Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

Delaware Health Information Network

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Delaware Health Information Network (DHIN) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise DHIN's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in

To the Board of Directors

Delaware Health Information Network

the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of DHIN as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2019 on our consideration of DHIN's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in

To the Board of Directors Delaware Health Information Network

Belfint, Lyons & Shuman, P.A.

accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DHIN's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 1, 2019

Wilmington, Delaware



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

As management of the Delaware Health Information Network (DHIN), we offer readers of DHIN's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of DHIN for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (FY 2019 and FY 2018). Please read it in conjunction with DHIN's audited financial statements, which begin on page 13.

DHIN was enacted by the Delaware General Assembly in 1997 as a public-private partnership for the benefit of all citizens of Delaware to advance the creation of a statewide health information network and to address Delaware's needs for timely, reliable, and relevant health care information. Effective January 1, 2011, DHIN became its own self-governing entity as a public instrumentality of the State of Delaware (State).

DHIN is the sole corporate member of the Delaware Center for Health Innovation, Inc. (DCHI), a charitable non-stock corporation. DCHI's financial statements, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, have been blended with those of DHIN as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively (collectively referred to as the Organization).

DHIN is not required to have a legally adopted budget. Thus, presentation of budgetary comparison information is not required and is not included within management's discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The Organization's total net position decreased approximately 3 percent and 43 percent as a result of FY 2019 and FY 2018 operations, respectively.
- During FY 2019, the Organization's expenses exceeded revenues by \$144,008. During FY 2018, the Organization's expenses exceeded revenues by \$3,754,571 due to a significant decrease in nonoperating revenue and significant conversion expenses related to its technology platform.
- The Organization's operating revenues increased by \$1,296,763 (or approximately 17 percent) during FY 2019 and increased by \$313,825 (or approximately 4 percent) during FY 2018. Increases each year were a result of DHIN providing services to the Delaware Health Care Commission (DHCC) to aid in the development of Delaware's HCCD. DHCC funded these costs through their receipt of a State Innovation Model grant.
- Nonoperating revenue increased by \$249,375 (or approximately 33 percent) during FY 2019 as a result of the State of Delaware's appropriation funding in support of a grant for the Health Care Claims Database (HCCD) and increased contributions. These increases in revenues were partially offset by a decrease in federal grant revenue, which expired in FY 2018. Nonoperating revenue decreased \$3,724,290 (or approximately 83 percent) during FY 2018 as a result of federal grants and contribution commitments expiring prior to or during FY 2018.

Financial Highlights-Continued

- Implementation costs increased by \$265,174 (or approximately 190 percent) during FY 2019 as a result of expenses incurred in relation to DHIN's HCCD. Implementation costs decreased \$1,176,635 (or approximately 89%) during FY 2018 as a result of DHIN's strategic initiative to upgrade its technology platform.
- Technology refresh costs decreased by \$1,363,867 (or approximately 62 percent) during FY 2019. During FY 2018, DHIN incurred significant expenses in efforts to upgrade its technology platform resulting in an increase during FY 2018 of \$2,051,211 (or approximately 1291%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to DHIN's basic financial statements. DHIN's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; statement of cash flows; and notes to financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of DHIN's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position, when read in conjunction with other data, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the organization is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information detailing how DHIN's operations generated revenues and expenses, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information detailing DHIN's cash receipts and payments during the fiscal year classified by principal sources and uses and segregated into key elements.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The financial statements of DHIN have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, fees, charges, and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. DHIN's activities are financed and operated as an enterprise fund such that costs and expenses of providing services are recovered primarily through user charges.

Financial Analysis

	2019		2017
Ass	ets		
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,114,272	\$ 5,156,044	\$ 7,763,955
Receivables-Net			
Trade	834,429	897,808	736,457
Federal/State	169,725	-	299,748
Prepaid Expenses	207,605	170,229	498,823
Total Current Assets	6,326,031	6,224,081	9,298,983
Capital Assets			
Property and Equipment–Net	104,964	180,162	255,360
Other Assets			
Lease Deposit	6,979	6,979	6,979
Total Assets	\$ 6,437,974	\$ 6,411,222	\$ 9,561,322
Liabilities and	l Net Position		
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,183,101	\$ 1,028,541	\$ 551,966
Accrued Expenses	246,238	226,533	196,667
Deferred Revenue	96,513	100,018	1,988
Total Current Liabilities	1,525,852	1,355,092	750,621
Total Liabilities	1,525,852	1,355,092	750,621
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	104,964	180,162	255,360
Unrestricted	4,807,158	4,875,968	8,555,341
Total Net Position	4,912,122	5,056,130	8,810,701
Total Liabilites and Net Position	\$ 6,437,974	\$ 6,411,222	\$ 9,561,322

Financial Analysis-Continued

Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$4,912,122 at the close of FY 2019. Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$5,056,130 at the close of FY 2018.

