other Economic Factors

The Paulding County Hospital will continue to explore revenue enhancements, cost reductions and productivity improvements in an effort to remain an asset in the community. Its economic position is also closely tied to that of the local medical staff as it continually works with physicians in the community to ensure that the medical needs of the public are being met.

The Supplemental Upper Payment Limit and Health Care Assurance programs have continued to provide relief for our Medicaid shortfalls. As in the past, our Administrative Team will continue to monitor suggested changes with the Ohio Hospital Association and the Department of Job and Family Services.

The healthcare industry continues to be challenged with ongoing healthcare reform and how it will impact the overall care delivery model for hospitals, physicians and other healthcare providers. Uncertainty with the fate of programs such as the Affordable Care Act requires healthcare organizations to remain vigilant and flexible. The Hospital continues to work toward operating in the most efficient manner possible to help mitigate rising costs. The Hospital collaborates with its physician practices to further incorporate patient-centered care and pay-for-performance practices that entail provider-recognition models for exemplary patient service and satisfaction.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide our county and bondholders with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the funds over which it has stewardship. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Chief Financial Officer, Andrew Wannemacher.

December 31, 2023 and 2022

Current Assets S, 550,288 \$5,838,889 Cash and cash equivalents \$5,650,288 \$5,838,889 Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance; \$1,736,461 for 2023 and \$1,608,137 for 2022 1,694,107 2,220,012 Notes receivable 287,340 337,915 1nventory 748,073 719,657 Estimated amounts due from third-party payers 62,970 269,187 196,918 Prepaid expenses and other 467,843 501,425 Total current assets 8,910,621 9,887,085 Assets Limited as to Use 10,563,486 8,386,979 Capital Assets, Net 8,601,045 7,671,605 Net OPEB Asset 0 2,005,298 Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,350,803 2,468,924 Pension plans 7,350,803 2,468,924 Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,135 Total deferred outflows of Resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Net Position 1,191,393 980,521 Accounds payable 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,27		2023	2022
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Assets Limited as to Use 10,563,486 8,386,979 Capital Assets, Net 8,601,045 7,671,605 Net OPEB Asset 0 2,005,298 Deferred Outflows of Resources 2 Pension plans 7,350,803 2,468,924 Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,135 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position 4 2,526,851 1,278,861 Course Liabilities 1,191,539 980,521 4 2,256,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 2,526,851 1,278,861 <	Prepaid expenses and other	467,843	501,425
Capital Assets, Net 8,601,045 7,671,605 Net OPEB Asset 0 2,005,298 Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,350,803 2,468,924 Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,135 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position 2 2,526,851 1,278,861 Accounts payable 1,191,539 980,521 4,278,861 2,578,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,411 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total inoncurrent liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred inflows of Resources 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net position 8,601,046 7,671,605	Total current assets	8,910,621	9,887,085
Net OPEB Asset 0 2,005,298 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension plans 7,350,803 2,468,924 Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,135 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Very Company of the Company of	Assets Limited as to Use	10,563,486	8,386,979
Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,350,803 2,468,924 Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,335 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Current Liabilities 1,191,539 980,521 Accounts payable 1,278,861 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Capital Assets, Net	8,601,045	7,671,605
Pension plans 7,350,803 2,468,924 Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,135 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Total counts payable 1,191,539 980,521 Accounts payable 1,191,539 980,521 Accrued expenses and other 2,526,851 1,778,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,60	Net OPEB Asset	0	2,005,298
Other postemployment benefits related 1,196,411 41,135 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Total assets and other 5,252,6851 1,278,861 Accounts payable 1,191,539 980,521 4,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Total deferred outflows of resources 8,547,214 2,510,059 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Current Liabilities Accounts payable 1,191,539 980,521 Accrued expenses and other 2,526,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total indivities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0	Pension plans	7,350,803	2,468,924
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 36,622,366 30,461,026 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Current Liabilities 1,191,539 980,521 Accounts payable 1,2526,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of resources 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 0 0 0 Net Position 0 0 0 Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 0	Other postemployment benefits related	1,196,411	41,135
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Current Liabilities 1,191,539 980,521 Accorust payable 2,526,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of resources 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Total deferred outflows of resources	8,547,214	2,510,059
Current Liabilities 1,191,539 980,521 Accounts payable 1,191,539 980,521 Accrued expenses and other 2,526,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred inflows of resources 32,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 2,071,880 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,622,366	30,461,026
Accounts payable 1,191,539 980,521 Accrued expenses and other 2,526,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total inoncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred inflows of Resources 0 6,366,395 Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 8,438,275 Net position Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Accrued expenses and other 2,526,851 1,278,861 Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Current Liabilities		
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers 5,533,624 6,034,275 Total current liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Accounts payable	1,191,539	980,521
Noncurrent Liabilities 9,252,014 8,293,657 Noncurrent Liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	•	2,526,851	1,278,861
Noncurrent Liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Estimated amounts due to third-party payers	5,533,624	6,034,275
Other noncurrent liabilities 569,853 530,441 Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Total current liabilities	9,252,014	8,293,657
Pension 17,882,952 5,239,384 Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269			
Other postemployment benefits related 400,796 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position Sestricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269		•	•
Total noncurrent liabilities 18,853,601 5,769,825 Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269			
Total liabilities 28,105,615 14,063,482 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Other postemployment benefits related	400,796	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Total noncurrent liabilities	18,853,601	5,769,825
Pension 0 6,366,395 Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 7,671,605 7,671,605 8,601,046 7,671,605 7,671,	Total liabilities	28,105,615	14,063,482
Other postemployment benefits related 132,478 2,071,880 Total deferred inflows of resources 132,478 8,438,275 Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position 8,438,275 Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269			
Net Position 8,601,046 7,671,605 Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Other postemployment benefits related	132,478	2,071,880
Net investment in capital assets 8,601,046 7,671,605 Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	Total deferred inflows of resources	132,478	8,438,275
Restricted - net OPEB assets 0 0 Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269			
Unrestricted (216,773) 287,664 Total net position \$8,384,273 \$7,959,269	·		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$36,622,366 \$30,461,026	Total net position	\$8,384,273	\$7,959,269
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$36,622,366	\$30,461,026

