

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 Coal County Healthcare Authority

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Coal County Healthcare Authority Coalgate, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Coal County Healthcare Authority (Authority), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the balance sheets of Coal County Healthcare Authority as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations, changes in net 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 3 through 6 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 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 November 14, 2014 on our consideration of the Authority'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 the 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

East Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma November 14, 2014

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis for Coal County Healthcare Authority (Authority) provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position increased by \$1,602,281 or 84% in 2014 and decreased \$99,307 or 5% in 2013.
- The Authority reported an operating income in 2014 of \$229,372 and operating loss of \$79,372 in 2013. During 2014, operating income increased by \$308,744 or 389% compared to 2013 and operating loss decreased by \$576,134 or 88% in 2013 compared to 2012.
- Net nonoperating income increased by \$650,724 or 818% in 2014 compared to 2013 and increased \$53,960 or 211% in 2013 compared to 2012.

Using This Annual Report

The Authority's financial statements consist of three statements - a Balance Sheet; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Authority including resources held by the Authority but restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, or enabling legislation. The Authority is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

These two statements report the Authority's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Authority'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 Authority.

The Statement of Cash Flows

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

The Authority's Net Position

The Authority's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Balance Sheet. The Authority's net position increased by \$1,602,281 or 84% in 2014 and decreased \$99,307 or 5%% in 2013 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Assets Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	2014 \$ 3,262,630 1,166,637 123,846	2,013 \$ 1,936,895 1,132,910 90,513	2,012 \$ 1,959,979 1,189,325 90,513
Total assets	\$ 4,553,113	\$ 3,160,318	\$ 3,239,817
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities Total liabilities	\$ 848,982 202,644 1,051,626	\$ 1,056,061 205,051 1,261,112	\$ 1,058,115 183,189 1,241,304
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	805,815 2,695,672	801,626 1,097,580	905,426 1,093,087
Total net position	3,501,487	1,899,206	1,998,513
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,553,113	\$ 3,160,318	\$ 3,239,817

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

The Authority's assets increased by \$1,392,795 or 44% in 2014 and decreased \$79,499 or 2% in 2013. The Authority's liabilities decreased by \$209,486 or 17% in 2014 and increased \$19,808 or 2% in 2013.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2014	2013	2012
Operating Revenues Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 7,857,932	\$ 7,292,384	\$ 7,246,581
Electronic health records incentive Other revenues	- 399,834	264,323	290,674 427,477
Other revenues	599,054	204,323	427,477
Total operating revenues	8,257,766	7,556,707	7,674,058
Operating Expenses			
Nursing services	3,292,124	3,142,374	3,802,298
Other professional services	1,328,782	1,277,373	1,291,933
General services	851,602	835,029	811,846
Administrative services	2,244,898	2,099,601	2,150,345
Depreciation	310,988	281,702	273,142
Total operating expenses	8,028,394	7,636,079	8,329,564
Operating Income (Loss)	229,372	(79,372)	(655,506)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Sales tax	750,790	96,296	-
Investment income	261	418	365
Interest expense	(20,782)	(17,169)	(23,833)
Other gains and losses			49,053
Total nonoperating revenues, net	730,269	79,545	25,585
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	959,641	173	(629,921)
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services			
Gain (Loss) from operations discontinued	(6,820)	(99,480)	54,510
Gain on the disposal of operations	649,460	-	-
Changes in Net Position	1,602,281	(99,307)	(575,411)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,899,206	1,998,513	2,573,924
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,501,487	\$ 1,899,206	\$ 1,998,513

Operating Results

The first component of the overall change in the Authority's net position is its operating income - generally, the difference between net patient service revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services.

The operating income for 2014 increased by \$308,744 or 389% as compared to 2013 and operating loss decreased in 2013 by \$576,134 or 88% compared to 2012. The primary components of the decreased operating income are:

- An increase in patient revenue, net of uncollectible accounts, of \$565,548 or 8% as compared to an increase in 2013 of \$45,803 or 1% as compared to 2012.
- An increase in other revenue of \$135,511 or 51% as compared to a decrease in 2013 of \$163,154 or 38% as compared to 2012.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of sales tax revenue, interest expense and investment income. Sales tax revenues increased in 2014 by \$654,494 or 680% and increased \$96,296 or 100% in 2013. The interest expense increased in 2014 by \$3,613 or 21% and decreased \$6,664 or 28% in 2013.

The Authority's Cash Flows

Changes in the Authority's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and nonoperating revenues and expenses, discussed earlier.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2014 and 2013, the Authority had \$1,166,637 and \$1,132,910 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 4 to the financial statements. The Authority purchased new capital assets costing \$165,899 and \$63,398 during 2014 and 2013. The Authority leased new capital assets costing \$178,816 and \$165,238 during 2014 and 2013.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Authority had \$360,822 and \$331,284 in capital lease obligations outstanding as detailed in Note 6. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Authority had \$100,010 and \$250,000 in notes payable outstanding as detailed in Note 6.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Authority administration by calling 580-927-2327.