At June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, net position was not subject to external or internal restrictions.

Total unrestricted net position decreased \$68,810 (or approximately 1 percent) during FY 2019. Total unrestricted net position decreased \$3,679,373 (or approximately 43 percent) during FY 2018.

During FY 2019, 2018 and 2017, DHIN purchased \$0, \$0, and \$66,488 of capital assets, respectively. Total depreciation and amortization expense during FY 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$75,198, \$75,198 and \$64,184, respectively.

Accounts receivable increased by \$106,346 (or approximately 12 percent) at June 30, 2019 when compared to June 30, 2018 as a result of State of Delaware appropriation funding for HCCD.

Accounts payable increased by \$154,560 (or approximately 15percent) at June 30, 2019 when compared to June 30, 2018 as a result of services performed related to Community Health Record (CHR) and Personal Health Record (PHR) prior to June 30, 2019. Accounts payable increased by \$476,575, an 86 percent increase, as of June 30, 2018 when compared to June 30, 2017. The increase was a result of services performed for the technology refresh project prior to June 30, 2018.

Financial Analysis-Continued

	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenue			
Core Services			
Results Delivery	\$ 4,395,766	\$ 4,082,271	\$ 3,787,146
Community Health Record (CHR)	3,112,409	3,000,164	3,096,332
Total Core Services	7,508,175	7,082,435	6,883,478
Value Added Services			
CHR-Viewing by Providers	125,109	3,050	2,000
Medication History Access	28,150	35,050	26,690
Encounter Notification Services	39,983	25,990	28,599
Image Viewing	38,056	38,056	38,056
Professional Services	126,881	97,633	192,981
Other Professional Services - DHCC	1,243,267	530,644	327,229
Total Value Added Services	1,601,446	730,423	615,555
Total Operating Revenue	9,109,621	7,812,858	7,499,033
Operating Expenses			
Administration	526,068	633,962	573,990
Contractual (Non-Technical)	846,813	1,238,389	1,509,042
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198	75,198	64,814
Implementation Costs	404,138	138,964	1,315,599
Licenses and Software Maintenance	3,204,000	3,662,640	3,007,999
Marketing	102,113	276,605	527,061
Personnel	4,244,076	4,077,206	3,312,271
Technology Refresh	846,290	2,210,157	158,946
Total Operating Expenses	10,248,696	12,313,121	10,469,722
Operating Loss	(1,139,075)	(4,500,263)	(2,970,689)
Nonoperating Revenue			
Grant Revenue	413,132	449,263	2,200,537
Contributions	532,950	242,800	2,209,200
Interest Income	48,985	53,629	60,245
Total Nonoperating Revenue	995,067	745,692	4,469,982
Change in Net Position	(144,008)	(3,754,571)	1,499,293
Net Position-Beginning of Year	5,056,130	8,810,701	7,311,408
Net Position—End of Year	\$ 4,912,122	\$ 5,056,130	\$ 8,810,701

Financial Analysis-Continued

During FY 2016, DHIN was awarded a reimbursable federal grant for the purpose of promoting HIT Adoption and Health Information Exchange Across the Continuum of Care. The grant made available to DHIN totaled \$2,752,758. During FY 2017, DHIN was awarded a post-award amendment in the amount of \$625,000. Revenue is recognized as costs are incurred. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, DHIN recognized \$449,263 and \$2,200,537, respectively. The grant expired on July 26, 2017. This combined with the expiration of a \$1M contribution commitment during FY 2018 resulted in a \$3,724,290 decrease in nonoperating revenue.

During FY 2019, DHIN was appropriated \$2,000,000 in funding from the State of Delaware to cover expenses incurred related to the development of a state wide HCCD. Revenue is recognized as costs are incurred. During the year ended June 30, 2019, DHIN recognized \$413,132 of revenue. No federal grant funding was received in FY 2019.