See Notes to Financial Statements.

A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Revenue		
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for uncollectible		
accounts; 2023 - \$1,547,439 and 2022 - \$695,664	\$28,270,049	\$26,513,608
Other	1,314,528	630,569
Total operating revenue	29,584,577	27,144,177
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	11,538,646	11,113,994
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	2,702,014	2,076,082
Pension	2,765,601	(891,897)
Other postemployment benefits related	(688,584)	(1,780,918)
Medical supplies and other	7,342,589	7,049,733
Professional services and consultant fees	2,789,678	2,506,318
Purchased services	1,940,166	1,729,655
Depreciation	1,091,031	1,036,829
Total operating expenses	29,481,141	22,839,796
Operating Income (Loss)	103,436	4,304,381
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income	189,407	62,795
Contributions	115,455	123,719
Other income/(expense)	16,706	17,527
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	321,568	204,041
Change in Net Position	425,004	4,508,422
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,959,269	3,450,847
Net Position, End of Year	\$8,384,273	\$7,959,269

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	2023	2022
Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$28,501,520	\$27,195,077
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(11,856,249)	(11,271,534)
Payments to employees	(14,323,565)	(12,870,506)
Other receipts, net	1,314,528	630,569
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,636,234	3,683,606
Noncapital Financing Activities Noncapital grants, gifts and other	132,161	(1,260,072)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	132,161	(1,260,072)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,020,472)	(972,789)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,020,472)	(972,789)
Investing Activities		
Investment income	189,407	62,795
Purchases of assets limited as to use	(2,169,163)	(54,227)
Advances to physicians (notes receivable), net of forgiveness	50,575	(228,258)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,929,181)	(219,690)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(181,258)	1,231,055
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	8,161,706	6,930,651
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$7,980,448	\$8,161,706
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,650,288	\$5,838,889
Internally-designated cash included in noncurrent cash	2,330,162	2,322,817
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$7,980,450	\$8,161,706
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$103,436	\$4,304,381
Depreciation	1,091,031	1,036,829
Provision for uncollectible accounts	1,547,439	695,664
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Patient accounts receivable	(1,021,534)	(885,510)
Inventory	(28,416)	(72,828)
Prepaid expenses and other	33,582	43,143
Accounts payable	211,018	40,489
Accrued compensated expenses and other	1,994,112	(3,666,923)
Estimated amounts due to and due from third-party payers	(294,434)	2,188,361
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$3,636,234	\$3,683,606
Accrued Compensated Expenses and Other Activities		
Accrued expenses and other	1,287,402	319,659
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(4,881,879)	(1,245,300)
Deferred outflows of resources - other postretirement benefits	(1,155,276)	546,692
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(6,366,395)	2,438,840
Deferred inflows of resources - other postretirement benefits	(1,939,402)	(1,435,390)
Net other postretirement benefits asset	2,005,298	(892,220)
Net pension liability Net other postretirement benefits liability	12,643,568 400,796	(3,399,204) 0
Net accrued compensated expenses and other activities	\$1,994,112	(\$3,666,923)
Noncash Investing Canital and Financing Activities		
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$0	\$104,810