Coal County Healthcare Authority Balance Sheets June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables	\$ 604,263	\$ 305,207
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles of approximately \$850,000 in 2014 and \$744,000 in 2013 Estimated third-party payor settlements	2,243,343 153,870	1,427,028
Sales tax Other	155,558 7,671	96,296 1,132
Supplies Prepaids	97,925	1,152 104,172 3,060
Total current assets	3,262,630	1,936,895
Capital Assets, Net Non-depreciable capital assets	188,563	124,063
Depreciable capital assets	978,074	1,008,847
Total capital assets, net	1,166,637	1,132,910
Other Assets	123,846	90,513
Total assets	\$ 4,553,113	\$ 3,160,318
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Notes payable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Estimated third-party payor settlements Deposits from residents	\$ 158,178 100,010 410,009 175,200 - 5,585	\$ 126,233 250,000 169,741 195,739 308,819 5,529
Total current liabilities	848,982	1,056,061
Long-Term Debt, Net	202,644	205,051
Total liabilities	1,051,626	1,261,112
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	805,815 2,695,672	801,626 1,097,580
Total net position	3,501,487	1,899,206
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,553,113	\$ 3,160,318

Coal County Healthcare Authority Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Operating Revenues Net patient and resident service revenue, net of provision for		
bad debts of \$438,088 in 2014 and \$383,100 in 2013 Other revenues	\$ 7,857,932 399,834	\$ 7,292,384 264,323
Total operating revenues	8,257,766	7,556,707
Operating Expenses		
Nursing services	3,292,124	3,142,374
Other professional services	1,328,782	1,277,373
General services	851,602	835,029
Administrative services	2,244,898	2,099,601
Depreciation	310,988	281,702
Total operating expenses	8,028,394	7,636,079
Operating Income (Loss)	229,372	(79,372)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Sales tax	750,790	96,296
Investment income	261	418
Interest expense	(20,782)	(17,169)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	730,269	79,545
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	959,641	173
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services		
Loss from operations discontinued Gain on the disposal of operations	(6,820) 649,460	(99,480)
Gain on the disposal of operations	049,400	
Change in Net Position	1,602,281	(99,307)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,899,206	1,998,513
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,501,487	\$ 1,899,206

Coal County Healthcare Authority Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Operating Activities Receipts from and on behalf of patients and residents Other receipts and payments, net Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	\$ 6,578,984 393,295 (3,369,831) (4,118,539)	\$ 6,858,220 264,259 (3,163,109) (4,261,553)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(516,091)	(302,183)
Noncapital Financing Activates Proceeds from sales tax Proceeds from short-term obligation Repayment of short-term obligation Interest paid on short term obligations	691,528 195,000 (344,990) (6,412)	250,000
Net Cash From Noncapital Financing Activities	535,126	244,361
Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities Purchase of property and equipment Principal payments on capital lease obligations Proceeds form the sale of capital assets Interest paid on debt obligations	(165,899) (149,278) (14,370)	(63,398) (117,853) 3,349 (11,530)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Capital Related Financing Activities	(329,547)	(189,432)
Investing Activities Investment income Discontinued operations	261 609,307	418 (99,480)
Net Cash From (Used by) Investing Activities	609,568	(99,062)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	299,056	(346,316)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	305,207	651,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 604,263	\$ 305,207

Coal County Healthcare Authority Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	2013		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Adjustments to reconcile change in net position	\$ 229,372	\$	(79,372)	
to net cash used for operating activities Provision for bad debt Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	438,088 310,988		383,100 281,702	
Patient receivables Other receivables Supplies	(1,254,403) (6,539) 6,247		(618,974) (64) (9,478)	
Prepaids Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	3,060 240,268 (20,539)		(9,478) 18,480 (91,305) 12,018	
Deposits from patients Estimated third-party settlements	 (20,537) 56 (462,689)		(946) (197,344)	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (516,091)		(302,183)	
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Investing and Financing Activity				
Equipment financed through capital lease arrangements	\$ 178,816	\$	165,238	

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Coal County Healthcare Authority (Authority) is a public trust created on April 1, 2013, under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, the Oklahoma Trust Act, and other applicable laws and statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The Authority's sole activity is the operation a 20 bed critical access hospital and a 75 bed nursing home facility to provide quality medical, surgical, hospital, and nursing care services for the residents of Coal County.

Blended Component Units

Coal County General Hospital Holding Company (Holding Company), Coal County General Hospital, Inc. (Hospital) and Coal County Extended Care, Inc. (Nursing Home) have been included as blended component units because the Authority is financially accountable for the Holding Company, Hospital and Nursing Home. Since the Hospital, Nursing Home and Holding Company perform health care related functions exclusively for the Authority. The blending method has been used to incorporate their financial statements into the Authority's financial statements under the blending method, transactions between the companies and the Authority that generate intercompany receivables, payables, revenues and expenses are eliminated. After eliminations, the remaining balances and transactions of the Hospital, Nursing Home and Holding Company are included in the Authority's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Fund Accounting

The Authority uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those government-mandated non-exchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program specific, government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Government-mandated non-exchange transactions that are not program specific, property taxes, investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in non-operating revenues and expenses. The Authority first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code as a political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Patient Receivables

Patient receivables are uncollateralized customer and third-party payor obligations. Patient receivables, excluding amounts due from third-party payors, are turned over to a collection agency if the receivables remain unpaid after the Authority's collections procedures. The Authority does not charge interest on the unpaid patient receivables. Payments of patient receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

The carrying amount of patient receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients and third-party payors. Management reviews patient receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from patients due to bad debts. Management considers historical write off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision.