The Organization's operating revenues increased by \$1,296,763 (or approximately 17 percent) during FY 2019 and increased by \$313,825 (or approximately 4 percent) during FY 2018. Increases each year were a result of DHIN providing services to the Delaware Health Care Commission (DHCC) to aid in the development of Delaware's HCCD. DHCC funded these costs through their receipt of a State Innovation Model grant.

Administration expenses represent overhead costs such as rent expense, supplies, computer support, meeting expenses, and travel. Implementation costs expenses represent costs directly related to the implementation of new functions, new data types, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) vendor interfaces, and new data senders.

Contractual (Non-Technical) costs decreased during FY 2019 by \$391,576. Contractual (Non-Technical) costs decreased \$270,653 during FY 2018. Contractual decreased during FY 2019 due to the removal of related expenses from DHIN's primary technical provider, one-time grant expenses in FY 2018, and the absence of Strategic Market Analysis expenses that occurred in FY 2018. These decreases are partially offset by increased legal expenses in FY 2019.

Implementation costs increased \$265,174 (or approximately 190 percent) with majority of expenses incurred related to the HCCD. Implementation costs decreased \$1,176,635 (or approximately 89 percent) during FY 2018 as a result of DHIN's strategic initiative to upgrade its technology platform.

Financial Analysis-Continued

Licenses and software maintenance expenses represent costs for license and maintenance costs for functions implemented and data senders joined in prior years. Licenses and software maintenance decreased \$458,640 corresponding to decreases in prior year initiatives, including DHIN's results delivery system, Community Health Record (CHR), Master Patient Index, Encounter Notification System, and various analytics tools. License and software maintenance costs increased \$654,641 during FY 2018.

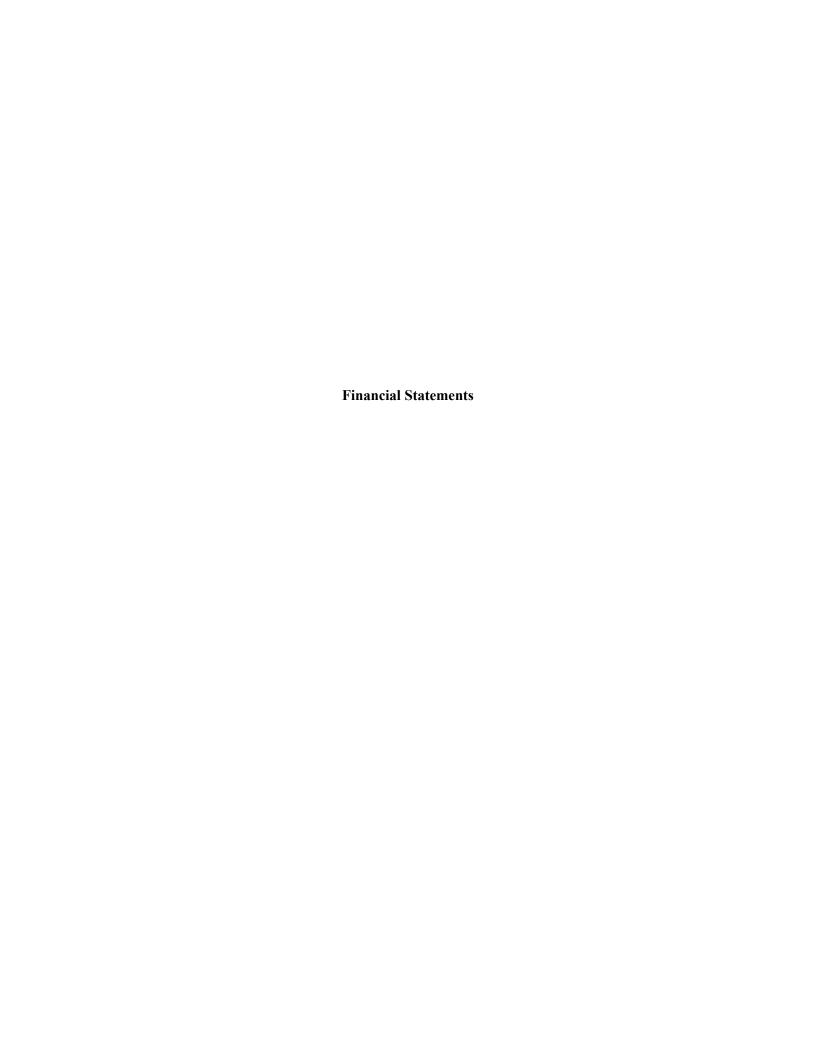
Marketing expenses represent costs for outreach materials, consumer educational materials, and brand awareness. During FY2019, marketing expenses decreased \$174,492. During FY 2018, marketing expenses decreased \$250,456. Annual fiscal year decreases were due to the expiration of the federal grant which provided funding for consumer branding and promotion.