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

Paulding County Hospital (Hospital) is a 25-bed critical access hospital located in Paulding, Ohio. The Hospital operates under the authority of Section 339, Ohio Revised Code, to provide inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services for the residents of Paulding County, Ohio. A Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners, the probate judge and the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Paulding County governs the Hospital. The Hospital is considered a component unit of Paulding County, Ohio (County).

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenue and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions that are not program specific (such as county appropriations), investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net position, if applicable, when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Assets Limited as to Use and Investment Income

Assets limited as to use consist of cash equivalents and certificates of deposit plus accrued interest and include assets set aside by the Hospital's Board of Trustees for future capital improvements, over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

Investment income on board-designated funds (funded depreciation) is recorded as nonoperating income.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Patient Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable from patients, insurance companies and governmental agencies are based on gross charges. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is established on an aggregate basis by using historical write-off rate factors applied to unpaid accounts based on aging. Loss rate factors are based on historical loss experience and adjusted for economic conditions and other trends affecting the Hospital's ability to collect outstanding amounts. Uncollectible amounts are written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period they are determined to be uncollectible. An allowance for contractual adjustments and interim payment advances is based on expected payment rates from payers based on current reimbursement methodologies. This amount also includes amounts received as interim payments against unpaid claims by certain payers.

Inventory

Inventories, consisting primarily of medical supplies and drugs, are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital:

Land improvements5-25 yearsBuildings and building improvements5-50 yearsFixed equipment3-20 yearsMajor moveable equipment3-20 years

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent loans to physicians under various cash flow support and loan arrangements. These loans are to be repaid in varying monthly installments, including varying interest rates ranging from the minimum applicable federal rate to prime plus 1 percent, and are unsecured. A majority of the physician notes receivable are forgiven over time under the terms specified in the physician loan agreement.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Hospital reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheets.

Compensated Absences

Paid time off is charged to operations when earned. The unused and earned benefits are recorded as a current or long-term liability in the financial statements depending on when amounts are expected to be paid. Employees accumulate vacation days at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave if they leave before retirement. However, employees who retire from the Hospital may convert accumulated sick leave to termination payments equal to one-half of the accumulated balance calculated at the employee's base pay rate as of the retirement date. Employees hired after June 8, 2001, are only eligible to receive termination payments on one-half of the accumulated sick leave balance up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Hospital participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan (Plans). For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Hospital participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the OPEB Plan). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Hospital reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheets.

Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified in three components. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Unrestricted net position can be either positive or negative and represents the remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of the net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

Charity Care

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Hospital receives certain federal and state grants, 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.

Income Taxes

As an instrumentality of a political subdivision of the state of Ohio, the Hospital is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Hospital is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Risk Management

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

The Hospital is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from employee health claims. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured portion of employee health claims and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred, but not yet reported.

Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare - Effective January 1, 2001, the Hospital received full accreditation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the critical access hospital designation. As a critical access hospital, the Hospital receives reasonable, cost-based reimbursement for both inpatient and outpatient services provided to Medicare beneficiaries.

Medicaid - Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology for certain services and at prospectively determined rates for all other services. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid administrative contractor.

Historically approximately 50-55 percent of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

Note 3: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Chapter 135 of the Ohio Uniform Depositor Act authorizes local governmental units to make deposits in any national bank located in the state, subject to inspection by the superintendent of financial institutions, as eligible to become a public depository. Section 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code allows the local government to invest in United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America and bonds and other obligations of the state of Ohio. Investments in no-load money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, commercial paper and bankers' acceptances are permitted subject to certain limitations that include completion of additional training, approved by the auditor of state, by the treasurer or governing board investing in these instruments.

The Hospital has designated multiple banks for the deposit of its funds. Investment of interim funds is limited to bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, no-load money market mutual funds and the Ohio subdivision's fund (STAR Ohio).