Supplies

Supplies are valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Capital Assets

Capital asset acquisitions in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Amortization is included in depreciation in the financial statements. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5-50 years
Equipment	3-20 years

Investment in Joint Ventures

Joint ventures in which the Authority has less than 20% ownership are stated at cost and dividends are recorded as investment income in the financial statements.

Compensated Absences

The Authority's policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. The expense and the related liability for vacation benefits are recognized as earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. The expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined by using the termination payment method. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs and no liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as Social Security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Net Position

Net position is presented in the following components:

Net Investments in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding debt obligations used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.

Unrestricted Net Position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets.

Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient and resident 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. 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.

Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Act

The Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Act (SHOPP), designated as House Bill 1381 (HB 1381), was passed during 2011 implementing a fee on hospitals to generated matching funds to the state of Oklahoma from federal sources. The program is designed to assess Oklahoma hospitals, unless exempt, a supplemental hospital offset payment program fee. The collected fees will be placed in pools and then allocated to hospitals as directed by legislation. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) does not guarantee that allocations will or equal or exceed the amount of the supplemental hospital offset payment program fee.

The Authority records receipts to contractual adjustments. The Authority received \$66,768 and \$79,970 during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Future changes in law or regulation at the federal or state level can adversely affect or eliminate SHOPP.

Charity Care

The Authority provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Since the Authority does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services provided under the Authority's charity care policy were approximately \$54,000 and \$70,000 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Total direct and indirect costs related to these foregone charges were approximately \$32,000 and \$44,000 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, based on an average ratio of cost to gross charges.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Advertising Costs

Costs incurred for producing and distributing advertising are expensed as incurred.

Sales Tax

Effective April 1, 2013, the citizens of Coal County, Oklahoma, approved a 1% sales tax for the support of the Authority. The Authority received approximately 8% of its financial support from county appropriations related to sales tax in 2014 and 1% in 2013. These funds were used for operations, maintenance, and improvement of the Authority.

Grants and Contributions

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

Risk Management

The Authority 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 other than employee health claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to the June 30, 2013 financial information to make it conform to the current year presentation. The reclassification had no effect on previously reported operating results or changes in net Position.

Note 2 - Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

The Authority has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates.

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Coal County General Hospital, Inc.

<u>Medicare:</u> The Hospital is licensed as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). The Hospital is reimbursed for most acute care services under cost reimbursement policy with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and are subject to audits thereof by the Medicare intermediary. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through the year ended June 30, 2012.

<u>Medicaid</u>: Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at a prospectively determined rate per discharge or established fee schedules.

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

Coal County Extended Care, Inc.

<u>Medicare</u>: Inpatient skilled care, hospice and home health services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates.

Medicaid: Medicaid services are paid at prospectively determined rates.

<u>Other carriers</u>: The Nursing Home has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the Nursing Home under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates and discounts from established charges.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 38% and 24% of the Authority's net patient and resident service revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 49% and 22% for the year ended June 30, 2013. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 increased approximately \$27,000 and \$59,000 due to removal of allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

A summary of patient and resident service revenue and contractual adjustments for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	2014	2013
Total patient and resident service revenue	\$ 13,079,656	\$ 12,105,480
Contractual adjustments and provisions for bad debt Contractual adjustments Provisions for bad debt	(4,783,636) (438,088)	(4,429,996) (383,100)
Total contractual adjustments and provisions for bad debts	(5,221,724)	(4,813,096)
Net patient and resident service revenue	7,857,932	7,292,384

Note 3 - Deposits

State statutes require public trusts to invest monies in financial institutions only in collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit. It is the Authority's practice to mainly invest in demand and time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. The following is a summary of deposits and investments at June 30, 2014 and 2013:

		2013		
Total Bank Balance Insured (FDIC) Collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name	\$	260,939	\$	259,593
		470,070		140,012
	\$	731,009	\$	399,605
Total Carrying Value Cash and cash equivalents	\$	604,263	\$	305,207

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit related to deposits exists when the Authority holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the Authority holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

The Authority secures cash deposits in excess of \$250,000 with U.S. Government or Federal Agency securities. State law requires all deposits of public funds to be collateralized. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, no amounts were uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, transfers, retirements, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Bal	lance June 30, 2013	A	dditions	Retire	ements	Tran	sfers	Balance June 30, 2014
Non-depreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$	124,063	\$	64,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 124,063 64,500
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	124,063	\$	64,500	\$	_	\$		\$ 188,563
Depreciable capital assets Building and building improvements Equipment Equipment under capital obligations	\$	2,665,081 2,620,579 712,218	\$	101,399 178,816	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$ 2,665,081 2,721,978 891,034
Total depreciable capital assets		5,997,878	\$	280,215	\$	_	\$	-	 6,278,093
Less accumulated depreciation Building and building improvements Equipment Equipment under capital obligations		2,442,068 2,197,251 349,712	\$	29,320 115,694 165,974	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 2,471,388 2,312,945 515,686
Total accumulated depreciation	1	4,989,031	\$	310,988	\$	-	\$	_	 5,300,019
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	1,008,847							\$ 978,074
Capital assets, net	\$	1,132,910							\$ 1,166,637

Construction in progress at June 30, 2014, represents costs related to the implementation of new software. The new software is expected to be completed in Spring 2015. The cost to complete the new software implementation is approximately \$500,000 and will be financed with long-term debt.