Personnel expenses consist of costs for payroll and payroll-related expenses for employees. During FY 2019, personnel expenses increased \$166,870. During FY 2018, personnel expenses increased \$764,935. The increases were due to new employees, annualization of salary expense for employees hired during the prior year, and increase in employee benefit costs.

Technology refresh costs represent costs related to development, hardware, or software service contracts in support of DHIN's updated technology platform. Technology refresh costs decreased \$1,363,867 during FY 2019. During FY 2018, DHIN incurred significant expenses related to efforts to upgrade its technology platform. During FY 2019, some expenses incurred related to development work for a backup of the CHR interface.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statement to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or net position.



Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,114,272	\$ 5,156,044
Accounts Receivable–Net	1,004,154	897,808
Prepaid Expenses	207,605	170,229
Total Current Assets	6,326,031	6,224,081
Capital Assets		
Property, Equipment, and Software–Net	104,964	180,162
Other Assets		
Lease Deposit	6,979	6,979
Total Assets	\$ 6,437,974	\$ 6,411,222
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,183,101	\$ 1,028,541
Accrued Expenses	246,238	226,533
Deferred Revenue	96,513	100,018
Total Current Liabilities	1,525,852	1,355,092
Total Liabilities	1,525,852	1,355,092
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	104,964	180,162
Unrestricted	4,807,158	4,875,968
Total Net Position	4,912,122	5,056,130
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 6,437,974	\$ 6,411,222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Delaware Health Information Network Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenue		
Core Services		
Results Delivery	\$ 4,395,766	\$ 4,082,271
Community Health Record (CHR)	3,112,409	3,000,164
Total Core Services	7,508,175	7,082,435
Value Added Services		
CHR-Viewing by Providers	125,109	3,050
Medication History Access	28,150	35,050
Encounter Notification Services	39,983	25,990
Image Viewing	38,056	38,056
Professional Services	126,881	97,633
Other Professional Services - DHCC	1,243,267	530,644
Total Value Added Services	1,601,446	730,423
Total Operating Revenue	9,109,621	7,812,858
Operating Expenses		
Administration	526,068	633,962
Contractual (Non-Technical)	846,813	1,658,353
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198	75,198
Implementation Costs	404,138	138,964
Licenses and Software Maintenance	3,204,000	3,242,676
Marketing	102,113	276,605
Personnel	4,244,076	4,077,206
Technology Refresh	846,290	2,210,157
Total Operating Expenses	10,248,696	12,313,121
Operating Loss	(1,139,075)	(4,500,263)
Nonoperating Revenue		
Grant Revenue	413,132	449,263
Contributions	532,950	242,800
Interest Income	48,985	53,629
Total Nonoperating Revenue	995,067	745,692
Change in Net Position	(144,008)	(3,754,571)
Net Position—Beginning of Year	5,056,130	8,810,701
Net Position–End of Year	\$ 4,912,122	\$ 5,056,130

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 9,209,493	\$ 7,661,650
Cash Received from Grantors for Operating Purposes	243,407	836,898
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(5,812,236)	(7,355,548)
Cash Payments to Employees	(4,224,371)	(4,047,340)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(583,707)	(2,904,340)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Income	48,985	53,629
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	_	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Contributions	492,950	242,800
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(41,772)	(2,607,911)
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Beginning of Year	5,156,044	7,763,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ 5,114,272	\$ 5,156,044

Statements of Cash Flows-Continued Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to		
Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (1,139,075)	\$ (4,500,263)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss		
to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198	75,198
Grant Revenue for Operating Purposes	413,132	449,263
Change in Assets		
Accounts Receivable	(160,332)	232,383
Prepaid Expenses	(37,376)	328,594
Change in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	154,560	476,575
Accrued Expenses	19,705	29,866
Deferred Revenue	90,481	4,044
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (583,707)	\$ (2,904,340)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 1: Nature of Activities

Reporting Entity–Delaware Code, Title 16, Chapter 103, effective January 1, 2011, created a public instrumentality of the State of Delaware known as The Delaware Health Information Network (DHIN). DHIN is governed by 19 voting directors. Of these 19 directors, 15 are appointed by the State's Governor. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Technology and Information, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Social Services, and the Comptroller General, or their designees, serve as the remaining 4 directors.

