Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

WIPFLI

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health Anacortes, Washington

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health (the "Hospital"), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its net position and cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. 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 Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), 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 Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health'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 Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health'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 the schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefit liability and related ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 April 23, 2025 on our consideration of the Hospital's intrnal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health'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.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

Spokane, Washington April 23, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements: statements of net position; statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health (the "Hospital"), including resources held by the Hospital, but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation.

Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

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

Statements of Cash Flows

The final required statements are the statements of cash flows. The statements report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. It also describes the sources and uses of cash during the reporting period.

Introduction

The discussion and analysis of the Hospital's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The financial statements and notes are to be read in conjunction with this section. The following narrative utilizes approximate amounts unless otherwise specified.

Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Hospital reported a net operating loss of \$5,267,000, excess of revenue over expenses before capital contributions of \$3,189,000, and a margin of 2.8%. This compares to amounts in 2023 of a net operating loss of \$7,656,000, excess of revenue over expenses before capital contributions of \$994,000, and a margin of 0.9%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Financial Highlights (Continued)

The following significant events had an impact on the operating results for the Hospital:

- The Washington Health Care Authority awarded the hospital \$142,790 in Distressed Hospital Grant funds for Round 1 in 2022. Rounds 2 and 3 were received in 2023, totaling \$109,033 and \$508,333, respectively. In 2024, the Washington Health Care Authority awarded the hospital \$177,778 in Distressed Hospital Grant funds for Labor & Delivery
- The Hospital also asked for and received \$14,845,000 in Medicare Advance Payments that began to be paid back starting in June of 2021. The majority was paid off in 2022 with the remainder completed in early 2023.
- In July 2024, for the third year in a row, the hospital was awarded an overall five-star hospital rating from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the highest distinction awarded by the federal agency. Island Health is one of seven hospitals in Washington State and the only hospital north of Seattle to receive this competitive distinction.
- In November 2024, Julie Stewart, Chief Financial Officer, left the hospital. In August 2024, Galina Gandy joined the hospital as Chief Information Officer. Galina brings over 20 years of healthcare leadership experience.
- In 2023 and 2024, the hospital recruited several new physicians to meet the access needs of the community. The new providers span many specialties, including family practice, pediatrics, psychiatry, OB/GYN, and urology.
- In May 2023, the hospital was notified that our Medical Oncology partner, North Puget Oncology (NPO) would be unable to staff the Island Cancer Care Clinic as of August 2023 due to recruitment challenges. The hospital continues to look at all options to meet the cancer care needs of our community.
- In 2022, the Hospital was awarded \$2.5 million in HRSA grant money to relocate the helicopter pad from the parking lot to the roof of the hospital to facilitate improved flight path and patient safety. The majority of the \$4.5 million project will be funded by the HRSA grant, as well as \$1.5 million in donated funds from the Island Health Foundation. The project commenced in 2023, and completed in December 2024.
- In 2024, the hospital was awarded \$2.5 million in HRSA grant funds to purchase a Da Vinci 5 Surgical Robot to enhance surgical procedures and patient outcomes. While the grant covers the cost of the robotic unit itself, additional funds to cover the costs of operationalizing the robot are expected to be raised by the Island Health Foundation. The program is anticipated to commence in spring 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Financial Highlights (Continued)

• The Hospital also received the following from the foundation:

Year		Capital	Other Program Support
	_		
2012	\$	148,910	\$ 241,851
2013		113,472	175 <i>,</i> 853
2014		115,000	202,028
2015		2,500	260,917
2016		292,300	306,937
2017		600,740	396,106
2018		661,275	309,803
2019		897,674	531,762
2020		821,953	384,127
2021		288,957	467,555
2022		906,558	149,641
2023		472,209	403,102
2024		2,458,984	528,685

• The Hospital submitted an application to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of the United States requesting a reclassification from the Mount Vernon-Anacortes MSA to the Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia MSA for purposes of increasing reimbursement from the Medicare program. The application was approved by the OMB in December 2006 and approved by the Medicare Geographic Review Board in February 2007. The Hospital received extensions in subsequent periods that are effective through September 30, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Net Position

The summarized statements of net position as of December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, are as follows:

		2024		2023		2022
	(In Thousands)					
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,417	\$	39,398	\$	39,757
Patient accounts receivable - Net		14,232		12,039		11,304
Other current assets		5,056		3,808		4,283
Total current assets		56,705		55,245		55,344
Capital assets - Net		75,730		73,700		74,847
Other assets		13,812		19,060		15,296
Deferred outflows of resources		848		962		1,057
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	147,095	\$	148,967	\$	146,544
Current liabilities	\$	21,461	\$	26,043	\$	21,104
Long-term debt, leases payable, and SBITAs payable - Net		38,803		41,307		45,712
Total OPEB liability		8,439		7,345		11,739
Other liabilities		791		717		564
Total liabilities		69 <i>,</i> 494		75,412		79,119
Deferred inflows of resources		6,130		8,075		4,080
Net position		71,471		65,480		63,345
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	147,095	\$	148,967	\$	146,544

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1,872,000 in 2024 and increased by \$2,423,000 in 2023. Current liabilities decreased by \$4,582,000 in 2024 and increased by \$4,939,000 in 2023.

Long-term debt, leases payable, and SBITAs payable decreased by \$2,504,000 in 2024 and decreased by \$4,405,000 in 2023.

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets and deferred outflows of resources, and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in the statements of net position. The Hospital's net position increased by \$5,992,000, or 9.2%, in 2024 and increased by \$3,440,000, or 5.5%, in 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The summarized statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, are as follows:

	_	2024	2023	2022	
		(In Thousands)			
Operating revenue:					
Net patient service revenue	\$	111 668	\$ 109,722	\$ 106,113	
Other operating revenue	Ŷ	2,478	1,804	1,774	
		_,			
Total operating revenue	_	114,146	111,526	107,887	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries, wages, and benefits		68,061	64,759	62,626	
Professional and physician fees		9,131	8,184	6,611	
Supplies		16,639	20,820	23,099	
Purchased services		15,426	17,422	19,557	
Depreciation and amortization		5,459	5,344	5,459	
Other		4,697	2,653	3,010	
Total operating expenses		119,413	119,182	120,362	
Operating loss		(5,267)	(7,656)	(12,475)	
Nonoperating revenue - Net		8,456	8,650	6,956	
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses		3,189	994	(5 <i>,</i> 519)	
Capital contributions		2,802	2,446	1,121	
				(
Change in net position		5,991	3,440	(4,398)	
Net position at beginning of year		65,480	62,040	67,743	
Net position at end of year	\$	71,471	\$ 65,480	\$ 63,345	

2023 beginning net position was decreased by approximately \$1,304,000 for the adoption of GASB 101 - Compensated Absences as described in Note 1 to the accompanying financial statements.

Sources of Revenue

Net patient service revenue increased by \$1,946,000, or 1.8%, in 2024. The collection percentage for the Hospital was 39% and 39% in 2024 and 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The percentage of revenue by payor class based on total patient service revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, was as follows:

	2024	2023	2022	2023 to 2024 Change
Medicare and Medicare Managed Care	54.7 %	55.2 %	54.7 %	-0.5 %
Medicaid and Medicaid Managed Care	9.8 %	10.3 %	10.8 %	-0.5 %
Other government	10.7 %	9.8 %	11.7 %	0.9 %
Commercial	23.8 %	23.9 %	22.2 %	-0.1 %
Self-pay	1.0 %	0.8 %	0.6 %	0.2 %
Totals	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	

Bad debt expense decreased by \$263,000, or 15%, in 2024 and increased by \$210,000, or 13%, in 2023.