		Balance June 30, 2012		Additions		Retirements		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2013	
Non-depreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$	124,063 7,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,000)	\$	124,063	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	131,063	\$		\$		\$	(7,000)	\$	124,063	
Depreciable capital assets Building and building improvements Equipment Equipment under capital obligations	\$	2,665,081 2,641,762 546,980	\$	63,398 165,238	\$	(91,581)	\$	7,000	\$	2,665,081 2,620,579 712,218	
Total depreciable capital assets		5,853,823	\$	228,636	\$	(91,581)	\$	7,000		5,997,878	
Less accumulated depreciation Building and building improvements Equipment Equipment under capital obligations		2,408,602 2,158,780 228,179	\$	33,466 126,703 121,533	\$	(88,232)	\$	- - -	\$	2,442,068 2,197,251 349,712	
Total accumulated depreciation	l	4,795,561	\$	281,702	\$	(88,232)	\$	-		4,989,031	
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	1,058,262							\$	1,008,847	
Capital assets, net	\$	1,189,325							\$	1,132,910	

Capital asset additions, transfers, retirements, and balances for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Note 5 - Leases

The Authority leases certain equipment under noncancelable long-term lease agreements. Certain leases have been recorded as capitalized leases and others as operating leases. Total lease expense under operating leases was approximately \$110,000 and \$175,000 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The capitalized leased assets consist of:

	 2014	2013		
Major Movable Equipment Less Accumulated Amortization	\$ \$ 891,034 (515,686)		712,218 (349,712)	
	\$ 375,348	\$	362,506	

Minimum future lease payments for operating leases agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Operating Leases				
2015 2016	\$	38,200 18,008			
Total minimum lease payments	\$	56,208			

For future maturities of capital leases, see Note 6.

Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt

Notes payable consist of:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions Reduction	Balance June 30, ns 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Line of credit (1) Line of credit (2)	\$ 250,000	95,000 (344,9 100,000	990) 10 - 100,000	10 100,000
	\$ 250,000	\$ 195,000 \$ (344,9	990) \$ 100,010	\$ 100,010
	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions Reduction	Balance June 30, as 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Line of credit (1)	\$ -	\$ 250,000 \$	- \$ 250,000	\$ 250,000

(1) Line of credit up to \$250,100, 5% interest rate, due February 25, 2015, collateralized by inventory and accounts receivable.

(2) Line of credit up to \$442,600, 5% interest rate, due February 25, 2015, collateralized by inventory and accounts receivable.

The Hospital has a third line of credit up to \$400,270 with a bank dated December 12, 2013 and maturing December 12, 2014, at 5.25%, collateralized by inventory. No amounts were outstanding at June 30, 2014.

Long-term debt consists of:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions Reduction		Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations (1)	\$ 331,284	\$ 178,816	\$ (149,278)	\$ 360,822	\$ 158,178
	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations (1)	\$ 283,899	\$ 165,238	\$ (117,853)	\$ 331,284	\$ 126,233

(1) Capital leases with varying interest rates from 3.65% to 5.51%, collateralized by associated equipment, with varying maturity dates from May 1, 2015 through October 23, 2018.

Long-term debt maturities are as follows:

		erm Deł	ot			
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	158,178	\$	10,429	\$	168,607
2016		70,430		6,220		76,650
2017		69,040		3,680		72,720
2018		51,418		1,328		52,746
2019		11,756		84		11,840
Total	\$	360,822	\$	21,741	\$	382,563

Note 7 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients and residents, most of who are insured under thirdparty payor agreements. The mix of receivables for third party payors, patients and residents at June 30, 2014 and 2013, was as follows:

	2014	2013
Medicare	65%	56%
Medicaid	8%	8%
Other third-party payors	19%	8%
Patients	9%	28%
	100%	100%

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions

Due to the size of Coal County, the Board consists of community leaders who from time to time are involved in transactions with the Authority. It is management's intention and belief that all transactions are arm's length transactions.

Note 9 - Contingencies

Malpractice Insurance

The Authority has professional liability insurance coverage to provide protection for professional liability losses on a claims-made basis subject to a limit of \$1 million per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$3 million. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, would be uninsured. The policy covers individual claims made and reported to the insurer during the policy term. In addition the Authority also maintains an umbrella policy subject to a limit of \$1 million per claim and annual aggregate limit of \$3 million under an occurrence based policy. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon on a review of the Authority's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Litigations, Claims, and Disputes

The Authority is subject to the usual contingencies in the normal course of operations relating to the performance of its tasks under its various programs. In the opinion of management, the ultimate settlement of any litigation, claims, and disputes in process will not be material to the financial position, operations, or cash flows of the Authority.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations, specifically those relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs, can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Federal government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from patient services.

Note 10 - Discontinued Operations

In December 2013, the Home Health Agency was sold to New Horizons Home Health, LLC, a newly formed corporation, and the Authority retained a 10% ownership interest which is included in other assets and accounted for under the cost method of accounting. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority recognized a gain on discontinued operations of \$499,460 from the disposal of its Home Health Agency and is included in the statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and net assets. The Authority's 2014 and 2013 expenses related the Home Health Agency operations totaled \$519,240 and \$771,940. The Authority's 2014 and 2013 net patient revenues related the Home Health Agency operations totaled \$570,778 and \$835,158. The Home Health Agency's 2014 and 2013 operations have been reclassified to include all revenues and expenses of the Home Health Agency in discontinued operations.