DHIN is a related organization of the State and has not met the criteria to be included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. DHIN's activities are financed and operated as an enterprise fund such that costs and expenses of providing services are recovered primarily through user charges.

DHIN is the sole corporate member of the Delaware Center for Health Innovation, Inc. (DCHI), a charitable non-stock corporation, incorporated in the State of Delaware during April 2014. DCHI was created specifically to support and benefit the State of Delaware and the citizens thereof by furthering the efforts of the Delaware Health Care Commission (Commission), an independent public instrumentality established pursuant to 16 Del. C. §§ 9902, and DHIN. DCHI's bylaws provide DHIN with the ability to both appoint the voting majority of the board and impose its will.

DHIN follows GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, which requires blending of a component unit if the component unit is organized as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. As such, DCHI's financial statements, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, have been blended with those of DHIN, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 (collectively referred to as the Organization).

Organization and Operations–DHIN was created as a public-private partnership for the benefit of all citizens of Delaware to advance the creation of a statewide health information network and to address Delaware's needs for timely, reliable, and relevant health care information.

DHIN's major operation is the design and implementation of an integrated, statewide health data system. This health care system shares real-time clinical information among all health care providers (office practices, hospitals, labs, diagnostic facilities, etc.) across the state to improve patient outcomes and patient-provider relationships, while reducing service duplication and the rate of increase in health care spending.

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 1: Nature of Activities-Continued

Organization and Operations–Continued–DCHI is a privately funded nonprofit collaboration between public and private organizations, designed to move the state towards a system of care that is driven by quality, value-based payment, and better population health outcomes.

DHIN and DCHI are not health care providers and are not subject to claims under Delaware Code Title 18 Chapter 68. In addition, DHIN and DCHI have no power, unless expressly granted, to pledge the credit or create any debt or liability of the State or any agency thereof.

The Organization's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing U.S. GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established and used by the Organization are discussed in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting—Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, fees, charges, and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Operating Revenues and Expenses—The Organization's operating revenues and expenses consist of charges for services and cash receipts from grants for specific services considered to be operating activities. The Organization's operating expenses consist of the cost of providing those services. Core revenue is shown net of discounts and allowances of \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, short-term investments, and other deposits held by financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, cash and cash equivalents consisted only of demand deposits held by financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

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

Receivables–All receivables are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Accounts are written off when management deems they are uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0 at June 30, 2019 and 2018. Bad debt expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$0.

Prepaid Expenses—Prepaid expenses represent payments for expenses that have not been incurred as of year end. Prepaid expenses as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of software support expenses.

Capital Assets—The Organization capitalizes all software and equipment with costs of \$5,000 or greater per unit. Buildings with a cost of \$100,000 and greater are capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

Deferred Revenue—The Organization's deferred revenue consists of cash received for which the services have not yet been provided. The Organization will recognize the revenue once they have performed these services.

Net Position–GASB defines net position into three categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt–Consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

Restricted Net Position—Components of net position that are externally restricted by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors (both federal and state), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restrictions may also be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position—Components of net position whose use is not externally restricted, although their use may be limited by other factors such as board designation.

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Organization's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Contractual (Non-Technical) Expense—The Organization expenses costs as incurred for project development and management. Costs relating to project development and management include expenses for travel, equipment, and consulting.

Operations Expense–DHIN expenses costs as incurred for data center support and help desk functions involved with maintaining the DHIN system.

Income Taxes—The Organization meets the definition of an affiliate of a government unit as defined by the Internal Revenue Service and is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(a). In addition, the Organization is exempt from filing Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax under section 1.6033-2(g)(6) of the Income Tax Regulations.