Charity care/financial assistance write-offs increased by \$227,000, or 25%, in 2024 and increased by \$84,000, or 10%, in 2023.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses in 2024 increased by \$230,000, or 0.19%, compared to an decrease of \$1,180,000, or 1.91%, in 2023. Primary factors in the change in total operating expenses were as follows:

- Salaries, wages, and benefits increased by 5.10% in 2024. Total FTEs increased to 526 in 2024 from 522 in 2023.
- Professional and physician fees expense increased by 11.57% in 2024 due to increased physician and consulting fees.
- Purchased services decreased by 11.46% in 2024 due to decreases in contract labor costs.
- Supplies decreased by 20.08% in 2024.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The Washington State Auditor's Office reviewed the financial audit for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Hospital was issued a report with no findings. They also performed the compliance audit for 2022 and 2023 and no issues were noted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions (Continued)

In 2010, the Hospital contracted with DNV Healthcare, Inc. (DNV) to conduct the accreditation survey and was issued an accreditation certificate on March 19, 2013, which was renewed March 2025 and is now good through March 2028. The DNV accreditation process requires annual surveys, and DNV conducted the hospital's 2024 survey from January 30th to February 1st. The hospital received its final report of findings, and confirmation of acceptance of correction plans was received on March 7th. The Hospital's most current survey took place March 18-20 of 2025.

The Medicare cost report for 2023 has been filed and is awaiting final review. The Medicare cost report for 2024 will be filed in May 2025.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Administration, Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2, 1211 24th Street, Anacortes, Washington 98221.

Statements of Net Position

December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,417,152	\$ 39,397,811
Receivables:		
Patient - Net	14,232,143	12,038,840
Other	883,369	338,148
Prepaid expenses	2,129,595	1,846,803
Inventories	1,421,431	1,198,179
Current portion of leases receivable	432,381	424,912
Noncurrent cash, cash equivalents, and investments required for current		
liabilities	189,166	-
Total current assets	56,705,237	55,244,693
Other assets:		
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents	13,095,436	17,953,199
Leases receivable, less current portion	302,229	732,443
Noncurrent investments	415,128	374,523
Total other assets	13,812,793	19,060,165
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,196,884	9,554,962
Depreciable capital assets - Net	68,532,980	64,144,845
Capital assets - Net	75,729,864	73,699,807
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Loss on refunding of long-term debt	620,855	749,111
Other post-employment benefits	227,761	212,803
Total deferred outflows of resources	848,616	961,914
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 147,096,510	\$ 148,966,579

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 4,040,000	\$ 3,885,000
Current portion of leases and SBITAs payable	819,209	483,786
Accounts payable	7,945,165	11,770,978
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	7,809,726	7,384,632
Accrued interest	88,027	152,058
Estimated third-party payer settlements	698,793	2,367,024
Other current liabilities	60,536	-
Total current liabilities	21,461,456	26,043,478
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt, less current portion	36,913,294	40,993,392
Leases and SBITAs payable, less current portion	1,889,984	313,824
Deferred compensation payable	425,947	387,166
Professional liability claims payable	365,283	328,313
Total OPEB liability	8,438,906	7,345,419
Total long-term liabilities	48,033,414	49,368,114
Total liabilities	69,494,870	75,411,592
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Other post-employment benefits	5,365,518	6,827,621
Leases	764,647	1,247,462
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,130,165	8,075,083
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	32,067,377	28,023,805
Restricted, expendable	5,362,530	15,697,113
Unrestricted	34,041,568	21,758,986
Total net position	71,471,475	65,479,904
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 147,096,510	\$ 148,966,579

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Operating revenue: \$ 111,668,230 \$ 109,721,983 Other operating income \$ 111,668,230 \$ 109,721,983 Other operating income \$ 111,668,230 \$ 109,721,983 Operating expenses: \$ 111,668,230 \$ 109,721,983 Salaries and wages \$ 56,125,124 \$ 3,110,971 Employee benefits \$ 11,936,347 \$ 11,648,507 Professional and physician fees \$ 9,131,035 \$ 8,184,257 Supplies \$ 9,131,035 \$ 109,721,983 Purchased services \$ 15,425,621 \$ 17,422,306 Rents and leases \$ 127,8224 \$ 20,819,885 Purchased services \$ 15,425,621 \$ 17,422,306 Rents and leases \$ 127,824 \$ 313,714 Depreciation and amortization \$ 2,435,697 \$ 5,343,549 Other expenses \$ 119,412,489 \$ 119,182,337 Operating loss \$ (5,266,569) \$ (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): \$ 109,412,489 \$ 119,182,337 Other nonoperating revenue - Net \$ 2,083,762 \$ 2,299,166 Interest expense \$ (1,412,165) \$ (1,681,822) Tax levy \$ 6,143,553 \$ 5,999,330 Grants \$ 0,101 \$ 10,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net \$ 8,455,95		2024	2023
Net patient service revenue \$ 111,668,230 \$ 109,721,983 Other operating income 2,477,690 1,804,166 Total operating revenue 114,145,920 111,526,149 Operating expenses: 56,125,124 53,110,971 Employee benefits 11,936,347 11,648,507 Professional and physician fees 9,131,035 8,184,257 Supplies 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 1 1 1 Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,618,182) Total nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses			
Other operating income 2,477,690 1,804,166 Total operating revenue 114,145,920 111,526,149 Operating expenses: 56,125,124 53,110,971 Salaries and wages 56,125,124 53,110,971 Employee benefits 11,936,347 11,648,507 Professional and physician fees 9,131,035 8,184,257 Supplies 16,639,252 20,819,885 Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 1 1 1,48,223 Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense 1,141,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 2,435,533 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$ 111 668 230</td><td>\$ 109 721 983</td></t<>		\$ 111 668 230	\$ 109 721 983
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Salaries and wages 56,125,124 53,110,971 Employee benefits 11,936,347 11,648,507 Professional and physician fees 9,131,035 8,184,257 Supplies 16,639,252 20,819,885 Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 11,412,165) (1,618,822) Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,618,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,16 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 2,802,185 2,445,579 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 94,131 Capital contributions 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62	Total operating revenue	114,145,920	111,526,149
Salaries and wages 56,125,124 53,110,971 Employee benefits 11,936,347 11,648,507 Professional and physician fees 9,131,035 8,184,257 Supplies 16,639,252 20,819,885 Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 11,412,165) (1,618,822) Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,618,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,16 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 2,802,185 2,445,579 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 94,131 Capital contributions 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62	Operating expenses:		
Employee benefits 11,936,347 11,648,507 Professional and physician fees 9,131,035 8,184,257 Supplies 16,639,252 20,819,885 Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 12,78,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses (19,412,489) 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 1 1 Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Total nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 3,189,386 94,131 Capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 94,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904		56,125,124	53,110,971
Professional and physician fees 9,131,035 8,184,257 Supplies 16,639,252 20,819,885 Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,455,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 1 1 Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 94,131 Capital contributions 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	-		
Supplies 16,639,252 20,819,885 Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194			
Purchased services 15,425,621 17,422,306 Rents and leases 1,278,824 313,714 Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 11vestment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 0ther nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 1 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194			
Depreciation and amortization 5,459,072 5,343,549 Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Investment income (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 2,802,185 2,445,579 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194			
Other expenses 3,417,214 2,339,148 Total operating expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Investment income (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	Rents and leases	1,278,824	313,714
Total operating expenses 119,412,489 119,182,337 Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	Depreciation and amortization	5,459,072	5,343,549
Operating loss (5,266,569) (7,656,188) Nonoperating revenue (expense): Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 6,143,553 5,999,330 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 1 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194 62,040,194	Other expenses	3,417,214	2,339,148
Nonoperating revenue (expense): 2,083,762 2,299,166 Investment income (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	Total operating expenses	119,412,489	119,182,337
Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	Operating loss	(5,266,569)	(7,656,188)
Investment income 2,083,762 2,299,166 Interest expense (1,412,165) (1,681,822) Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194		2,083,762	2,299,166
Tax levy 6,143,553 5,999,330 Grants 410,161 692,920 Other nonoperating revenue - Net 1,230,644 1,340,725 Total nonoperating revenue - Net 8,455,955 8,650,319 Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses 3,189,386 994,131 Capital contributions 2,802,185 2,445,579 Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194	Interest expense		
Other nonoperating revenue - Net1,230,6441,340,725Total nonoperating revenue - Net8,455,9558,650,319Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses3,189,386994,131Capital contributions2,802,1852,445,579Change in net position5,991,5713,439,710Net position, beginning of year65,479,90462,040,194	Tax levy	6,143,553	5,999,330
Total nonoperating revenue - Net8,455,9558,650,319Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses3,189,386994,131Capital contributions2,802,1852,445,579Change in net position5,991,5713,439,710Net position, beginning of year65,479,90462,040,194	Grants	410,161	692,920
Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses3,189,386994,131Capital contributions2,802,1852,445,579Change in net position5,991,5713,439,710Net position, beginning of year65,479,90462,040,194	Other nonoperating revenue - Net	1,230,644	1,340,725
Capital contributions2,802,1852,445,579Change in net position5,991,5713,439,710Net position, beginning of year65,479,90462,040,194	Total nonoperating revenue - Net	8,455,955	8,650,319
Capital contributions2,802,1852,445,579Change in net position5,991,5713,439,710Net position, beginning of year65,479,90462,040,194	Income before capital contributions, excess of revenue over expenses	3,189,386	994.131
Change in net position 5,991,571 3,439,710 Net position, beginning of year 65,479,904 62,040,194			•
Net position, end of year\$ 71,471,475 \$ 65,479,904	Net position, beginning of year	65,479,904	62,040,194
	Net position, end of year	\$ 71,471,475	\$ 65,479,904