In December 2013, the Hospice Agency was sold to Harmony Hospice, LLC. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority recognized a gain on discontinued operations of \$150,000 from the disposal of its Hospice Agency and is included in the statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and net assets. The Authority's 2014 and 2013 expenses related the Hospice Agency operations totaled \$85,576 and \$146,563. The Authority's 2014 and 2013 net patient revenues related the Hospice operations totaled \$27,218 and (\$16,135). During 2013, the Authority had gross revenues related to Hospice operations totaling approximately \$70,000. The Authority had approximately \$81,000 in Hospice bad debt write-offs during 2013 relating to 2012 account receivables. The Authority had approximately \$5,000 in Hospice contractual adjustments during 2013. The Hospice Agency's 2014 and 2013 operations have been reclassified to include all revenues and expenses of the Hospice Agency in discontinued operations.

Note 11 - Presentation of Blended Component Units

The following summarized combining information for the Hospital, Nursing Home and Holding Company, which has been presented as blended component units, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Eliminations	Total
Assets Current Assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 2,865,138 753,776 90,513	\$ 665,412 95,106 33,333	\$ 317,755	\$ (267,920)	\$ 3,262,630 1,166,637 123,846
Total assets	\$ 3,709,427	\$ 793,851	\$ 317,755	\$ (267,920)	\$ 4,553,113
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities Total liabilities	\$ 468,439 184,436 652,875	\$ 648,463 18,208 666,671	\$	\$ (267,920) 	\$ 848,982 202,644 1,051,626
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	317,546 2,739,006	70,514 56,666	317,755	-	705,815 2,795,672
Total net position	3,056,552	127,180	317,755		3,501,487
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,709,427	\$ 793,851	\$ 317,755	\$ (267,920)	\$ 4,553,113

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

Table 2. Operating Results and Changes in Net Posi	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$ 4,816,374 25,669	\$ 3,041,558 374,165	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 7,857,932 399,834
Total operating revenues	4,842,043	3,415,723			8,257,766
Operating expenses Depreciation Other operating expenses	248,518 4,246,402	33,150 3,471,004	29,320	-	310,988 7,717,406
Total operating expenses	4,494,920	3,504,154	29,320		8,028,394
Operating income (loss)	347,123	(88,431)	(29,320)	-	229,372
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	731,370	(1,101)			730,269
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenses	1,078,493	(89,532)	(29,320)	-	959,641
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services		642,640			642,640
Change in Net position	1,078,493	553,108	(29,320)	-	1,602,281
Net position, beginning of year	1,978,059	(425,928)	347,075		1,899,206
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,056,552	\$ 127,180	\$ 317,755	\$-	\$ 3,501,487
Table 3: Cash Flows	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Eliminations	Total
Net cash used for operating activates	\$ (222,569)	\$ (293,522)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (516,091)
Net cash from (used for) noncapital financing activities	541,538	(6,412)	-	-	535,126
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(310,303)	(19,244)	-	-	(329,547)
Net cash from investing activities	261	609,307			609,568
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	8,927	290,129	-	-	299,056
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	292,933	12,274			305,207
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 301,860	\$ 302,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,263

The following is summarized information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Position	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Eliminations	Total
Assets Current Assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 2,249,418 675,978 90,513	\$ 455,514 109,857	\$	\$ (768,037)	\$ 1,936,895 1,132,910 90,513
Total assets	\$ 3,015,909	\$ 565,371	\$ 347,075	\$ (768,037)	\$ 3,160,318
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$ 857,391 180,459	\$ 966,707 24,592	\$ - -	\$ (768,037)	\$ 1,056,061 205,051
Total liabilities	1,037,850	991,299		(768,037)	1,261,112
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	375,442 1,602,617	79,109 (505,037)	347,075	-	801,626 1,097,580
Total net position	1,978,059	(425,928)	347,075		1,899,206
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,015,909	\$ 565,371	\$ 347,075	\$ (768,037)	\$ 3,160,318

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues Net patient service revenue Other revenue	\$ 4,761,845 81,770	\$ 2,530,539 182,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,292,384 264,323
Total operating revenues	4,843,615	2,713,092			7,556,707
Operating expenses Depreciation Other operating expenses	221,626 4,256,792	26,610 3,097,585	33,466		281,702 7,354,377
Total operating expenses	4,478,418	3,124,195	33,466		7,636,079
Operating income (loss)	365,197	(411,103)	(33,466)	-	(79,372)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	79,629	(84)			79,545
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenses	444,826	(411,187)	(33,466)	-	173
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services		(99,480)			(99,480)
Change in Net position	444,826	(510,667)	(33,466)	-	(99,307)
Net position, beginning of year	1,533,233	84,739	380,541		1,998,513
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,978,059	\$ (425,928)	\$ 347,075	\$ -	\$ 1,899,206