Subsequent Events—The Organization's policy is to evaluate events and transactions subsequent to its year end for potential recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. Management has evaluated all events and transactions through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3: Related-Party Transactions

Certain members of DHIN's Board of Directors hold key positions in organizations that utilize DHIN. Activity with these organizations as of and during the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

- DHIN recorded a total of \$3,178,732 and \$2,891,306 in results delivery revenue from related parties during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$409,260 and \$248,237, respectively, was due from related data senders.
- DHIN recorded a total of \$1,099,802 in community health record fees from the State Employee Health Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, \$67,348 was due from the State Employee Health Fund. DHIN recorded a total of \$1,121,236 in community health record fees from the State Employee Health Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, \$69,313 was due from the State Employee Health Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 3: Related-Party Transactions-Continued

- DHIN provides services to managed care organizations (MCOs) who are contracted with the State of Delaware to deliver Medicaid program health care services on behalf of the Division of Medicaid. DHIN recorded \$1,799,530 and \$1,727,726 in community health record fees from these MCOs during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$44,352 and \$33,400, respectively was due from theses MCOs.
- During FY 2019, DHIN recorded \$1,243,267 and \$43,825 in professional service income from the Delaware Healthcare Commission and the Division of Public Health, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, \$3,652 was due from the Division of Public Health. During FY 2018, DHIN recorded \$530,644 and \$43,825 in professional service income from the Delaware Healthcare Commission and the Division of Public Health, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, \$305,588 and \$3,652 was due from the Delaware Healthcare Commission and the Division of Public Health, respectively.
- During FY 2019 and 2018, DHIN recorded \$413,132 and \$0, respectively, in nonoperating revenue from the State of Delaware appropriation funding to cover expenses incurred in support of the Health Care Claims Database (HCCD). As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$169,725 and \$0, respectively, was due from the State of Delaware.
- DCHI receives nonoperating revenue in the form of contributions and grants from organizations who have employees on DHIN's board of directors.

Note 4: Lease Agreements

DHIN leases office space and equipment under operating lease arrangements expiring through fiscal year June 30, 2022. The office space lease agreement, effective through June 30, 2020, gives DHIN the option to extend the lease for additional terms of not less than one-year increments. DHIN must provide the lessor with notice no less than six months prior to the exercise option. Rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$109,225 and \$110,606, respectively.

DCHI leases office space under a month-to-month lease agreement. The agreement may be terminated by either party by giving 60 days advance written notice of cancellation. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$1,600 and \$14,956, respectively. On January 1, 2018, the lease was amended to reflect the rental of a mailbox and conference room access only. Thus, on January 1, 2018, monthly rental payments were reduced to \$100.

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 4: Lease Agreements—Continued—As of June 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases are approximately:

	Of	fice Space	Equipment	
2020	\$	100,367	\$	6,187
2021		-		6,187
2022		-		3,093
	\$	100,367	\$	15,467

Note 5: Property, Equipment, and Software

Property, equipment, and software consisted of the following at June 30:

	2019		2018	
Furniture and Equipment	\$	14,458	\$	14,458
Software		395,988		395,988
	'	410,446		410,446
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(305,482)		(230,284)
Property, Equipment, and Software-Net	\$	104,964	\$	180,162

Note 6: Retirement Benefits

DHIN sponsors a defined contribution plan covering all full-time employees. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were 26 and 23 plan members, respectively. Employees may contribute to the plan immediately upon employment and contributions are matched 3%. Defined contribution expense for DHIN was \$78,807 and \$73,370 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by DHIN's board of directors.

Note 7: Concentrations

Large volumes of business transacted with a particular customer, supplier, lender, grantor, or contributor may lead to an organization having a concentration in that particular area. The Organization experienced the following concentrations during the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Cash in Excess of Insured Limits—DHIN maintains cash balances at one financial institution located in Dover, Delaware. All deposit accounts were insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Uninsured cash balances at June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$4,730,088 and \$4,665,027, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 7: Concentrations—Continued

Cash in Excess of Insured Limits-Continued

DCHI maintains cash balances at one financial institution located in Dover, Delaware. All deposit accounts were insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Uninsured cash balances at December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$\$0 and \$4,612, respectively.

Major Customers–Two major customers accounted for approximately 57 percent of DHIN's results delivery revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019. Two major customers accounted for approximately 53 percent of DHIN's results delivery revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019. Each of the two major customers were related parties (Note 3).

Two major customers accounted for approximately 53 percent of DHIN's results delivery revenue for the year ended 2018. Each of the two major customers were related parties during FY 2018.

Note 8: Net Position

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Organization had no restricted components of net position.

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

DHIN is contracted with a vendor through FY 2023 to support the implementation of a database and provide technical expertise on data processing and validation. At June 30, 2019, future expected costs under these contracts totaled \$1,247,824, of which \$311,956 is expected to be disbursed annually between FY 2020 and FY 2023.