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 107,806,696	\$ 108.249.728
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(50,949,841)	(46,529,351)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(68,021,775)	
Receipts from other operating revenue	2,477,690	1,805,093
Net cash from operating activities	(8,687,230)	1,023,701
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Other nonoperating receipts, including grants and contributions	1,284,413	1,436,070
Receipts from leases receivable	422,745	363,686
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	1,707,158	1,799,756
	,,	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,361,458)	(3,963,955)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	83,623
Principal payments on long-term debt, leases payable and SBITAs	(4,860,855)	(4,307,819)
Interest payments on long-term debt, leases payable and SBITAs	(1,449,758)	(1,642,808)
Receipts from tax levy - Debt service	2,710,912	2,652,332
Receipts from tax levy - Maintenance and operations	3,406,028	3,329,883
Contributions for capital assets	2,802,185	2,445,579
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(1,752,946)	(1,403,165)
Cash flows from investing activities -		
Proceeds from interest and dividends on investments	2,083,762	2,299,166
Not change in each and each equivalents	(6 640 256)	2 710 459
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	(6,649,256) 57,351,010	3,719,458 53,631,552
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Deginning of year	57,351,010	55,051,552
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 50,701,754	\$ 57,351,010

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from			
operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(5,266,569) \$	(7,656,188)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating	Ŧ	(-);;+	(1)
activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		5,459,072	5,343,549
Provision for bad debts		1,618,890	1,881,936
Changes in assets, liabilities, and related deferred inflows and			
ouflows of resources:			
Receivables:			
Patient - Net		(3,812,193)	(2,626,352)
Other		(518,608)	613,640
Prepaid expenses		(282,792)	(443,257)
Inventories		(223,252)	328,962
Accounts payable		(4,070,213)	2,074,890
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		425,094	2,154,925
Estimated third-party payor settlements		(1,668,231)	774,047
Deferred compensation payable		(1,824)	57,029
Professional liability claims payable		36,970	(15,189)
Refundable advances		-	(1,510,270)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(14,958)	(33,003)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(1,462,103)	4,472,578
Total OPEB liability		1,093,487	(4,393,596)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(8,687,230) \$	1,023,701
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$	37,606,318 \$	39.397.811
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents	Ŧ	13,095,436	17,953,199
	_		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,701,754 \$	57,351,010
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Taxes receivable	\$	101,347 \$	74,734
Accounts payable for capital assets	•	-	244,400

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Entity

The financial statements include the accounts of Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health (the "Hospital"), located in Anacortes, Washington.

The Hospital is organized as a municipal corporation pursuant to the laws of the state of Washington. As organized, the Hospital is exempt from federal income tax. The Hospital's Board of Commissioners is comprised of five community members elected by local voters to six-year terms. The Hospital is not considered to be a component unit of the County. The Hospital is an acute-care community hospital with 43 licensed beds that provides services for Anacortes and surrounding communities. The Hospital operates three primary care clinics: Island Primary Care - M Avenue, Island Primary Care - 24th Street, and Island Primary Care - Orcas.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accounting records of the Hospital are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW and the *Washington State Department of Health Accounting and Reporting Manual for Hospitals*.

The Hospital's statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that directly affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all highly liquid debt instruments, including noncurrent cash and cash equivalents, with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Patient Accounts Receivable and Credit Policy

Patient accounts receivable are uncollateralized patient obligations that are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. These obligations are primarily from local residents, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The Hospital bills the third-party payors on the patient's behalf, or, if a patient is uninsured, the patient is billed directly. Once claims are settled with the primary payor, any secondary payor is billed, and patients are billed for copay and deductible amounts that are the patients' responsibility. Payments on patient accounts receivable are applied to the specific claim identified on the remittance advice or statement. The Hospital does not have a policy to charge interest on past due accounts.

Patient accounts receivable are recorded in the accompanying statements of net position net of contractual adjustments and an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which reflect management's estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. The carrying amounts of patient accounts receivable are reduced by allowances that reflect management's estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management provides for contractual adjustments under terms of third-party reimbursement agreements through a reduction of gross revenue and a credit to patient accounts receivable. In addition, management provides for probable uncollectible amounts, primarily for uninsured patients and amounts patients are personally responsible for, through a reduction of gross revenue and a credit to the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

In evaluating the collectability of patient accounts receivable, the Hospital analyzes past results and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data from the major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible accounts and a provision for bad debts for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely.

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

Inventories

Inventories consist of medical, surgical, and pharmaceutical supplies and are stated at the lower of cost, determined by the last-in, first-out method, or market value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities are reported at fair value except for short-term highly liquid investments that have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time they are purchased. These investments are carried at amortized cost. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, on investments in debt and equity securities are included in nonoperating revenues when earned.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Hospital measures fair value of its financial instruments using a three-tier hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Lease Receivable

The Hospital is a lessor in multiple noncancelable lease arrangements. The discount rate used is the rate in the lease contract, if it is readily determinable, or the Hospital's incremental borrowing rate. The Hospital uses the incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date for all leases. The Hospital has elected to use its periodic investment rate of return as the basis for its incremental borrowing rate.

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Noncurrent cash, cash equivalents, and investments include assets set aside for future capital improvements or other designated uses over which the Hospital retains control and assets restricted by donors or by bond agreements for capital improvements or debt service.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements are charged to expense as incurred. Intangible right-to-use lease assets are stated at the present value of minimum lease payments. The Hospital's policy is to capitalize all capital asset expenditures exceeding \$1,000 and have a useful life greater than 3 years. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the intangible right-to-use lease asset. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The Hospital estimates the useful lives of assets to be as follows:

Land improvements	15 to 20 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	13 to 60 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as unrestricted support and are excluded from excess of revenue over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Hospital reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed into service.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the service utility of the capital asset may have significantly and unexpectedly declined. Capital assets are considered impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude, and the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. The determination of the impairment loss is dependent upon the event or circumstance in which the impairment occurred. Impairment losses, if any, are reported in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. During 2024 and 2023, the Hospital determined that no evaluations of recoverability were necessary.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Hospital reports deferred outflows of resources for contributions to other post-employment benefit plans subsequent to the measurement date of the other post-employment benefits liability. In addition, the Hospital has recognized losses on refunding of long-term debt, resulting from a difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The loss on refunding of long-term debt is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the new debt, using the effective interest method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Hospital reports deferred inflows of resources related to its other post-employment benefits liability and leases.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the Hospital is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to or on behalf of the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Lease Accounting

The Hospital is a lessee in multiple noncancelable leases. If the contract provides the Hospital the right to substantially all the economic benefits and the right to direct the use of the identified asset, it is considered to be or contain a lease. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease term. The ROU asset is also adjusted for any lease prepayments made, lease incentives received, and initial direct costs incurred.