Table 3: Cash Flows	C	Coal County General Hospital	al County xtended Care	Hol	County ding pany	Elimir	nations	 Total
Net cash from (used for) operating activates	\$	(351,651)	\$ 49,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (302,183)
Net cash from (used for) noncapital financing activities		246,448	(2,087)		-		-	244,361
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(146,478)	(42,954)		-		-	(189,432)
Net cash used for investing activities		(99,062)	 -		-		-	 (99,062)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(350,743)	4,427		-		-	(346,316)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		643,676	 7,847		-		-	 651,523
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	292,933	\$ 12,274	\$		\$		\$ 305,207

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

On July 23, 2014, the Authority made a draw on their line of credit in the amount of \$100,000. The funds were used for the purchase of new software.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2014 and 2013 Coal County Healthcare Authority



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

Board of Trustees Coal County Healthcare Authority Coalgate, Oklahoma

Our report on our audits of the basic financial statements of the Coal County Healthcare Authority as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and our report thereon dated November 14, 2014, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 through 2. Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining schedules of balance sheet information, combining schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position information, and schedules of hospital net patient service revenue, other revenue, and expenses are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Each Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma November 14, 2014November 14, 2014

Coal County Healthcare Authority Schedules of Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Daily Patient Services Medical and surgical Swing bed	\$ 4,927,455 394,400	\$ 4,423,341 426,900
	5,321,855	4,850,241
Other Nursing Services Central service supplies Emergency services	372,910 697,652 1,070,562	301,914 672,200 974,114
Other Professional Services Ultrasound Respiratory Therapy Speech Therapy Laboratory Pharmacy Physical therapy Radiology Pain management	392,720 3,769 1,908,230 1,386,181 643,432 2,260,958 145,816	457,680 7,254 121,409 1,975,962 1,231,581 442,451 2,114,465
Charity Care	6,741,106 (53,867)	6,350,802
Total patient and resident service revenue	13,079,656	12,105,480
Reductions from Revenue Contractual adjustments Bad debt expense	4,783,636 438,088	4,429,996 383,100
Total reductions from revenue	5,221,724	4,813,096
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$ 7,857,932	\$ 7,292,384

Coal County Healthcare Authority
Schedules of Other Operating Revenue
Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	 2013
Other Revenue Focus on Excellence Miscellaneous	\$ 350,206 49,628	\$ 154,738 109,585
Total Other Revenue	\$ 399,834	\$ 264,323

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		2014	
N. C. C.	Salaries	Other	Total
Nursing Services Medical and surgical Emergency services	\$ 1,602,885 30,836	\$ 1,237,480 420,923	\$ 2,840,365 451,759
	\$ 1,633,721	\$ 1,658,403	\$ 3,292,124
Other Professional Services Ultrasound Laboratory Pharmacy Physical therapy Radiology Respiratory Therapy Pain Management Speech Therapy	\$ 22,056 293,119 85,814 48,726 120,605 9,143 1,086 -	\$ 21,664 323,252 172,688 140,363 63,976 18,857 7,433 	\$ 43,720 616,371 258,502 189,089 184,581 28,000 8,519
General Services Dietary Housekeeping Medical records Plant operations	\$ 580,549 \$ 199,619 168,416 73,229 118,647 \$ 559,911	\$ 748,233 \$ 201,659 59,547 21,066 9,419 \$ 291,691	\$ 1,328,782 \$ 401,278 227,963 94,295 128,066 \$ 851,602
Administrative Services Administrative and office Employee benefits	\$ 554,834 768,985 \$ 1,323,819	\$ 921,079 - \$ 921,079	\$ 1,475,913 768,985 \$ 2,244,898
Depreciation	\$ -	\$ 310,988	\$ 310,988

	2	2013	
 Salaries	(Other	 Total
\$ 1,676,315 40,998	\$	954,000 471,061	\$ 2,630,315 512,059
\$ 1,717,313	\$ 1	,425,061	\$ 3,142,374
\$ 23,381 273,022 95,807 70,700 120,972 20,188	\$	21,971 312,149 153,528 123,886 42,428 18,719	\$ 45,352 585,171 249,335 194,586 163,400 38,907
 622		-	 622
\$ 604,692	\$	672,681	\$ 1,277,373
\$ 186,522 169,480 85,690 115,624	\$	178,100 67,455 20,891 11,267	\$ 364,622 236,935 106,581 126,891
\$ 557,316	\$	277,713	\$ 835,029
\$ 543,034 851,216	\$	705,351	\$ 1,248,385 851,216
\$ 1,394,250	\$	705,351	\$ 2,099,601
\$ 	\$	281,702	\$ 281,702

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Assets	C	oal County General Hospital	al County Extended Care	I	al County Holding Company	of	Total Companies	El	iminations	(Combined Total
Current Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,860	\$ 302,403	\$	-	\$	604,263	\$	-	\$	604,263
Accounts receivables		1 00 5 500									
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles		1,885,532	357,811		-		2,243,343		-		2,243,343
Estimated third-party payor settlements		153,870	-		-		153,870		-		153,870
Sales tax		155,558	-		-		155,558		-		155,558
Other		7,671	-		-		7,671		-		7,671
Supplies		92,727	5,198		-		97,925		-		97,925
Prepaids		-	-		-		-		-		-
Due from related party		267,920	 -		-		267,920		(267,920)		-
Total current assets		2,865,138	665,412		-		3,530,550		(267,920)		3,262,630
Capital Assets, Net		753,776	95,106		317,755		1,166,637		-		1,166,637
Other Assets		90,513	 33,333		-		123,846		-		123,846
Total assets	\$	3,709,427	\$ 793,851	\$	317,755	\$	4,821,033	\$	(267,920)	\$	4,553,113