In the normal course of business, there are various commitments and contingences outstanding which are not reflected in these financial statements. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such events, if any, will not have a material effect on the Organization's financial statements.

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information

In accordance with GASB 61, which allows governments engaged only in business-type activities that use a single column for financial statement presentation to blend a component unit by consolidating its financial statement data within the single column of the primary government's presentation, DCHI's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 have been consolidated with those of DHIN's for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 within a single column on DHIN's statement of

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information—Continued—net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows. The following is condensed combining information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Condensed Combining Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2019

Assets

	DHIN	DCHI	Total
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable—Net Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 4,979,925 964,154 207,605 6,151,684	\$ 134,347 40,000 - 174,347	\$ 5,114,272 1,004,154 207,605 6,326,031
Property, Equipment, and Software–Net	104,964	-	104,964
Other Assets Lease Deposit	6,979		6,979
Total Assets	\$ 6,263,627	\$ 174,347	\$ 6,437,974
Liabilities and	Net Position		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Deferred Revenue	\$ 1,143,839 246,238 96,513	\$ 39,262	\$ 1,183,101 246,238 96,513
Total Current Liabilities	1,486,590	39,262	1,525,852
Total Liabilities	1,486,590	39,262	1,525,852
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Position	104,964 4,672,073	135,085	104,964 4,807,158
Total Net Position Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 6,263,627	135,085 \$ 174,347	\$ 6,437,974

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information-Continued

Condensed Combining Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2018

Assets

	DHIN	DCHI	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,901,431	\$ 254,613	\$ 5,156,044
Accounts Receivable-Net	897,808	-	897,808
Prepaid Expenses	170,229		170,229
Total Current Assets	5,969,468	254,613	6,224,081
Capital Assets			
Property, Equipment, and Software-Net	180,162	-	180,162
Other Assets			
Lease Deposit	6,979		6,979
Total Assets	\$ 6,156,609	\$ 254,613	\$ 6,411,222
Liabilities and			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 965,931	\$ 62,610	\$ 1,028,541
Accrued Expenses	226,533	-	226,533
Deferred Revenue	100,018		100,018
Total Current Liabilities	1,292,482	62,610	1,355,092
Total Liabilities	1,292,482	62,610	1,355,092
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	180,162	_	180,162
Unrestricted	4,683,965	192,003	4,875,968
Total Net Position	4,864,127	192,003	5,056,130
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 6,156,609	\$ 254,613	\$ 6,411,222

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information-Continued

Condensed Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

	DHIN	DCHI	Total
Operating Revenue			
Core Services			
Results Delivery	\$ 4,395,766	\$ -	\$ 4,395,766
Community Health Record (CHR)	3,112,409	<u> </u>	3,112,409
Total Core Services	7,508,175		7,508,175
Value Added Services			
CHR-Viewing by Providers	125,109	-	125,109
Medication History Access	28,150	-	28,150
Encounter Notification Services	39,983	-	39,983
Image Viewing	38,056	-	38,056
Professional Services	126,881	-	126,881
Other Professional Services - DHCC	1,243,267		1,243,267
Total Value Added Services	1,601,446		1,601,446
Total Operating Revenue	9,109,621		9,109,621
Operating Expenses			
Administration	505,526	20,542	526,068
Contractual (Non-Technical)	527,044	319,769	846,813
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198	-	75,198
Implementation Costs	404,138	-	404,138
Licenses and Software Maintenance	3,204,000	-	3,204,000
Marketing	102,113	-	102,113
Personnel	3,994,519	249,557	4,244,076
Technology Refresh	846,290		846,290
Total Operating Expenses	9,658,828	589,868	10,248,696
Operating Loss	(549,207)	(589,868)	(1,139,075)
Nonoperating Revenue			
Grant Revenue	413,132	-	413,132
Contributions	-	532,950	532,950
Interest Income	48,985		48,985
Total Nonoperating Revenue	462,117	532,950	995,067
Change in Net Position	(87,090)	(56,918)	(144,008)
Net Position-Beginning of Year	4,864,127	192,003	5,056,130
Net Position—End of Year	\$ 4,777,037	\$ 135,085	\$ 4,912,122