The lease liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. Increases (decreases) to variable lease payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as variable lease expense (income) in the future period in which they are incurred.

The discount rate used is the implicit rate in the lease contract, if it is readily determinable, or the Hospital's incremental borrowing rate. This rate is used to calculate the present value of future lease payments. This rate is an alternative investment rate for other than short-term investments and is materially the same as the rate the Hospital might incur from an external lender.

For all underlying classes of assets, the Hospital does not recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less at lease commencement and do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the Hospital is reasonably certain to exercise. Leases containing termination clauses in which either party may terminate the lease without cause and the notice period is less than 12 months are deemed short-term leases with lease costs included in short-term lease expense. The Hospital recognizes short-term lease solution in short-term lease expense. The Hospital recognizes short-term lease costs on a straightline basis over the lease term.

In addition, the Hospital has adopted a policy which evaluates the material nature of long-term leases as a group. For group calculations which fall below the policy threshold for recording, the Hospital will not recognize the lease liability and ROU, and will instead expense these costs as incurred. Copier leases is one such group.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Hospital is a party to multiple noncancelable subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). If the contract provides the Hospital the right to use the present service capacity and the right to direct the use of the identified asset, it is considered to be or contain a SBITA. Subscription-based assets and liabilities are recognized at the agreement commencement date based on the present value of the future payments over the expected contract term. The SBITA asset is also adjusted for any prepayments made and capitalizable initial implementation costs as incurred.

The SBITA liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future payments. Variable payments are included in the present value when the underlying rate or index is fixed and predictable for the life of the lease. Variable costs that depend on an unpredictable index are accounted for as expenses as they are incurred. Increases (decreases) to variable payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as an adjustment to expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The discount rate used is the implicit rate in the SBITA contract, if it is readily determinable, or the Hospital's incremental borrowing rate.

For all underlying classes of assets, the Hospital does not recognize SBITA assets and liabilities for short-term agreements that have a contract term of 12 months or less at contract commencement. Contracts containing termination clauses in which either party may terminate without cause and the notice period is less than 12 months are deemed short-term agreements with costs included in expense.

Compensated Absences

The Hospital's employees earn paid time-off for vacation, holidays, and short-term illnesses at varying rates, depending on years of service. The related liability is accrued during the period in which it is earned.

Net Position

Net position of the Hospital is classified into three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors, contributors external to the Hospital, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indenture and note payable escrow agreements. Unrestricted net position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Hospital's policy to use externally restricted resources first.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Operating Revenue and Expenses

The Hospital's statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenue results from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services, the Hospital's principal activity. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions, including property tax revenue, investment income, interest income, and interest expense, are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Estimated uncollectible revenue is reported as provision for bad debts in the financial statements. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Some health care is provided with the knowledge that it will not be reimbursed. This is reported under charity care/financial assistance.

For uninsured patients who do not qualify for charity care/financial assistance, the Hospital recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the Hospital's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for services provided. Thus, the Hospital records a provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided.

Charity Care/Financial Assistance

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care/financial assistance policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. The Hospital maintains records to identify the amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under its charity care/financial assistance policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care/financial assistance, they are not reported as net patient service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Hospital receives grants from Skagit County and the state of Washington, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted for a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted for capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The adoption of this statement was retroactively applied, resulting in a decrease in beginning 2023 net position of approximately \$1,304,000 and an increase in 2023 operating expenses of approximately \$177,000.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Credit risk: The *Revised Code of Washington* (RCW), Chapter 39, authorizes municipal governments to invest their funds in a variety of investments, including federal, state, and local government certificates, notes, or bonds; the State of Washington Local Government Investment Pool; savings accounts in qualified public depositories; and certain other investments.

Custodial credit risk: State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance or other acceptable collateral. The Hospital's cash on deposit with banks is insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per financial institution. Cash on deposit with the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool and with qualified public depositaries is protected against loss by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission, as provided for by RCW 39.58, subject to certain limitations.

The Skagit County Treasurer acts as the treasurer for certain deposits and investments of the Hospital. Deposits that are not covered by depository insurance are collateralized in the name of the County, and uninsured investments are registered in the name of the County.

Interest rate risk: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at December 31:

		2024	2023
Cash on hand	\$	8,610	\$ 3,955
Washington Federal Bank, depository accounts		2,804,109	969,356
Skagit County Treasurer's Office		2,995,302	3,181,122
Washington State Local Government Investment Pool		31,609,131	35,243,378
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	37,417,152	\$ 39,397,811

Average days to maturity of Washington State Local Government Investment Pool assets was 24 days at December 31, 2024.

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. It is a voluntary investment vehicle operated by the Washington State Treasurer. Over 530 local governments have participated in the Pool since it was started in 1986 to provide safe, liquid, and competitive investment options for local governments pursuant to the RCW 43.250. All investments are subject to written policies and procedures adopted by the State Treasurer's Office.

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool is considered extremely low risk. Funds are invested in a portfolio of securities in a manner generally consistent with the SEC's Rule 2A-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 as it currently stands. The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool functions as a demand deposit account where the County receives an allocation of its proportionate share of pooled earnings using an amortized cost methodology. Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair values are not distributed to the Hospital.

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool manages a portfolio of securities that meet the maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASB for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost.

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool transacts with its participants at a stable net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00, the same method used for reporting. Participants may contribute and withdraw funds on a daily basis. Participants must inform the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) of any contribution or withdrawal over one million dollars no later than 9 am on the same day the transaction is made. Contributions or withdrawals for one million dollars or less can be requested at any time prior to 10am on the day of the transaction. However, participants may complete transactions greater than one million dollars when notification is made between 9 am and 10 am, at the sole discretion of OST. All participants are required to file with the State Treasurer documentation containing the names and titles of the officials authorized to contribute or withdraw funds. The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool is not subject to the fair value hierarchy disclosures and is considered cash for purposes of presenting cash flows.

Noncurrent cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2024	2023
Internally designated by Board:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Capital improvements	\$ 150,374	
Accrued interest - Capital improvements	135,939	190,656
Washington State Local Government Investment Pool - Capital improvements	7,635,759	2,041,816
Investments - Deferred compensation arrangements	 415,128	374,523
Total internally designated by the Board	 8,337,200	2,630,609
Restricted:		
Restricted for the repayment of 2004/2012 Unlimited Tax General Obligation bonds:		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,948	2,622,333
Washington State Local Government Investment Pool	 	2,592,693
Totals	 19,948	5,215,026
Restricted for the repayment of 2005/2014 Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds: Cash and cash equivalents	26,759	3,409,519
Washington State Local Government Investment Pool	-	6,004,028
Totals	26,759	9,413,547
Restricted proceeds of 2019 Limited Tax Federal Obligation Bonds to be used for capital improvements - Washington State Local Government Investment Pool Postristed proceeds of 2010 Unlimited Tay Federal Obligation Bonds to be used	2,592,485	1,068,540
Restricted proceeds of 2019 Unlimited Tax Federal Obligation Bonds to be used for capital improvements - Washington State Local Government Investment Pool	 2,723,338	<u> </u>
Total restricted	 5,362,530	15,697,113
Total noncurrent cash, cash equivalents, and investments Less - Current portion	 13,699,730 (189,166)	18,327,722 -
Total noncurrent cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 13,510,564	\$ 18,327,722

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Fair Value Measurements

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Money market funds: Valued using a NAV of \$1.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Hospital are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Hospital are deemed to be actively traded.

Equities: The fair value for equities is determined based on quoted market prices and other observable market data.

The Hospital's investments by level within the fair value hierarchy were as follows at December 31, 2024:

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level		tal Assets at Fair Value
Money market funds Mutual funds Equities	\$ 73,754 5 332,080 <u>9,294</u>	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	73,754 332,080 <u>9,294</u>
Total investments at fair value	\$ 415,128	\$	- \$	- \$	415,128

The Hospital's investments by level within the fair value hierarchy were as follows at December 31, 2023:

	 Level 1	Level 2	<u>L</u>	evel 3	al Assets at air Value
Money market funds Mutual funds Equities	\$ 79,791 287,646 7,086	\$	- \$ - -	-	\$ 79,791 287,646 7,086
Total investments at fair value	\$ 374,523	\$	- \$	-	\$ 374,523

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital has a concentration of credit risk with respect to unsecured patient accounts receivable. The majority of the Hospital's patients are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements.