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Total of Companies	Eliminations	Combined Total
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities						
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 151,794	6,384	\$ -	\$ 158,178	\$ -	\$ 158,178
Notes payable	100,010	-	-	100,010	-	100,010
Accounts payable	103,057	306,952	-	410,009	-	410,009
Accrued liabilities	113,578	61,622	-	175,200	-	175,200
Deposits from patients	-	5,585	-	5,585	-	5,585
Due to related party		267,920		267,920	(267,920)	
Total current liabilities	468,439	648,463	-	1,116,902	(267,920)	848,982
Long-Term Debt, Net	184,436	18,208		202,644		202,644
Total liabilities	652,875	666,671	-	1,319,546	(267,920)	1,051,626
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	317,546	70,514	317,755	705,815	-	705,815
Unrestricted	2,739,006	56,666		2,795,672		2,795,672
Total net position	3,056,552	127,180	317,755	3,501,487		3,501,487
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,709,427	\$ 793,851	\$ 317,755	\$ 4,821,033	\$ (267,920)	\$ 4,553,113

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Assets	oal County General Hospital	al County extended Care]	al County Holding Company	of	Total Companies	El	iminations	(Combined Total
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292,933	\$ 12,274	\$	-	\$	305,207	\$	-	\$	305,207
Accounts receivables										
Patient and resident, net of estimated uncollectibles	988,106	438,922		-		1,427,028		-		1,427,028
Sales tax	96,296	-		-		96,296		-		96,296
Other	1,132	-		-		1,132		-		1,132
Supplies	99,854	4,318		-		104,172		-		104,172
Prepaids	3,060	-		-		3,060		-		3,060
Due from related party	 768,037	 -		-		768,037		(768,037)		-
Total current assets	2,249,418	455,514		-		2,704,932		(768,037)		1,936,895
Capital Assets, Net	675,978	109,857		347,075		1,132,910		-		1,132,910
Other Assets	 90,513	 -		-		90,513		-		90,513
Total assets	\$ 3,015,909	\$ 565,371	\$	347,075	\$	3,928,355	\$	(768,037)	\$	3,160,318

Liabilities and Net Position	C4	oal County General Hospital	oal County Extended Care	H	al County Holding company	of	Total Companies	Eli	minations	(Combined Total
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Notes payable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Estimated third-party payor settlements Deposits from patients Due to related party	\$	120,077 250,000 64,545 113,950 308,819	\$ 6,156 105,196 81,789 5,529 768,037	\$	- - - - -	\$	126,233 250,000 169,741 195,739 308,819 5,529 768,037	\$	- - - - (768,037)	\$	126,233 250,000 169,741 195,739 308,819 5,529
Total current liabilities		857,391	966,707		-		1,824,098		(768,037)		1,056,061
Long-Term Debt, Net		180,459	 24,592				205,051				205,051
Total liabilities		1,037,850	991,299		-		2,029,149		(768,037)		1,261,112
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position		375,442 1,602,617 1,978,059	 79,109 (505,037) (425,928)		347,075		801,626 1,097,580 1,899,206		-		801,626 1,097,580 1,899,206
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,015,909	\$ (423,928) 565,371	\$	347,073	\$	3,928,355	\$	(768,037)	\$	3,160,318

Coal County Healthcare Authority Combining Schedule –Operations and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Holding Total		Combined Total
Operating Revenues						
Net patient and resident service revenue Other revenues	\$ 4,816,374 25,669	3,041,558 374,165	\$	\$ 7,857,932 399,834	\$ - -	\$ 7,857,932 399,834
Total operating revenues	4,842,043	3,415,723		8,257,766		8,257,766
Operating Expenses						
Nursing services	1,584,778	1,707,346	-	3,292,124	-	3,292,124
Other professional services	1,053,415	275,367	-	1,328,782	-	1,328,782
General services	334,141	517,461	-	851,602	-	851,602
Administrative services	1,274,068	970,830	-	2,244,898	-	2,244,898
Depreciation	248,518	33,150	29,320	310,988	<u> </u>	310,988
Total operating expenses	4,494,920	3,504,154	29,320	8,028,394		8,028,394
Operating Income (Loss)	347,123	(88,431)	(29,320)	229,372		229,372
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Sales tax	750,790	-	-	750,790	-	750,790
Investment income	261	-	-	261	-	261
Interest expense	(19,681)	(1,101)		(20,782)	-	(20,782)
Total nonoperating revenues	731,370	(1,101)		730,269		730,269
Expenses in Excess of Revenues	1,078,493	(89,532)	(29,320)	959,641	-	959,641
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services Loss from operations discontinued Gain on the disposal of operations		(6,820) 649,460	-	(6,820) 649,460	-	(6,820) 649,460
Changes in Net Assets	1,078,493	553,108	(29,320)	1,602,281	-	1,602,281
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,978,059	(425,928)	347,075	1,899,206		1,899,206
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,056,552	\$ 127,180	\$ 317,755	\$ 3,501,487	\$ -	\$ 3,501,487