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the Hospital into three categories:

Active Funds - Active funds are required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the Hospital. Such funds must be maintained either in depository accounts or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Inactive Funds - Inactive funds are not required for use within the current five-year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit, maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Funds - Interim funds are funds which are not needed for immediate use but will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of deposit. Ohio law permits interim funds to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 1. Bonds, notes or other obligations guaranteed by the United States or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

- 4. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim funds to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit, maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including but not limited to passbook accounts
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the state of Ohio
- 6. The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio)
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code SEC 135.142
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interest in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies

Protection of the Hospital's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer, by the financial institution or by single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public funds deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Hospital and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

The Hospital's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital does not have a specific deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2023, the Hospital had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Hospital believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. However, since all of the Hospital's bank deposits are collateralized, the Hospital believes it has maintained an acceptable risk level at these institutions.

Summary of Carrying Values

The Hospital's deposits are comprised of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022		
Carrying value				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,650,288	\$5,838,889		
Assets whose use is limited				
Money market funds	3,514,645	3,492,603		
Certificates of deposit	7,019,839	4,878,996		
Accrued interest	29,002	15,379		
Total Carrying value	16,213,774	14,225,867		
Deposits Amount of deposits reflected on the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared or of deposits in transit) Amount of deposits covered by federal depository insurance Uninsured but collateralized	16,497,017 (4,926,050) \$11,570,967	14,538,180 (4,395,505) \$10,142,675		
Investment Income Investment income for the year ended December 31 consisted of:				

Interest income \$189,407 \$62,795

Assets Limited as to Use

The composition of assets limited as to use, which are comprised of money market funds, certificates of deposit and accrued interest receivable at December 31 are described below:

2023

2022

	2023	2022
Designated by the Board for capital improvements		
Deposits in financial institutions	\$10,364,985	\$8,240,575
Accrued interest receivable	208,501	146,404
Total assets limited as to use	\$10,573,486	\$8,386,979

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable at December 31 consisted of:

	2023	2022
Patient accounts receivable	\$10,138,362	\$9,421,037
Less		
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(1,736,461)	(1,608,137)
Allowance for contractual adjustments	(6,707,794)	(5,592,888)
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$1,694,107	\$2,220,012

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. The composition of receivables from patients and third-party payers consisted of:

	2023	2022
Medicare	52%	51%
Blue Cross and Blue Shield	13%	14%
Medicaid	11%	12%
Other third-party payers	20%	19%
Patient pay	4%	4%
	100%	100%

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended December 31 were:

		202	:3	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$111,540 467,693	0	\$0 467,693	\$111,540 -
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	383,744	0	0	383,744
Building and building improvements	18,463,963	1,569,234	0	20,033,197
Fixed equipment	1,542,042	0	0	1,542,042
Major moveable equipment	11,417,880	918,931	0	12,336,811
Totals at Historical Cost	32,386,862	2,488,165	467,693	34,407,334
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	313,937	18,719	0	332,656
Building and building improvements	13,340,469	614,672	0	13,955,141
Fixed equipment	1,403,167	18,420	0	1,421,587
Major moveable equipment	9,657,684	439,221	0	10,096,905
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,715,257	1,091,032	0	25,806,289
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,671,605	\$1,397,133	\$467,693	\$8,601,045

		202	2	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$111,540 90,520	377,173	\$0 0	\$111,540 467,693
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	383,744	0	0	383,744
Building and building improvements	18,200,747	263,216	0	18,463,963
Fixed equipment	1,533,775	8,267	0	1,542,042
Major moveable equipment	11,093,747	324,133	0	11,417,880
Totals at Historical Cost	31,414,073	972,789	0	32,386,862
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	295,218	18,719	0	313,937
Building and building improvements	12,781,672	558,797	0	13,340,469
Fixed equipment	1,384,930	18,237	0	1,403,167
Major moveable equipment	9,216,608	441,076	0	9,657,684
Total Accumulated Depreciation	23,678,428	1,036,829	0	24,715,257
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,735,645	(\$64,040)	\$0	\$7,671,605

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Hospital for the years ended December 31:

			2023		
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	Portion
Other long-term obligations:					
Accrued compensated absences	\$863,668	\$306,185	\$300,000	\$869,853	\$300,000
Net Pension Liability	5,239,384	12,643,568	0	17,882,952	0
Net OPEB Liability	0	400,796	0	400,796	0
Total other long-term obligations	\$6,103,052	\$13,350,549	\$300,000	\$19,153,601	\$300,000
			2022		
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	Portion
Other long-term obligations:					
Accrued compensated absences	\$747,880	\$415,788	\$300,000	\$863,668	\$300,000
Net Pension Liability	8,638,588	0	3,399,204	5,239,384	0
Total other long-term obligations	\$9,386,468	\$415,788	\$3,699,204	\$6,103,052	\$300,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 7: Medical Malpractice Claims

Based on the nature of its operations, the Hospital is at times subject to pending or threatened legal actions, which arise in the normal course of its activities.

The Hospital is insured against medical malpractice claims under a claims-made policy, whereby only the claims reported to the insurance carrier during the policy period are covered, regardless of when the incident giving rise to the claim occurred. Under the terms of the policy, the Hospital bears the risk of the ultimate costs of any individual claims exceeding \$1,000,000 or aggregate claims exceeding \$3,000,000 for claims asserted in the policy year. In addition, the Hospital has an umbrella policy with an additional \$5,000,000 of coverage.

Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on the occurrences during the policy term, but reported subsequent to the policy term, will be uninsured.

While there is pending litigation against the Hospital, management is not aware of any such medical malpractice claims, either asserted or unasserted, that would exceed the policy limits. The cost of the insurance policy represents the Hospital's cost for such claims for the year and it has been charged to operations as a current expense.

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and general losses and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Hospital has purchased commercial insurance for claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years. See Note 9 for discussion of self-insured health programs.

Note 8: Accrued Liabilities and Other

Accrued expenses included in current liabilities at December 31 consisted of:

	2023	2022
Payroll and related items	\$707,904	\$713,312
Compensated absences	300,000	300,000
Deferred government grants	1,259,749	44,587
Health insurance claims	259,198	220,962
	\$2,526,851	\$1,278,861

Note 9: Self-insurance

The Hospital is partially self-insured under a plan covering all employees for employee health insurance. The plan is covered by a stop-loss policy that covers claims over \$100,000 per employee or total claims in excess of \$2,107,019. The plan policy year ends on December 31. Claims, charged to operations when incurred, were approximately \$2,319,000 and \$1,719,000 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

A reconciliation of accrued health insurance at December 31, 2023, consists of the following:

Balance at January 1, 2022	\$88,110
Health insurance expense Payments made	1,718,531 (1,585,679)
Balance at December 31, 2022	220,962
Health insurance expense Payments made	2,322,023 (2,283,787)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$259,198

Note 10: Contingencies

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Hospital is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. Some of these allegations are in areas not covered by the Hospital's self insurance program (discussed elsewhere in these notes) or by commercial insurance; for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The Hospital evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability represents the Hospital's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Hospital's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Hospital cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Hospital does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

Hospital employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

requirements for reduced and unr	educed benefits):	
Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	<u>Group C</u> Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	<u>Law Enforcement</u>	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Memberdirected participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	**	***
2023 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- *** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2023, the Hospital's contractually required contribution was \$1,370,306.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Hospital's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share of the Hospital's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS		
	2023	2022	
Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability	\$17,882,952	\$5,239,384	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06053800%	0.06022000%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06022000%	0.05833800%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00031800%	0.00188200%	
Pension Expense	\$2,765,600	(\$891,897)	

At December 31 2023, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2023
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$593,997
Changes of assumptions	188,921
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	5,097,203
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
pension liability	100,376
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,370,306
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$7,350,803
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2022
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$267,096
Changes of assumptions	655,179
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
pension liability	232,881
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,313,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,468,924
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$114,913
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,232,056
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
pension liability	19,426
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$6,366,395

At December 31, 2023, \$1,370,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2022, \$1,313,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	OPERS
December 31:	Traditional Plan
2024	\$781,579
2025	1,201,597
2026	1,500,355
2027	2,496,966
2028	0
Total	\$5,980,497

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

OPERS Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

3.0 percent, simple 3.0 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple 6.9 percent

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below:

OPERS Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:

2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

3.0 percent, simple 3.0 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

6.9 percent Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 12.1 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00%	2.62%
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$26,788,065	\$17,882,952	\$10,475,496

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees - Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees - Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A - 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Group B - 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C - 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Hospital's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2023.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Hospital's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Hospital's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