Patient accounts receivable consisted of the following at December 31:

		2024	2023
Patients and their insurance carriers	\$	8,667,027 \$	6,041,836
Medicare		5,553,934	5,521,603
Medicaid		1,728,757	1,582,818
Total patient accounts receivable, net of contractual allowances		15,949,718	13,146,257
Less - Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,717,575	1,107,417
Patient receivables - Net	<u>\$</u>	14,232,143	5 12,038,840

Note 5: Reimbursement Arrangements With Third-Party Payors

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement at amounts that vary from the Hospital's established rates. A summary of the basis of reimbursement with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

Inpatient acute care services provided by the Hospital rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid primarily at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services provided to Medicare program beneficiaries are reimbursed on a prospective payment methodology, also based on a patient classification system, and fee schedules.

Medicaid

Medicaid reimbursement for Hospital inpatient services is based on a cost-reimbursement methodology whereby the Hospital's costs are estimated using a cost-to-charge ratio from an established base-year. Medicaid reimbursement for most outpatient hospital and clinic services is prospectively set based on the ratio of estimated aggregate costs to aggregate charges. Certain outpatient services and physician services are reimbursed based on predetermined fee schedules.

Other

The Hospital has 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 discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Reimbursement Arrangements With Third-Party Payors (Continued)

Physician and Professional Services in Rural Health Clinics

Certain physician and professional services rendered to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries qualify for reimbursement as Medicare-approved rural health clinic services. Effective April 1, 2021, Medicare reimbursement for existing provider-based rural health clinics affiliated with hospitals with less than 50 available beds is limited to a per-visit base rate inflated annually by the Medicare Economic Index. All other physician and professional services rendered to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries are paid based on prospectively determined fee schedules.

Accounting for Contractual Arrangements

The Hospital is reimbursed for certain cost-reimbursable items at an interim rate, and final settlements are determined after an audit of the Hospital's related annual cost reports by the respective Medicare and Medicaid fiscal intermediaries. Estimated provisions to approximate the final expected settlements after review by the intermediaries are included in the accompanying financial statements. Differences between the Hospital's estimates and subsequent final settlements by the Medicare and Medicaid fiscal intermediary will be included in future statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. The cost reports for the Hospital have been final settled by Medicare intermediaries through December 31, 2020.

Compliance

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and billing regulations. Government activity with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of such regulations by health care providers has increased. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs, together with the imposition of fines and penalties, as well as repayments for patient services previously billed. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

CMS uses recovery audit contractors (RACs) as part of its efforts to ensure accurate payments. RACs search for potentially inaccurate Medicare payments that might have been made to health care providers and that were not detected through existing CMS program integrity efforts. Once the RAC identifies a claim it believes is inaccurate, it makes a deduction from or addition to the provider's Medicare reimbursement in an amount estimated to equal the overpayment or underpayment. Certain states also have hired Medicaid Integrity Contractors (MIC) to perform audits similar to RACs. The Hospital will have the ability to appeal adjustments before final settlement of the claim is made. As of December 31, 2024, the Hospital has not been notified by any RAC or MIC of any potential significant reimbursement adjustments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Leases Receivable

The terms of the Hospital's leases receivable are as follows:

Island Family Physicians - Lease receivable agreement for building space in the original principal amount of \$804,310, due in monthly installments of \$16,600, including imputed interest of 1.0%, through March 2026. Monthly payments are adjusted on an annual basis by the greater of 2% or changes in the local Consumer Price Index. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2024 was \$261,460.

2520 Commercial Avenue - Lease receivable agreement for building space in the original principal amount of \$125,240, due in monthly installments of \$2,016, including imputed interest of 1.0%, through March 2026. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2024 was \$33,607.

Island Eye Surgeons and Physicians - Lease receivable agreement for building space in the original principal amount of \$804,907, due in monthly installments of \$13,030, including imputed interest of 0.14%, through February 2026. Monthly payments are adjusted on an annual basis by changes in the local Consumer Price Index. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2024 was \$182,263.

Skidmore Pharmacy - Lease receivable agreement for building space in the original principal amount of \$417,219, due in monthly installments of \$3,416, including imputed interest of 0.14%, through March 2031. Monthly payments are adjusted on an annual basis by changes in the local Consumer Price Index. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2024 was \$257,280.

Total lease revenue recognized through these agreements was \$424,912 and \$417,591 during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, included in other nonoperating revenue in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. Total interest income recognized through these agreements was not material during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets: Land improvements Buildings and leasehold	\$ 2,130,330	\$-	\$ 27,407	\$-	\$ 2,157,737
improvements	86,245,015	-	5,803,502	-	92,048,517
Fixed equipment	13,087,341	-	72,607	-	13,159,948
Major moveable equipment	34,801,352	3,353,211	590,480	(3,360,637)	35,384,406
Total depreciable capital					
assets	136,264,038	3,353,211	6,493,996	(3,360,637)	142,750,608
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements Buildings and leasehold	2,034,055	27,806	-	-	2,061,861
improvements	35,028,650	2,055,048	-	-	37,083,698
Fixed equipment	9,092,878	373,753	-	-	9,466,631
Major movable equipment	25,963,610	3,002,465	-	(3,360,637)	25,605,438
Total accumulated					
depreciation	72,119,193	5,459,072	-	(3,360,637)	74,217,628
Depreciable capital assets - Net	64,144,845	(2,105,861)	6,493,996		68,532,980
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Artwork	303,076	-	-	-	303,076
Land	5,148,055	-	-	-	5,148,055
Construction in progress	4,103,831	4,135,918	(6,493,996)		1,745,753
Total nondepreciable capital assets	9,554,962	4,135,918	(6,493,996)	_	7,196,884
Capital assets - Net	\$ 73,699,807			<u>\$</u>	\$ 75,729,864

Construction in progress at December 31, 2024, consisted of facilities improvement projects within the Hospital, consisting of various small improvement projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets: Land improvements Buildings and leasehold	\$ 2,130,330	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,130,330
improvements	86,228,168	105,355	-	(88,508)	86,245,015
Fixed equipment	12,599,209	488,132	-	-	13,087,341
Major movable equipment	34,609,779	1,168,468	(29,841)	(947,054)	34,801,352
Total depreciable capital					
assets	135,567,486	1,761,955	(29,841)	(1,035,562)	136,264,038
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements Buildings and leasehold	2,004,452	29,603	-	-	2,034,055
improvements	33,071,733	2,045,425	-	(88,508)	35,028,650
Fixed equipment	8,691,074	401,804	-	-	9,092,878
Major movable equipment	24,032,441	2,866,717		(935,548)	25,963,610
Total accumulated					
depreciation	67,799,700	5,343,549		(1,024,056)	72,119,193
Depreciable capital assets - Net	67,767,786	(3,581,594)	(29,841)	(11,506)	64,144,845
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Artwork	303,076	-	-	-	303,076
Land	5,148,055	-	-	-	5,148,055
Construction in progress	1,627,590	2,446,400	29,841	-	4,103,831
Total nondepreciable capital	7 070 701	2 446 400	20.941		0 554 062
assets	7,078,721	2,446,400	29,841		9,554,962
Capital assets - Net	\$ 74,846,507	\$ (1,135,194)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (11,506)	\$ 73,699,807

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

Intangible right-to-use equipment and SBITAs, included in capital assets - net, was as follows for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Expirations	Ending
Intangible right-to-use capital assets:					
Equipment	\$ 1,835,412	\$-	\$-	\$ - \$	5 1,835,412
SBITA's	-	2,797,321	-	-	2,797,321
Total intangible right-to-use assets	1,835,412	2,797,321	-	-	4,632,733
Less - Accumulated depreciation	1,086,179	985,965	-	-	2,072,144
Intangible right-to-use capital assets - Net	\$ 749,233	\$ 1,811,356	\$-	\$-\$	\$ 2,560,589