Coal County Healthcare Authority Combining Schedule –Operations and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Coal County General Hospital	Coal County Extended Care	Coal County Holding Company	Total of Companies	Eliminations	Combined Total
Operating Revenues Net patient and resident service revenue	\$ 4,761,845	\$ 2,530,539	\$ -	\$ 7,292,384	\$ -	\$ 7,292,384
Other revenues	\$ 4,701,843 81,770	\$ 2,550,559 182,553	φ - -	\$ 7,292,384 264,323	ъ - 	\$ 7,292,384 264,323
Total operating revenues	4,843,615	2,713,092		7,556,707		7,556,707
Operating Expenses						
Nursing services	1,686,214	1,456,160	-	3,142,374	-	3,142,374
Other professional services	1,041,153	236,220	-	1,277,373	-	1,277,373
General services	333,439	501,590	-	835,029	-	835,029
Administrative services	1,195,986	903,615	-	2,099,601	-	2,099,601
Depreciation	221,626	26,610	33,466	281,702		281,702
Total operating expenses	4,478,418	3,124,195	33,466	7,636,079		7,636,079
Operating Income (Loss)	365,197	(411,103)	(33,466)	(79,372)		(79,372)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Sales tax	96,296	-	-	96,296	-	96,296
Investment income	418	-	-	418	-	418
Interest expense	(17,085)	(84)		(17,169)		(17,169)
Total nonoperating revenues	79,629	(84)		79,545		79,545
Expenses in Excess of Revenues	444,826	(411,187)	(33,466)	173	-	173
Discontinued Home Health and Hospice Services Loss from operations discontinued Gain on the disposal of operations	-	(99,480)	-	(99,480)		(99,480)
Changes in Net Assets	444,826	(510,667)	(33,466)	(99,307)	-	(99,307)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,533,233	84,739	380,541	1,998,513		1,998,513
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,978,059	\$ (425,928)	\$ 347,075	\$ 1,899,206	\$ -	\$ 1,899,206



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 Trustees Coal County Healthcare Authority Coalgate, Oklahoma

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 Coal County Healthcare Authority (Authority) which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be material weaknesses: 2014-A through 2014-D.

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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Authority's Response to Findings

The Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Each Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma November 14, 2014

Findings – Financial Statements Audit – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

2014-A Segregation of Duties

Condition and criteria: Certain employees perform duties that are incompatible. One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible.

Effect: Limited segregation of duties could result in misstatements that may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis in the normal course of operations.

Cause: A limited number of office personnel prevent a proper segregation of accounting functions necessary to assure optimal internal control. This is not an unusual condition in organizations of your size.

Auditor's Recommendation: We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. We also recognize that in some instances it may not be cost effective to employ additional personnel for the purpose of segregating duties. However, the Authority should continually review its internal control procedures, other compensating controls and monitoring procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Management involvement through the review of reconciliation procedures can be an effective control to ensure these procedures are being accurately completed on a timely basis. Furthermore, the Authority should periodically evaluate its procedures to identify potential areas where the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of other compensating controls and monitoring procedures and monitoring procedures exceed the related costs.

Management Response: Management agrees with the finding and has reviewed the operating procedures of the Authority. Due to the limited number of office employees, management will continue to monitor the Authority's operations and procedures. Furthermore, we will continually review the assignment of duties to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

2014-B Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition and criteria: The Authority does not have the internal control system over financial reporting designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying footnotes as required by generally accepted accounting standards, on a periodic or annual basis. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decisions whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of the cost or other considerations.

Effect: We noted a material weakness in the Authority's internal controls over financial reporting and procedures related to the preparation of the financial statements.

Cause: The board had considered the cost benefit of improving the internal control over financial reporting and has decided to accept the risk associated with this condition.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is recommended the Authority implement a system that allows the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response: Given the size of the Authority, we do not think it would be cost-effective to fully cure this deficiency at this time. In addition, given the complex and constantly changing nature of financial reporting requirements, we believe that better results can be achieved by continuing to rely on the expertise of our outside auditors regarding these matters.

2014-C Bad Debt and Contractual Allowances

Condition and criteria: During our audit of accounts receivable and the related allowances, we noted a standard percentage is applied to estimate bad debt but this percentage is not reviewed for comparison to actual results.

Effect: Interim financial statements may not be properly stated. A material audit adjustment was made to the allowance accounts.

Cause: Historical collection averages are not reviewed and considered in determining the potential impacts of contractual adjustments or bad debt write-offs.

Recommendation: We recommend that management develop a worksheet to estimate the impact of contractual adjustments and bad debt over an extended period and apply these estimates to the accounts receivable balances each month. The allowance accounts should be reviewed each month as well for reasonableness in relation to the accounts receivable and revenue.

Management Response: Management will develop an estimate based on historical collection percentages.

2014-D Cost Report Estimate

Condition and criteria: During the current year, the Authority recorded an estimate for the Medicare cost report settlement for the current year. However, the estimate was different from the filed cost report.

Effect: This resulted in a material adjusting journal entry to properly state the current year settlement.

Cause: The Authority's accounting staff believed they properly reserved the estimated settlement on the information they had at the time.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is recommended the Authority implement a system that allows the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response: Prior estimating methods have produced reasonable results; however with the change in Fiscal Intermediaries, management will assess the need to purchase estimating software to more accurately reflect the Medicare Cost Report Settlements. The key to the assessment will be weighing cost versus the financial benefit of this purchase.