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information—Continued

Condensed Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018

	DHIN	DCHI	Total	
Operating Revenue				
Core Services				
Results Delivery	\$ 4,082,271	\$ -	\$ 4,082,271	
Community Health Record (CHR)	3,000,164		3,000,164	
Total Core Services	7,082,435		7,082,435	
Value Added Services				
CHR-Viewing by Providers	3,050	-	3,050	
Medication History Access	35,050	-	35,050	
Encounter Notification Services	25,990	-	25,990	
Image Viewing	38,056	-	38,056	
Professional Services	97,633	-	97,633	
Other Professional Services - DHCC	530,644		530,644	
Total Value Added Services	730,423		730,423	
Total Operating Revenue	7,812,858		7,812,858	
Operating Expenses				
Administration	583,529	50,433	633,962	
Contractual (Non-Technical)	1,212,712	445,641	1,658,353	
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198	-	75,198	
Implementation Costs	138,964	-	138,964	
Licenses and Software Maintenance	3,242,676	-	3,242,676	
Marketing	276,605	-	276,605	
Personnel	3,621,182	456,024	4,077,206	
Technology Refresh	2,210,157		2,210,157	
Total Operating Expenses	11,361,023	952,098	12,313,121	
Operating Loss	(3,548,165)	(952,098)	(4,500,263)	
Nonoperating Revenue				
Grant Revenue	449,263	-	449,263	
Contributions	-	242,800	242,800	
Interest Income	53,629		53,629	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	502,892	242,800	745,692	
Change in Net Position	(3,045,273)	(709,298)	(3,754,571)	
Net Position-Beginning of Year	7,909,400	901,301	8,810,701	
Net Position—End of Year	\$ 4,864,127	\$ 192,003	\$ 5,056,130	

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information—Continued

Condensed Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 DHIN	DCHI		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 9,209,493	\$	_	\$	9,209,493
Cash Received from Grantors for Operating Purposes	243,407		-		243,407
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(5,448,577)		(363,659)		(5,812,236)
Cash Payments to Employees	 (3,974,814)		(249,557)		(4,224,371)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	29,509		(613,216)		(583,707)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest Income	 48,985		_		48,985
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	 				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Contributions	 -		492,950		492,950
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,494		(120,266)		(41,772)
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Beginning of Year	4,901,431		254,613		5,156,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ 4,979,925	\$	134,347	\$	5,114,272
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to					
Net Cash from Operating Activities					
Operating Loss	\$ (549,207)	\$	(589,868)	\$	(1,139,075)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss					
to Net Cash from Operating Activities					
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198		-		75,198
Grant Revenue for Operating Purposes	413,132		-		413,132
Change in Assets					
Accounts Receivable	(160,332)		-		(160,332)
Prepaid Expenses	(37,376)		-		(37,376)
Change in Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	177,908		(23,348)		154,560
Accrued Expenses	19,705		-		19,705
Deferred Revenue	 90,481				90,481
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 29,509	\$	(613,216)	\$	(583,707)

Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 10: Condensed Combining Information—Continued

Condensed Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2018

	DHIN	DCHI	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Grantors for Operating Purposes Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 7,661,650 836,898 (6,908,515) (3,588,474)	\$ - (447,033) (458,866)	\$ 7,661,650 836,898 (7,355,548) (4,047,340)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(1,998,441)	(905,899)	(2,904,340)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income	53,629		53,629	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Contributions		242,800	242,800	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,944,812)	(663,099)	(2,607,911)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	6,846,243	917,712	7,763,955	
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ 4,901,431	\$ 254,613	\$ 5,156,044	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to				
Net Cash from Operating Activities				
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (3,548,165)	\$ (952,098)	\$ (4,500,263)	
Depreciation and Amortization	75,198	-	75,198	
Grant Revenue for Operating Purposes	449,263	-	449,263	
Change in Assets Accounts Receivable	232,383	_	232,383	
Prepaid Expenses	328,594	-	328,594	
Change in Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	430,376	46,199	476,575	
Accrued Expenses	29,866	-	29,866	
Deferred Revenue	4,044		4,044	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (1,998,441)	\$ (905,899)	\$ (2,904,340)	

Delaware Health Information Network Notes to Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2019

Note 11: Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statement to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or net position.



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

To the Board of Directors of Delaware Health Information Network

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 the business-type activities of Delaware Health Information Network (DHIN), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise DHIN's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered DHIN's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of DHIN's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of DHIN's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material

To the Board of Directors of Delaware Health Information Network

weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

October 1, 2019

Wilmington, Delaware

Belfint, Lyons & Shuman, P.A.