Intangible right-to-use equipment, included in capital assets - net, was as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Expirations	Ending
Intangible right-to-use capital assets -					
Equipment	\$1,835,412 \$	-	\$-	\$-\$	1,835,412
Less - Accumulated depreciation	508,955	577,224	-	-	1,086,179
Intangible right-to-use capital assets - Net	\$1,326,457 \$	(577,224)	\$-	\$-\$	749,233

The Hospital's net investment in capital assets included the following at December 31:

	2024 2023
Capital assets - Net Less:	\$ 75,729,864 \$ 73,699,807
Long-term debt, leases and SBITAs payable	43,662,487 45,676,002
Totals	<u>\$ 32,067,377 </u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: Direct placements -					
2019 LTGO Bonds	\$ 11,165,000	\$-	\$ (270,000) \$	\$ 10,895,000	\$ 275,000
2019 Refunding UTGO Bonds	13,065,000	-	(2,395,000)	10,670,000	2,495,000
2018 LTGO Bonds	12,675,000	-	(615,000)	12,060,000	630,000
2014 Refunding LTGO Bonds	7,560,000	-	(605,000)	6,955,000	640,000
Long-term debt before unamortized premiums	44,465,000	-	(3,885,000)	40,580,000	4,040,000
Unamortized premiums on long-term debt	413,392		(40,098)	373,294	
Total long-term debt	44,878,392	-	(3,925,098)	40,953,294	4,040,000
Leases and SBITAs payable: Medical equipment SBITAs	797,610	- 2,883,981	(483,786) (488,612)	313,824 2,395,369	266,436 552,773
Total leases and SBITAs payable	797,610	2,883,981	(972,398)	2,709,193	819,209
Total long-term debt and leases SBITA s payable	45,676,002	2,883,981	(4,897,496)	43,662,487	4,859,209
Other long-term liabilities:					
Deferred compensation payable	387,166	145,902	(107,121)	425,947	-
Professional liability claims payable	328,313	36,970	-	365,283	-
OPEB liability	7,345,419	1,093,487		8,438,906	
Total other long-term liabilities	8,060,898	1,276,359	(107,121)	9,230,136	
Total	53,736,900	\$ 4,160,340	\$ (5,004,617)	52,892,623	\$ 4,859,209
Less current portion	4,368,786		-	4,859,209	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 49,368,114		c I	\$ 48,033,414	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: Direct placements - 2019 LTGO Bonds 2019 Refunding UTGO Bonds 2018 LTGO Bonds 2014 Refunding LTGO Bonds	\$ 11,430,000 15,345,000 13,280,000 8,130,000	\$ - - - -	\$ (265,000) \$ (2,280,000) (605,000) (570,000)	11,165,000 13,065,000 12,675,000 7,560,000	\$ 270,000 2,395,000 615,000 605,000
Long-term debt before unamortized premiums Unamortized premiums on long- term debt	48,185,000 449,547	-	(3,720,000) (36,155)	44,465,000 413,392	3,885,000
Total long-term debt Leases payable - Medical equipment	48,634,547	-	(3,756,155)	44,878,392 797,610	3,885,000
Total long-term debt, leases and SBITAs payable	50,019,976		(4,343,974)	45,676,002	4,368,786
Other long-term liabilities: Deferred compensation payable Professional liability claims payable OPEB liability	220,347 343,502 11,739,015	186,934 - 1,207,926	(20,115) (15,189) (5,601,522)	387,166 328,313 7,345,419	- - -
Total other long-term liabilities Total	<u>12,302,864</u> 62,322,840	1,394,860 \$ 1,394,860	<u>(5,636,826)</u> \$ (9,980,800)	8,060,898 53,736,900	<u> </u>
Less current portion	4,307,818			4,368,786	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 58,015,022		Ş	49,368,114	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The terms and due dates of the Hospital's long-term debt and leases payable are as follows:

2019 UTGO Bonds

Unlimited tax general obligation (UTGO) bonds of \$15,980,000, dated December 30, 2019, were issued. Proceeds were used to advance refund and in-substance defease principal amounts totaling \$14,395,000 of the callable 2012 refunding bonds.

The outstanding principal balance of in-substance defeased 2012 refunding bonds was fully extinguished using state and local government treasury securities held in trust in December 2022.

The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$728,715 and a decrease in cash flows to service debt related to the refunding of \$798,668.

Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning June 1, 2020, at rates ranging from 2.14% to 2.73%. The bonds mature in principal installments ranging from \$205,000 to \$2,845,000 in 2028.

The Hospital irrevocably pledged to levy and collect taxes annually in sufficient amounts to pay the bond principal and interest payments when due.

2019 LTGO Bonds

Limited tax general obligation (LTGO) bonds of \$12,165,000, dated November 26, 2019, were issued to fund the purchase of Unit 101 of the Island Medical Center Condominium Association, the Sleep Center facility, and fund other facility improvements and capital purchases.

Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2019, at 3.01%. The bonds mature in principal installments ranging from \$255,000 to \$2,515,000 in 2039. Scheduled maturities will be subject to redemption at the option of the Hospital on any date, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The Hospital irrevocably pledged to levy and collect taxes annually in sufficient amounts to pay the bond principal and interest payments when due.

2018 LTGO Bonds

LTGO bonds of \$15,000,000, dated June 11, 2018, were issued to fund repayment of the NDC CDE Loan A and Kitsap CDE Loan C, fund facility improvements, and other capital purchases.

Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2018, at 3.7%. The bonds mature in principal installments ranging from \$585,000 to \$1,255,000 in 2038. Scheduled maturities will be subject to redemption at the option of the Hospital on any date, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2014 Refunding LTGO Bonds

LTGO bonds of \$12,090,000, dated November 12, 2014, were issued to advance refund and in substance defease the principal amounts totaling \$9,190,000 of the 2005 limited tax general obligation bonds plus additional funds. The 2005 bonds were used to finance capital improvements for the Hospital and advance refund 1996 limited tax general obligation bonds.

The in-substance defeased 2005 limited tax general obligation bonds were fully extinguished in December of 2015.

Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2014, at rates that range from 2% to 5%. The bonds mature in principal installments ranging from \$545,000 to \$960,000 in 2033. Scheduled maturities on and after December 1, 2023, will be subject to redemption at the option of the Hospital on and after December 1, 2023, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The Hospital irrevocably pledged to levy and collect taxes annually in sufficient amounts to pay the bond principal and interest payments when due. Such collections are reported as noncurrent cash and investments.

The recorded balance at the time of issuance included a bond premium of \$752,738, which is being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds. The unamortized bond premium balance was \$373,294 and \$413,392 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As part of the advance refunding, a loss on refunding was incurred, considering the refunding of the 2005 bonds, actual cash received as part of the issuance, and unamortized premiums and issuance costs related to the 2005 and 2014 bonds. The loss on refunding in the original amount of \$393,417 is being amortized using the effective interest rate method through 2033. The unamortized loss on refunding balance was \$195,885 and \$215,638 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Leases Payable

The Hospital has entered into various lease payable agreements for equipment that expire at various dates through November 2028, with periodic payments of between \$15,936 and \$431,712 annually, including interest of between 0.09% and 0.14%.

Sale-Leaseback - In July 2022 the Hospital sold surgical equipment to Huntington Technology Finance with a net book value of \$1,209,405 for cash proceeds in the amount of \$1,389,619. The resulting deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$180,214 will be amortized over the life of the lease through June 2025. The unamortized balance of the deferred inflow of resources at December 31, 2024 was \$30,036, included in deferred inflows of resources, leases in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements Payable

The terms of the District's subscription-based technology arrangements are as follows:

Cloudwave - Subscription-based arrangement in the original principal amount \$2,797,321 due in monthly installments of \$52,853, including interest imputed at 3.80%, through February 2029.