	OPERS		
	2023	2022	
Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB (Asset) Net OPEB Liability	\$400,796	(\$2,005,298)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.06356600%	0.06402300%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06402300%	0.06247700%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00045700%	0.00154600%	
OPEB Expense	(\$688,584)	(\$1,780,918)	

At December 31 2023, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2023
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Changes of assumptions	\$391,466
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	795,995
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
OPEB liability	8,950
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,196,411
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$99,974
Changes in assumptions	32,211
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
OPEB liability	293
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$132,478
	2022
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	
OPEB liability (asset)	\$41,135
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$41,135
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$304,173
Changes in assumptions	811,722
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	955,985
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,071,880

At December 31, 2023, \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2022, \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan
December 31.	Traditional Flan
2024	\$140,191
2025	290,994
2026	248,217
2027	384,531
2028	0
Thereafter	0
Total	\$1,063,933

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 2.75 percent	
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent
Prior Year Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent	
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent
Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur midyear. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.56%
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the Hospital's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	(6.22%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability	\$1,364,126	\$400,796	(\$394,109)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB *Liability* to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

		Current Health Care	
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$375,675	\$400,796	\$429,071

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06053800%	0.06022000%	0.05833800%	0.05875700%	0.06176300%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,882,952	\$5,239,384	\$8,638,588	\$11,613,321	\$16,915,634
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	\$9,384,057	\$8,740,171	\$8,216,064	\$8,267,064	\$8,342,150
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	190.57%	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%	202.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

 $Note-Amounts\ presented\ as\ of\ the\ Hosipital's\ measurement\ date\ which\ is\ the\ prior\ fiscal\ year\ end.$

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015
0.05975700%	0.06197400%	0.05965100%	0.06328800%
\$9,374,715	\$14,073,242	\$10,332,305	\$7,633,240
\$7,915,192	\$8,013,633	\$6,823,550	\$7,759,123
118.44%	175.62%	151.42%	98.38%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Hospital Contributions to Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$1,370,306	\$1,313,768	\$1,223,624	\$1,150,249	\$1,157,389
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(1,370,306)	(1,313,768)	(1,223,624)	(1,150,249)	(1,157,389)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	\$9,787,900	\$9,384,057	\$8,740,171	\$8,216,064	\$8,267,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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	2018	2017	2016	2015	
	\$1,167,901	\$1,028,975	\$961,636	\$818,826	
	(1,167,901)	(1,028,975)	(961,636)	(818,826)	
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	\$8,342,150	\$7,915,192	\$8,013,633	\$6,823,550	
	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	

A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Hospital's Proportionate Share of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability (Asset)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Six Years (1)

<u>-</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Hospital's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06356600%	0.06402300%	0.06247700%	0.06201500%	0.06546200%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$400,796	(\$2,005,298)	(\$1,113,078)	\$8,565,883	\$8,534,700
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	9,384,057	8,740,171	9,448,194	9,369,149	9,495,107
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	4.27%	-22.94%	-11.78%	91.43%	89.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the Hospital's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018

0.06394000%

\$6,943,413

\$9,056,581

76.67%

54.14%

A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Hospital Contributions to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Six Years (1)

, -	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,658	\$24,294
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	0	0	0	(30,658)	(24,294)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	\$9,787,900	\$9,384,057	\$8,740,171	\$9,448,194	\$9,369,149
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.32%	0.26%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018 \$27,038 (27,038) \$0

\$9,495,107

0.28%

Paulding County Hospital
A Component Unit of Paulding County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For Period Ending December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes in assumptions:

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this period.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%

2021-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this period.

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

2016-2014: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

Changes in benefit terms:

2023-2014: There were no changes in benefit terms for this period.

Note 2 - Net Benefit Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability (Asset)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes in assumptions:

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate decreased from 6.00% to 5.22%.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05%.

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For Period Ending December 31, 2023

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.00% to 1.84%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.50% to 5.50%.
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.00%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 10.50% to 8.50%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate decreased from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.71% to 2.75%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 10.00% to 10.50%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- The investment rate of return decreased from 6.50% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 3.31% to 3.71%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 7.50% to 10.00%.

2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2023: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2022: Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

2021: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

2019-2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Paulding County Hospital Paulding, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Paulding County Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Paulding County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the Hospital's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio January 30, 2025



PAULDING COUNTY HOSPITAL

PAULDING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 5/15/2025

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