Aggregate future annual principal and interest payments related to long-term debt and capital lease obligations are as follows:

	Direct Placements		 Leases Payable			SBITAs Payable			
		Principal	Interest	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2025	\$	4,040,000 \$		\$ 266,436	\$	125 \$	•	\$	81,463
2026 2027		4,205,000 4,370,000	1,146,977 1,037,343	15,899 15,914		36 22	574,149 596,350		60,087 37,886
2028 2029		4,550,000 1,765,000	922,508 803,502	15,575 -		7-	619,410 52,687		14,826 167
2030-2034 2035-2039		9,860,000 11,790,000	2,958,336 1,171,558	-		-	-		-
			1,17,1,000						
Total long-term debt and lease liabilities	\$	40,580,000 \$	9,316,047	\$ 313,824	\$	190 \$	2,395,369	\$	194,429

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Gross patient service revenue Less: Charity care/financial assistance	\$ 286,562,287 1,141,808	\$ 284,222,794 915,193
Totals	285,420,479	283,307,601
Contractual adjustments: Medicare Medicaid Other	100,920,475 19,984,979 51,227,905	100,468,239 19,199,597 52,035,846
Total contractual adjustments	172,133,359	171,703,682
Provision for bad debts	1,618,890	1,881,936
Net patient service revenue	\$ 111,668,230	\$ 109,721,983

Gross patient service revenue by payor was as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Medicare	55 %	55 %
Medicaid	10 %	10 %
Other government	10 %	10 %
Other third-party payors	24 %	24 %
Self-pay	<u> </u>	1 %
Totals	100 %	100 %

Note 10: Charity Care/Financial Assistance

The Hospital provides health care services and other financial support through various programs that are designed, among other matters, to enhance the health of the community, including the health of low-income patients. Consistent with the mission of the Hospital, health care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay, including providing services to those persons who cannot afford health insurance because of inadequate resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: Charity Care/Financial Assistance (Continued)

Patients who meet certain criteria for charity care/financial assistance, generally based on federal poverty guidelines, are provided care based on criteria defined in the Hospital's charity care/financial assistance policy. The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care/financial assistance it provides. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the Hospital's charity care/financial assistance assistance policy aggregated \$1,141,808 and \$915,193 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 11: Pension Plan and Deferred Compensation

Pension Plan

The Hospital has a defined contribution 401(a) and 403(b) plan that covers all of its eligible full-time benefited employees, called the Island Hospital Employees' Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The plan also includes a 457 plan for casual/part-time employees. The Plan is administered by VALIC Retirement Services Company. Plan terms are established and amended under the authority of the Hospital.

For the 401(a) plan, employees who have completed 18 months of employment, attained the age of 21, and are participating in the 403(b) plan are generally eligible to receive a 401(a) contribution under the Plan. The Plan provides for employer contributions based on a percentage of employee length of service. For eligible employees who defer at least 5% of their compensation, the Hospital makes contributions ranging from 6.1% to 6.5%. Employee contributions to the Plan were \$2,823,881 and \$2,635,218 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Hospital recognized pension plan expenses of \$1,805,755 and \$1,534,469 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

All participating employees are 100% vested upon participation.

The Hospital has accrued a liability for pension contributions of \$42,753 and \$80,840 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Deferred Compensation

The Hospital provides the Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP), a 457(f) deferred compensation plan, to key employees under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Key employees are those specifically designated by the Hospital who qualify as a member of the "select group of management or highly compensated employees" for purposes of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and enter into a salary reduction agreement. This plan is administered by a compensation committee formed by the Hospital. The deferred compensation plan is funded by Hospital contributions of 7.64% of participating employees' compensation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11: Pension Plan and Deferred Compensation (Continued)

Deferred Compensation (Continued)

Participating employees are vested in the SERP upon the earlier of (a) completion of five full calendar years of service under the SERP, (b) reaching normal retirement age, (c) death, or (d) permanent disability. Any participant not vested who ceases to be an employee and ceases to earn benefit service shall forfeit the participant's right to benefits under the SERP. Forfeited amounts, if any, are used first to pay the SERP's administrative expenses, then to reduce the current-period contribution of the employer.

Hospital contributions to the plan were \$9,495 for 2024 and \$158,897 for 2023.

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits

The Hospital participates in an agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefits plan. In accordance with RCW 41.05.085 and RCW 41.05.022, eligible Hospital retirees and spouses are entitled to subsidies associated with postemployment health benefits provided through the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB). The PEBB was created within the Washington State Health Care Authority to administer medical, dental, and life insurance plans for public employees and retirees.

The subsidies provided by PEBB include the following:

- Explicit medical subsidy for post-65 retirees and spouses
- Implicit medical subsidy
- Implicit dental subsidy

The explicit subsidies are monthly amounts paid per post-65 retiree and spouse. As of the valuation date, the explicit subsidy for post-65 retirees and spouses is the lesser of \$183 or 50% of the monthly premiums. As of the valuation date, the retirees and spouses paid the premium minus \$183 when the premium was over \$366 per month and paid half the premium when the premium was lower than \$366.

The implicit medical subsidy is the difference between the total cost of medical benefits and the premiums. For pre-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree pays the full premium amount, but that amount is based on a pool that includes active employees. Active employees will tend to be younger and healthier than retirees on average, and therefore can be expected to have lower average health costs. For post-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree does not pay the full premium due to the subsidy discussed above.

As of the valuation date, the membership includes 544 active participants, 69 retirees and surviving spouses, and 27 spouses of current retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

	_	2024	2023
Total OPEB liability	Ś	8,438,906 \$	7,345,419
Covered employee payroll		47,289,191	47,113,918
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		17.85 %	15.59 %

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rates below, and then projected to the measurement dates. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year-ends.

	2024	2023
Valuation date	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022

Discount Rate

	2024	2023
Discount rate	3.26 %	3.72 %
20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield	3.26 %	3.72 %

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond municipal bond index for bonds that mature in 20 years.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

Census date	July 1, 2022
Price inflation	2.35%
Salary increase	3.25%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 2024	2023
Beginning of year balance Changes for the year:	\$ 7,345,419 \$	5 11,739,015
Service cost	446,334	948,407
Interest on total OPEB liability	285,931	259,519
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(970,284)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	574,025	(4,451,438)
Expected benefit payments	 (212,803)	(179,800)
End of year balance	\$ 8,438,906 \$	5 7,345,419

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Hospital, as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rates of 3.26% and 3.72%, as well as what the Hospital's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	 2024	2023
1% decrease	\$ 2.26 %	2.72 %
Total OPEB liability	9,906,215 \$	8,580,450
Discount rate	\$ 3.26 %	3.72 %
Total OPEB liability	8,438,906 \$	7,345,419
1% increase	\$ 4.26 %	4.72 %
Total OPEB liability	7,259,521 \$	6,348,530

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Hospital, as of the measurement date, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Hospital's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates. Health care trend rates are disclosed on page 45.

	_	2024	2023
1% decrease	\$	7,002,505 \$	6,195,609
Current trend rate	\$	8,438,906 \$	7,345,419
1% increase	\$	10,325,952 \$	8,836,014
			10

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Hospital recognized OPEB expense of \$(155,813) and \$258,782, respectively.

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

At December 31, 2024, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - - 227,761	\$ 1,599,489 3,766,029
Total	\$ 227,761	\$ 5,365,518

At December 31, 2023, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- - 212,803	\$ 1,843,500 4,984,121 -
Total	\$	212,803	\$ 6,827,621

Economic/demographic (gains)/losses and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active and inactive members.

\$227,761 reported as deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits resulting from the Hospital's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

2025	\$	(888,078)
2026		(888 <i>,</i> 078)
2027		(854,262)
2028		(908,241)
2029		(487,741)
Thereafter	()	L,339,118)

Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Demographic Assumptions

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, turnover, and marriage are based on assumptions used in the 2022 actuarial valuation of Washington State retirement systems, and modified for the Hospital.

The assumed disability rates under PERS plan 3 from the 2022 actuarial valuation are less than 0.1% for ages 50 and below and continue to be low after that. The disability rate was assumed to be 0% for all ages.

For service retirement, PERS plan 3 was used, with less than 30 years of service assumptions from the 2022 actuarial valuation for PERS.

For mortality, the assumptions from the 2022 actuarial valuation for Washington State retirement systems, adjusted for the Hospital were used. PubG.H-2010 base mortality table with generational mortality adjustments using the long term MP-2017 generational improvement scale were used.

For other termination of employment, the assumptions from the 2022 actuarial valuation for Washington State retirements systems was used, but no less than 2% per year.

Retirement eligibility: Members are eligible for service retirement at age 55 with 20 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service.

Election assumption: 40% of members are assumed to elect medical benefits upon retirement. 30% of members are assumed to elect dental benefits upon retirement.

Election assumption (spouses): 40% of members are assumed to enroll eligible spouses as of the retirement date.

Medicare coverage: 100% of members are assumed to enroll in Medicare, once eligible, after initial participation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Demographic Assumptions (Continued)

Spouse age: A male member is assumed to be three years older than his spouse, and female member is assumed to be one-year younger than her spouse.

Selection of carrier: All current and future retirees who elect medical and dental coverage are assumed to elect carriers based on the weighted average of selection of carriers by PEBB retirees.

Health Cost Trend

The health cost trend assumptions used in this valuation, assumed for both current and future retirees, are as follows:

Year Ending	Pre-65 Claims and Contributions	Post-65 Claims	Post-65 Contributions
6/30/2023	5.40 %	7.70 %	11.40 %
6/30/2024	5.70	6.80	9.40
6/30/2025	5.50	6.90	9.00
6/30/2026	5.00	4.90	5.20
6/30/2027	4.90	4.80	5.10
6/30/2037	4.50	4.50	4.60
6/30/2047	4.40	4.30	4.40
6/30/2057	4.40	4.30	4.30
6/30/2067	4.20	4.20	4.20
6/30/2077+	3.80	3.80	3.80

Premium Levels

The assumed annual medical retiree contributions used in the valuation are displayed next. These represent a weighted average of July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023, PEBB retiree contributions by medical plan, based on overall PEBB current retiree medical plan election, as of the 2022 actuarial evaluation. The retiree contributions for those covered by Medicare are net of the explicit subsidy (the lesser of \$183 or 50% of the premiums per month). These contributions are assumed for both current retirees and future retirees. Contributions are the same for retirees and spouses of retirees. The contributions exclude the administration charge, the state surcharge reduction, the Limeade administration charge, the Consumer Directed Health Plan employer contribution, the Health Savings Account (HSA) administration fee, and the HSA wellness fee, as these are direct pass-through expenses that are 100% paid by retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Premium Levels (Continued)

		Subscriber or Spouse			
Medical plan:	Non-Medicare			Medicare	
Weighted average based on current PEBB retirees	\$	9,037.50	\$	3,800.69	

The assumed annual dental retiree contributions are displayed below. These represent a weighted average of July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023, PEBB retiree contributions by dental plan, based on overall PEBB current retiree dental plan election. These contributions are assumed for both current retirees and future retirees.

		Spouse			
Dental plan:		Non-Medicare		Medicare	
Weighted average based on current PEBB retirees	\$	578.19	\$	578.19	

Participant Data

The following participant data as of the valuation date was used:

	Attained	Attained Age At		
	Hire	Valuation	Count	
Actives	40.3	47.2	544	
Retirees	n/a	71.4	69	

Note 13: Contingencies

Malpractice

The Hospital has professional liability insurance coverage that provides protection on a "claims made" basis whereby only malpractice claims reported to the insurance carriers in the current year are covered by the current policies.

If there are unreported incidents that result in a malpractice claim in the current year, such claims will be covered in the year the claim is reported to the insurance carriers only if the Hospital purchases claims-made insurance in that year or the Hospital purchases "tail" insurance to cover claims incurred before, but reported to the insurance carrier after cancellation or expiration of a claims-made policy.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13: Contingencies (Continued)

Malpractice (Continued)

The current malpractice insurance provides \$1,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with a \$5,000,000 annual aggregate limit plus \$10,000,000 annual excess coverage per claim with a \$10,000,000 annual aggregate. There are no significant deductibles or coinsurance clauses.

A liability of \$365,283 has been accrued at December 31, 2024, for future coverage for acts occurring in this or prior years. Also, it is possible that claims may exceed coverage available in any given year.

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; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Note 14: Tax Levy

The Hospital is permitted to levy an annual expense fund levy on the taxable property within the district without a vote of the taxpayers. In addition, taxes are levied annually on the taxable property within the district to service bond principal and interest payments on the 2014 LTGO Bonds, 2018 LTGO Bonds and 2019 Bonds. Taxes to finance debt service on the UTGO bonds may be levied without limit as to rate and amount. The Hospital records property taxes on the accrual method.

Property taxes are levied by the County on the Hospital's behalf on January 1 and are intended to finance the Hospital's activities of the same calendar year. Amounts levied are based on assessed property values as of the preceding May 31. The state assessed a value base for the taxing district of approximately \$9.8 billion with a maximum levy rate of 0.6258 and 0.6618 per \$1,000 assessed value for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The property tax calendar includes these dates:

Levy date	January 1
Lien date	January 1
Tax bill mailed	February 14
First installment payment due	April 30
Second installment payment due	October 31

Property taxes are considered delinquent on the day following each payment due date, and interest must be paid on delinquent taxes. No allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable was considered necessary at the statements of net position dates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14: Tax Levy (Continued)

The Hospital received approximately 4.9% and 4.9% of its financial support from property taxes in 2024 and 2023. These funds were available for the following:

	 2024	2023
Maintenance and operations Debt service	\$ 3,406,028 \$ 2,737,525	\$ 3,329,883 2,669,447
Total tax levy	\$ 6,143,553	\$ 5,999,330

Note 15: Foundation

The Island Health Foundation (the "Foundation") is a nonprofit entity that was organized to solicit and accept charitable contributions in order to provide support for the Hospital. The Foundation's Board of Directors is separate from the Hospital's. The Foundation provided contributions to the Hospital for various capital and other projects in the amounts of \$2,987,669 and \$875,311 during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Foundation's financial position was as follows at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	 2024	 2023
Assets	\$ 9,136,766	\$ 8,674,156
Liabilities Net assets	\$ 4,033 9,132,733	\$ 544,575 8,129,581
Liabilities and net assets	\$ 9,136,766	\$ 8,674,156

Note 16: Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2023 financial statements to conform to the 2024 classifications. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported amounts of net position.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits

Total OPEB Liability	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic	\$ 446,334 285,931	\$ 948,407 259,519	\$ 900,896 \$ 242,664	846,591 \$ 303,005	624,158 340,073	\$ 1,060,645 \$ 443,914	927,542 \$ 406,108	949,231 356,394
gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or	-	(970,284)	-	(961,017)	-	(552,508)	-	-
inputs	574,025	(4,451,438)	132,094	302,595	1,717,188	(5,007,941)	796,063	(431,143)
Expected benefit payments	<u>(212,803</u>)	(179,800)	(163,496)	(151,493)	<u>(127,862</u>)	(107,728)	(96,189)	<u>(88,319</u>)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB Liability, beginning	1,093,487 7,345,419	(4,393,596) <u>11,739,015</u>	1,112,158 10,626,857	339,681 <u>10,287,176</u>	2,553,557 7,733,619	(4,163,618) 11,897,237	2,033,524 9,863,713	786,163 9,077,550
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$ <u>8,438,906</u>	\$ 7,345,419	<u>\$ 11,739,015</u>	10,626,857 \$	5 10,287,176	<u>\$ 7,733,619 \$</u>	<u>11,897,237</u> \$	9,863,713

GASB Statement 75 requires this information to be provided for 10 years. Because this is the eighth year of implementation, 10 years is not available.

Notes to Schedule

There are no changes of benefit terms.

The following assumption changes were made for the July 1, 2022, valuation:

• Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, election, demographic and health assumptions each period.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Commissioners Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health Anacortes, Washington

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health (the "Hospital"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Hospital's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2 d/b/a Island Health'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 Hospital'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 Hospital's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

Spokane, Washington April 23, 2025